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**TEXTILE INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

FZ/T 01077-2018

Replacing FZ/T 01077-2009

**Testing method for strength due to chlorine damage for
garment interlinings**

服装衬布氯损强力试验方法 清晰版

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard replaces FZ/T 01077-2009 "Test method for fabric chlorine loss strength", compared with FZ/T 01077-2009, the main technology the content changes as follows.

--- Adjust the standard name to "Test Method for Chlorine Damage Strength of Garment Interlining";

--- The standard scope of application is defined as the base fabric of the cotton-containing woven interlining after chlorine bleaching;

--- Adjust the principle content;

---Specified reagent requirements;

--- Adjust the sampling method of the sample.

This standard was proposed by the China National Textile and Apparel Council.

This standard is under the jurisdiction of the National Textile Standardization Technical Committee Cotton Textile Subcommittee (SAC/TC209/SC10).

This standard was drafted. Changxing Sanwei Hot Melt Adhesive Co., Ltd., Nantong Haihui Technology Development Co., Ltd., Changxing County Sanjin Special Textile Co., Ltd.

Limited company, Shanghai Textile Group testing standard Nantong Co., Ltd., Shanghai Textile Industry Technology Supervision Institute, China Industrial Textile Industry association.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the test method for strong damage caused by residual chlorine after bleaching of the base fabric for clothing.

This standard applies to the base fabric of cotton-containing woven lining after chlorine bleaching.

2 Normative references

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only dated versions apply to this article.

Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including all amendments) applies to this document.

Textile fabrics - Tensile properties - Part 1. Determination of breaking strength and elongation at break GB/T 6152 Textile color fastness test heat resistance color fastness GB/T 6529 Standard atmosphere for textile conditioning and testing GB/T 8170 Numerical Rounding Rules and Representation and Determination of Limit Values GB/T.19923-2005 Urban sewage recycling industrial water quality

3 Principle

After the sample is bleached, washed and dried by the sodium hypochlorite solution of the specified concentration, the test piece has a breaking strength before and after hot pressing, and is strongly changed by chlorine loss.

The rate of conversion indicates the extent to which the sample is strongly damaged by residual chlorine after chlorine bleaching.

4 Equipment and appliances

4.1

Ironing Sublimation Color Fastness Tester. The technical parameters are in accordance with GB/T 6152.

4.2

Washing machine. meet the test requirements.

4.3

Suitable titration devices and appliances.

4.4

Acidity meter. Accuracy ± 0.01 .

4.5

Constant-speed elongation tensile testing machine. Accuracy $\pm 1.0\%$. The traction speed of the test machine is $100\text{mm/min} \pm 10\text{mm/min}$, and the force is measured.

The sensor range is 0N~500N, and the clamping distance between the holder is $200\text{mm} \pm 1\text{mm}$.

5 Reagent preparation

5.1

Sodium hypochlorite reserve. See Appendix A for the determination of available chlorine concentration.

5.2

Sodium bicarbonate and sodium carbonate solution. analytically pure.

5.3

Washing water. The technical parameters meet the requirements of water and water for process and product in GB/T.19923-2005.

5.4 10% potassium iodide solution, 10% sulfuric acid solution, starch indicator, 0.1 mol/L sodium thiosulfate solution.

5.5 45L sodium hypochlorite working solution containing 1g/L of effective chlorine concentration requires the volume of sodium hypochlorite reserve. according to the method specified in Appendix A Determine the effective chlorine concentration of sodium hypochlorite reserve solution, prepare 45L sodium hypochlorite working solution with effective chlorine concentration of 1g/L, and add hypochlorite the volume of the sodium stock solution is calculated according to formula (1), and the calculation result is rounded up to an integer according to GB/T 8170.