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

GB/T 9291-2008

Replacing GB/T 9291-1988

**Surface active agents -- Method of testing of the restraining
effect of levelling agents for disperse dyes on dyeing polyester
textile under high temperature conditions**

表面活性剂 高温条件下分散染料染聚酯织物时匀染剂的抑染作用测试法

(English Translation)

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Table of Contents

Foreword

1 Scope

2 Normative references

3 Terms and Definitions

Foreword

This standard replaces GB/T 9291-1988 "under conditions of high temperature surfactant disperse dyed polyester fabric dye leveling agent for suppression with the test method. " this standard DIN54290TeiL2. 1988 "leveling agent when acting under high temperature disperse dyed polyester fabric tested party Law --- dyed suppressing effects test "non-equivalent.

This standard DIN54290TeiL2. 1988 main differences are as follows.

--- The standard "terms and definitions" section to retain only the definition of this standard involved, the other will be deleted;

--- The standard "reagent or material" section, the material is polyester adjacent fabric, no longer specify which company's products;

--- The standard "Determination of the amount of dye adsorbed" section, the original "Notes" become independent "Method 2" section. Meanwhile, "the method 1 "increased" working curve drawing. " this standard and GB/T 9291-1988 compared to the major differences are as follows.

--- A method of increasing the measured amount of dye adsorbed on the polyester fabric;

--- Increasing the terms and definitions;

--- Cancel the original standard evaluation of results one;

--- Added experimental section of the report.

The standard proposed by China Petroleum and Chemical Industry Association.

This standard is under the jurisdiction of Chemical Industry Standardization Technical Committee surfactant.

This standard was drafted. Shanghai Dyestuffs Research Institute Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Real Chemical Group.

Drafters of this standard. Xusu Mei, is Qi Gu, Wangwei Song, Meng Zhaoping.

This standard was first published in 1988.

Surfactant

When the high temperature disperse dyed polyester fabric Leveler inhibitory effect dye test method

1 Scope

This standard specifies the surfactant under high temperature conditions, the leveling agent when disperse dyed polyester fabric dyeing effect suppression test methods.

This standard applies to the determination of the role of some of the relationships suppression dye leveling agent under high temperature and added leveler concentration and inhibiting dye effect.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB/T 4841.1 standard depth dyeing color card 1/1

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

Dyeing process is under pressure at a high temperature of 120 °C ~ 140 °C carried out.

To promote uniform distribution of the dye in the fabric products.

A property of dye additives in dyeing balance can reduce the dye in the dye bath exhaustion.

Standard depth dyes.

Containing all standard staining method in use of drugs and chemicals, but a process bath containing no dye.

Principle 4

Polyester fabric dyed with disperse dyes in the process except that among other aids (such as dispersants) often use leveler. It has pro-transfection Role, the role of slow dyeing, dye transfer effect, inhibiting dye effect and leveling effect. Will be tested fabric placed in a sealed container in the dye bath, add, and without delivery Dyeing dose increased to a

disperse dye at 130 °C 90min, then by reduction cleaning, fixing hot air, the measured absorption in polyester fabric on the amount of dye. In difference without adding leveler when adsorbed on the fabric of the amount of the dye without leveler when adsorbed on fabrics the amount of dye percentile to represent.