Document Generated: 2023-12-14

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Regulation (EU) No 1007/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

ANNEX VIII

Methods for the quantitative analysis of binary and ternary textile fibre mixtures (referred to in Article 19(1))

CHAPTER 2

METHODS FOR QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF CERTAIN BINARY TEXTILE FIBRE MIXTURES

IV. Special methods

METHOD No 11[F1SILK OR POLYAMIDE AND CERTAIN OTHER FIBRES(Method using 75 % m/m sulphuric acid)]

[F1]. FIELD OF APPLICATION

This method is applicable, after removal of non-fibrous matter, to binary mixtures of:

- 1. silk (4) or polyamide or nylon (30) with
- 2. wool (1), animal hair (2 and 3), polypropylene (37), elastolefin (46), melamine (47) and polypropylene/polyamide bicomponent (49).]

[F12. PRINCIPLE

The silk or polyamide or nylon fibre is dissolved out from a known dry mass of the mixture, with 75 % m/m sulphuric acid⁽¹⁾.

The residue is collected, washed, dried and weighed. Its mass, corrected if necessary, is expressed as a percentage of the dry mass of the mixture. The percentage of the dry silk or polyamide or nylon is found by difference.]

- 3. APPARATUS AND REAGENTS (other than those specified in the general instructions)
- 3.1. Apparatus

Glass-stoppered conical flask of at least 200 ml capacity.

- 3.2. Reagents
- (a) Sulphuric acid $(75 \pm 2 \% \text{ m/m})$

Prepare by adding carefully, while cooling, 700 ml sulphuric acid (relative density at 20 °C: 1,84) to 350 ml distilled water.

After cooling to room temperature, dilute the solution to 1 litre with water.

- (b) Sulphuric acid, dilute solution: add 100 ml sulphuric acid (relative density at 20 °C: 1,84) slowly to 1 900 ml distilled water.
- (c) Ammonia, dilute solution: dilute 200 ml concentrated ammonia (relative density at 20 °C: 0,880) to 1 litre with water.

[F14. TEST PROCEDURE

Follow the procedure described in the general instructions and proceed as follows:

Document Generated: 2023-12-14

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Regulation (EU) No 1007/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

To the specimen contained in a glass-stoppered conical flask of at least 200 ml capacity, add 100 ml of 75 % m/m sulphuric acid per gram of specimen and insert the stopper. Shake vigorously and stand for 30 minutes at room temperature. Shake again and stand for 30 minutes. Shake a last time and filter the contents of the flask through the weighed filter crucible. Wash any remaining fibres from the flask with the 75 % sulphuric acid reagent. Wash the residue on the crucible successively with 50 ml of the dilute sulphuric acid reagent, 50 ml water and 50 ml of the dilute ammonia solution. Each time allow the fibres to remain in contact with the liquid for about 10 minutes before applying suction. Finally rinse with water, leaving the fibres in contact with the water for about 30 minutes. Drain the crucible with suction, dry the crucible and residue, and cool and weigh them.

In the case of binary mixtures of polyamide with polypropylene/polyamide bicomponent, after filtering fibres through the weighed filter crucible and before applying the described washing procedure, wash twice the residue on the filter crucible with 50 ml of 75 % sulphuric acid reagent each time.]

[F15. CALCULATION AND EXPRESSION OF RESULTS

Calculate the results as described in the general instructions. The value of 'd' is 1,00, except for wool, for which 'd' = 0,985, for polypropylene/polyamide bicomponent, for which 'd' = 1,005 and for melamine, for which 'd' = 1,01.

6. PRECISION

On a homogeneous mixture of textile materials, the confidence limits of results obtained by this method are not greater than \pm 1 for a confidence level of 95 %, except for binary mixtures of polyamide with polypropylene/polyamide bicomponent for which the confidence limits of results are not greater than \pm 2.]

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Regulation (EU) No 1007/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

(1) [F1Wild silks, such as tussah silk, are not completely soluble in 75 % m/m sulphuric acid.]

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 286/2012 of 27 January 2012 amending, in order to include a new textile fibre name, Annex I, and, for the purposes of their adaptation to technical progress, Annexes VIII and IX to Regulation (EU) No 1007/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council on textile fibre names and related labelling and marking of the fibre composition of textile products (Text with EEA relevance).

Changes to legislation:

There are outstanding changes not yet made to Regulation (EU) No 1007/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations.

View outstanding changes

Changes and effects yet to be applied to the whole legislation item and associated provisions

- Annex 8 Ch. 2 para. 1.7.2 word omitted by S.I. 2018/1398 reg. 3(16)(a)
- Annex 8 Ch. 3 para. 1.7.2 word omitted by S.I. 2018/1398 reg. 3(16)(b)
- Annex 8 Ch. 3 s. 5 heading word omitted by S.I. 2018/1398 reg. 3(16)(c)
- Art. 16(3)(4) substituted for Art. 16(3) by S.I. 2018/1398 reg. 3(8)
- Art. 16(4) substituted by S.I. 2018/1398, reg. 3(8) (as amended) by S.I. 2020/1347 reg. 7(2)(d)