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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 2910.14-2009

**Textiles -- Quantitative chemical analysis -- Part 14: Mixtures of
acetate and certain chlorofibre (method using acetic acid)
(English Translation)**

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Foreword

GB/T 2910 "Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis" includes the following parts:

- Part 1: General principles of testing;
- Part 2: Ternary fiber mixture;
- Part 3: Mixtures of acetate and certain other fibres (method using acetone);
- Part 4: Mixtures of certain protein and certain other fibers (method using hypochlorite);
- Part 5: Mixtures of viscose, cupro or modal and cotton fibres (method using sodium zincate);
- Part 6: Mixtures of viscose or certain types of cupro or modal or lyocell and cotton fibres (method using formic acid and zinc chloride);
- Part 7: Mixtures of polyamide and certain other fibres (method using formic acid);
- Part 8: Mixtures of acetate and triacetate fibres (method using acetone);
- Part 9: Mixtures of acetate and triacetate fibres (method using benzyl alcohol);
- Part 10: Mixtures of triacetate or polylactide and certain other fibres (method using dichloromethane);
- Part 11: Mixtures of cellulose and polyester fibres (method using sulfuric acid);

- Part 12: Mixtures of acrylic, certain modacrylic, certain chlorofibres, certain elastanes and certain other fibres (method using dimethylformamide);
- Part 13: Mixtures of certain chlorofibers and certain other fibers(method using carbon disulfide/acetone);
- Part 14: Mixtures of acetate and certain chlorofibres (method using acetic acid);
- Part 15: Mixtures of jute and certain animal fibres (method by determining nitrogen content);
- Part 16: Mixtures of polypropylene and certain other fibres (method using xylene);
- Part 17: Mixtures of chlorofibers (homopolymers of vinyl chloride) and certain other fibers (method using sulfuric acid);
- Part 18: Mixtures of silk and wool or hair (method using sulfuric acid);

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 14: Mixtures of acetate and certain chlorofibres (method using acetic acid)

1 Scope

This Part of GB/T 2910 specifies the method for the determination of acetate fiber content in a binary mixture, which is composed of acetate fiber, after removal of non-fibrous matter and certain chlorine-containing fibers or post-chlorinated chlorine-containing fibers, by the glacial acetic acid method.

2 Normative references

The provisions in following documents become the provisions of this Part through reference in this Part of GB/T 2910. For the dated references, the subsequent amendments (excluding corrections) or revisions do not apply to this Part; however, parties who reach an agreement based on this Part are encouraged to study if the latest versions of these documents are applicable. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document applies.

GB/T 2910.1 Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 1: General principles of testing (GB/T 2910.1-2009, ISO 1833-1:2006, IDT)

3 Principles

Use glacial acetic acid reagent, to dissolve acetate fiber from the mixture of known dry mass. Collect the residue. Wash, dry, weigh it. Use the corrected mass, to calculate its dry mass fraction in the mixture. The mass fraction of acetate fiber is obtained from the difference.

4 Reagents

Use the reagents, which are specified in GB/T 2910.1 and 4.1 of this Part.

4.1 Glacial acetic acid, which has a distillation range of 117 °C ~ 119 °C.

Safety warning: The reagent is poisonous, so perfect protection measures shall be taken when using it.

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