
**Cotton fibres — Test method for sugar
content — Spectrophotometry**

*Fibres de coton — Méthode d'essai pour la teneur en sucre —
Spectrophotométrie*

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Foreword

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The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*, Subcommittee SC 23, *Fibres and yarns*.

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Introduction

Cotton fibre with normal sugar content might not affect the spinning process. If the sugar content is too high, it might cause storage mildew and metamorphism. During the spinning process, it might also cause twining and breakage, and lower yarn quality and production efficiency. Spectrophotometry is used as a quantitative determination method to detect the total sugar content, and 3,5-dihydroxytoluene-sulfuric acid solution is used as the colour developer. This International Standard supplies the basic information for sugar content of cotton fibres.

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