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

GB/T 31906-2015

**Textiles -- Aqueous liquid repellency -- Water/alcohol solution
resistance test**

纺织品 拒水溶液性 抗水醇溶液试验

(English Translation)

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Foreword

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

This standard uses redrafted Law Amendment uses ISO 23232:2009 "Textiles repellent aqueous alcohol solution of water resistant test" (English Version). This standard and ISO 23232:2009 following differences.

- Increase the applicable range of products that simplify the instructional content.
- The Normative references in the international standard ISO 139 to replace the corresponding national standard GB/T 6529.
- Delete Chapter 5, after adjustment chapter numbers sequentially.
- 7.2 "white paper textile aspiration" to "white liquid-absorbent pad."
- Chapter 10 will be summarized as follows. "10.1 droplet classification and description"; "a level of 10.2 samples if the test solution of 'effective' assessment ';
- "10.3 rating solution reject individual specimens is determined." Make the content clearer and easy to operate.

The standard proposed by China Textile Industry Association.

The standard basis by the National Textile Standards Technical Committee of Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC209/SC1) centralized.

This standard was drafted. Textile Standard (Beijing) Co., Ltd. Inspection and Certification Center, the Institute of Textile Industry Standardization.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the use of a series of water/alcohol solution with different surface tension of water-repellent fabric performance measurement methods.

This standard is intended to provide guidance to refuse performance solution. Standard

repellent solution gives a rough level. Usually refuse water, etc.

The higher the level, the sample resistance to water/alcohol solution, particularly in the better performance of anti-liquid type water/alcohol substances. This standard is particularly suitable for comparison of the same fabric After finishing effects of different ways aqueous refused.

This standard can also be used to determine the washing and/or dry cleaning process for water resistance of the sample refused. Washing and/or dry cleaning handler Recommended Using GB/T 8629 and/or GB/T 19981 (all parts).

This standard does not apply to the assessment of a sample of absolute anti-water/alcohol liquid buildup property. Other factors, such as the composition and the water/alcohol liquid Viscosity, fabric structure, fiber type, dyeing and other finishing agents also affect the buildup of anti.

This standard is not used to evaluate a sample of anti-water/alcohol chemicals permeability.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 6529 Textiles conditioning and testing using standard atmosphere (GB/T 6529-2008, ISO 139:2005, MOD)

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

Level grade

Indicative of the quality characteristics of a multi-level reference to any standard level of symbol hierarchy.

Note: The stage represents the standard reference levels are obtained with a level of quality of the sample.

Water repellent properties aqueousrepelency Fiber, yarn or fabric to resist absorption of aqueous liquids.

Principle 4

Selecting a range of different surface tension of water/alcohol solution at the surface of the sample test solution was added dropwise to observe wetting, wicking and angle of contact situation. Refuse Water level to the highest number does not wet the surface of the sample represents.

5 Safety Precautions

Safety precautions --- should follow good laboratory practice. When dealing with the test fluid, to wear safety glasses and impervious gloves.