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FZ

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

FZ/T 01079-2018

Replacing FZ/T 01079-2009

Testing method for scorch for garment interlinings

服装衬布烫焦试验方法 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 01079-2009 "Textile hot focus test method", compared with FZ/T 01079-2009, the main technical content the changes are as follows.

--- The standard name is adjusted to "Test method for garment lining hot stamping";

--- Increase the balance of humidity control requirements, further clarify the sampling location, and specify the drying method.

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 is mainly drafted by. Weibosite Interlining (Nantong) Co., Ltd., Rugao Wushan Bleaching and Dyeing Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Dashing Industry Group Co., Ltd., Qihe New Materials Technology (Jiashan) Co., Ltd., Shanghai Textile Group Testing Standard Nantong Co., Ltd., Shanghai Textile Industrial Technology Supervision Institute, China Industrial Textile Industry Association.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the test method for causing hot scorching caused by residual chlorine after chlorine bleaching when the base fabric of the garment lining is ironed.

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.

GB/T 250 Textile color fastness test for gray color card for color change 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 FZ/T 01047 Visual assessment of textile color fastness using standard light source conditions

3 Principle

After the sample is bleached, washed, dried, and pressed by a predetermined concentration of sodium hypochlorite solution, the hot focus level of the sample is visually evaluated.

4 Equipment and appliances

4.1

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

4.2

Acidity meter. Accuracy ± 0.01 .

4.3

Rolling mill. for laboratory use.

4.4

Constant temperature water bath. Accuracy $\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$.

4.5

Suitable titration devices and glassware.

4.6

Distilled water. tertiary water.

4.7

GB/T 250 gray color card for color change.

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

5.4 1L of sodium hypochlorite working solution with an effective chlorine concentration of 2.5g/L 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, and prepare 1L sodium hypochlorite working solution with effective chlorine concentration of 2.5g/L.

The volume of sodium chlorate reserve solution is calculated according to formula (1), and the calculation result is rounded up to an integer according to GB/T 8170;

1000×2.5