INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Textiles — Professional care, drycleaning and wetcleaning of fabrics and garments —

Part 6:

Procedure for testing performance when cleaning and finishing using decamethylpentacyclosiloxane

Textiles — Entretien professionnel, nettoyage à sec et nettoyage à l'eau des étoffes et des vêtements —

Partie 6: Mode opératoire pour évaluer la résistance au nettoyage et à la finition lors du traitement au décaméthylpentacyclosiloxane

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Cor	ntents	Page
Fore	eword	iv
Intro	oduction	v
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	1
4	Principle	2
5	Reagents	2
6	Apparatus and materials	
7	Conditioning	3
8	Test specimen	3
9	Procedure 9.1 Generality 9.2 Procedure for normal materials 9.3 Procedures for sensitive materials	4
10	Test report	
Bibli	iographyTen Standards	7

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Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Cleansing*, *finishing and water resistance tests*.

A list of all parts in the ISO 3175 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

Drycleaning is a process used by professionals for cleaning textiles in an organic solvent that dissolves oils and fats and disperses particulate dirt substantially without the swelling and creasing associated with washing or wetcleaning. Small quantities of water may be incorporated in the solvent with the aid of a detergent for the purpose of obtaining better soil and stain removal. Some moisture-sensitive articles are preferably drycleaned without the addition of water to the solvent. A detergent is often used to assist with soil removal and reduce the risk of greying, but it should be borne in mind that detergents contain varying amounts of water in their formulations.

Drycleaning is normally followed by an appropriate restorative finishing procedure. In most cases, this comprises some form of steam treatment and/or hot pressing.

Properties of the textile or garment may change progressively on drycleaning and steaming and/or pressing and in some cases a single treatment may give little indication of the extent of dimensional and other changes that may arise after repeated treatments and which may affect the useful life of the article. Generally, most of the potential change will become apparent after three to five of the drycleaning and finishing treatments specified in this document. This progressive change should be borne in mind when the parties determine the number of repeat cycles to be given. Textile articles suitable for being cleaned in hydrocarbons would also be suitable for being cleaned in decamethylpentacyclosiloxane (D5).

The properties which should be considered in an assessment for drycleanability with the methods for their assessment are given in ISO 3175-1.

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