



Designation: **D4153 – 01 (Reapproved 2012) D4153 – 14**

Standard Performance Specification for Men's, Women's, and Children's Woven Handkerchief Fabrics¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D4153; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This performance specification covers woven fabrics to be used in the manufacture of men's, women's, and children's handkerchiefs, both utilitarian and decorative.

1.2 This performance specification is not applicable to open-work fabrics such as lace which is used primarily to decorate handkerchiefs, or woven fabrics used for the manufacture of scarves.

1.3 These requirements apply to both the length and width directions for those properties where fabric direction is pertinent.

1.4 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

[D123 Terminology Relating to Textiles](#)

[D1424 Test Method for Tearing Strength of Fabrics by Falling-Pendulum \(Elmendorf-Type\) Apparatus](#)

[D2261 Test Method for Tearing Strength of Fabrics by the Tongue \(Single Rip\) Procedure \(Constant-Rate-of-Extension Tensile Testing Machine\)](#)

[D2262 Test Method for Tearing Strength of Woven Fabrics by the Tongue \(Single Rip\) Method \(Constant-Rate-of-Traverse Tensile Testing Machine\) \(Withdrawn 1995\)³](#)

[D2905 Practice for Statements on Number of Specimens for Textiles \(Withdrawn 2008\)³](#)

[D5034 Test Method for Breaking Strength and Elongation of Textile Fabrics \(Grab Test\)](#)

2.2 AATCC Test Methods:⁴

[8 Colorfastness to Crocking: AATCC Crockmeter Method](#)

[15 Colorfastness to Perspiration](#)

[16 Colorfastness to Light](#)

[23 Colorfastness to Burnt Gas Fumes](#)

[61 Colorfastness to Washing, Domestic, and Laundering, Commercial: Accelerated](#)

[96 Dimensional Changes in Laundering of Woven and Knitted Textiles Except Wool](#)

[116 Colorfastness to Crocking: Rotary Vertical Crockmeter Method](#)

[124 Appearance of Durable Press Fabrics after Repeated Home Launderings](#)

[135 Dimensional Changes in Automatic Home Laundering of Woven or Knit Fabrics](#)

[172 Colorfastness to Non-chlorine Bleach in Home Laundering](#)

[188 Colorfastness to Chlorine Bleach in Home Laundering](#)

¹ This performance specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D13 on Textiles and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D13.61 on Apparel. Current edition approved July 1, 2012/February 1, 2014. Published August 2012/March 2014. Originally approved in 1982. Last previous edition approved in 2007/2012 as D4153 – 01(2007):(2012). DOI: 10.1520/D4153-01R12.10.1520/D4153-14.

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.

⁴ Available from American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists (AATCC), P.O. Box 12215, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, <http://www.aatcc.org>.

2.3 Federal Standard:

16CFR—Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter II—Consumer Product Safety Commission, Subchapter D—Flammable Fabrics Act Regulations⁵

2.4 Military Standard:

MIL-STD—105 Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes⁶

NOTE 1—Reference to test methods in this performance specification give only the permanent part of the designation of ASTM, AATCC, or other test methods. The current editions of each test method cited shall prevail.

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions:

3.1.1 For definitions of textile terms used in this specification, refer to the individual ASTM and AATCC test methods and to Terminology **D123**. Definitions found in a dictionary of common terms are suitable for terms used in this performance specification.

4. Specification Requirements

4.1 The properties of woven fabric for men’s, women’s, and children’s handkerchiefs shall conform to the specification requirements in **Table 1**.

5. Significance and Use

5.1 Upon mutual agreement between the purchaser and the supplier, fabrics intended for this end use should meet all of the requirements listed in **Table 1** of this specification.

5.2 It is recognized that for purposes of fashion or aesthetics the ultimate consumer of articles made from these fabrics may find acceptable fabrics that do not conform to all of the requirements in **Table 1**. Therefore, one or more of the requirements listed in **Table 1** may be modified by mutual agreement between the purchaser and the supplier.

5.2.1 In such cases, any references to the specification shall specify that: “This fabric meets ASTM Specification D4153 except for the following characteristic(s).”

5.3 Where no prepurchase agreement has been reached between the purchaser and the supplier, and in case of controversy, the requirements listed in **Table 1** are intended to be used as a guide only. As noted in **5.2**, ultimate consumer demands dictate varying performance parameters for any particular style of fabric.

5.4 The uses and significance of particular properties and test methods are discussed in the appropriate sections of the specified test methods.

6. Sampling

6.1 *Lot Sample*—As a lot sample for acceptance testing, take at random the number of rolls as directed in an applicable specification or other agreement between the purchaser and the seller, such as an agreement to use MIL-STD-105.

6.2 *Laboratory Sample*—From each roll or piece in the lot sample, cut two laboratory samples the full width of the fabric, and at least 375 mm (15 in.) along the selvage.

6.2.1 If there has been no prior agreement and the test method does not specify the number of specimens, use the procedures in Practice **D2905** to determine the number of specimens, such that the user may expect at the 95% probability level that the test result is no more than 5% of the average above or below the lot average (that is, the average that would be obtained by applying this method to the entire lot) when using a reliable estimate of variability of individual observations on similar materials in the user’s laboratory under conditions of single-operator precision.

7. Test Methods (see **Note 1**)

7.1 *Breaking Force*—Determine the dry breaking force, in the standard atmosphere for testing textiles, as directed in Test Method **D5034**, using a constant rate of traverse (CRT) tensile testing machine with the speed of the pulling clamp at 300 ± 10 mm (12 ± 0.5 in.)/min.

NOTE 2—If preferred, the use of a constant-rate-of-extension (CRE) testing machine is permitted. The crosshead speed should be as agreed upon between the purchaser and the supplier. There may be no overall correlation between the results obtained with the CRT machine and the CRE machine. Consequently, these two breaking load testers cannot be used interchangeably. In case of controversy, the CRT machine shall prevail.

7.2 *Tear Strength*—Determine the tear strength as directed in Test Method **D2262**.

NOTE 3—If preferred, the use of Test Method **D1424** or Test Method **D2261** is permitted with existing requirements as given in this performance

⁵ Available from U.S. Government Printing Office Superintendent of Documents, 732 N. Capitol St., NW, Mail Stop: SDE, Washington, DC 20401, <http://www.access.gpo.gov>.

⁶ Available from Standardization Documents Order Desk, Bldg. 4 Section D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094, Attn: NPODS.