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GB/T 2910.20-2009

**Textiles - Quantitative Chemical Analysis - Part
20: Mixtures of Elastane and Some Other Fibres
(Method Using Dimethylacetamide)**

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Foreword

GB/T 2910 “Textiles-Quantitative Chemical Analysis” consists of the following parts:

- Part 1: General principles of testing;
- Part 2: Ternary fiber mixtures;
- Part 3: Mixtures of acetate and certain other fibers (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 fibers (method using sodium zincate);
- Part 6: Mixtures of viscose or certain types of cupro or modal or lyocell and cotton fibers (method using formic acid and zinc chloride);
- Part 7: Mixtures of polyamide and certain other fibers (method using formic acid);
- Part 8: Mixtures of acetate and triacetate fibers (method using acetone);
- Part 9: Mixtures of acetate and triacetate fibers (method using benzyl alcohol);
- Part 10: Mixtures of triacetate or polylactide and certain other fibers (method using dichloromethane);
- Part 11: Mixtures of cellulose and polyester fibers (method using sulfuric acid);
- Part 12: Mixtures of acrylic, certain modacrylics, certain chlorofibers, certain elastanes and certain other fibers (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 chlorofibers (method using acetic acid);
- Part 15: Mixtures of jute and certain animal fibers (method by determining nitrogen content);
- Part 16: Mixtures of polypropylene fibers and certain other fibers (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);
- Part 19: Mixtures of cellulose fibers and asbestos (method by heating);
- Part 20: Mixtures of elastane and some other fibers (method of using dimethylacetamide);
- Part 21: Mixtures of chlorofibers, certain modacrylics, certain elastanes, acetates, triacetates and certain other fibers (method using cyclohexanone);

Textiles - Quantitative Chemical Analysis - Part 20: Mixtures of Elastane and Some Other Fibres (Method Using Dimethylacetamide)

1 Scope

This Part of GB/T 2910 specifies a method using dimethylacetamide to determine the percentage of elastane, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of following binary mixtures of:

- elastane, and
- cotton, viscose, cupro, modal, lyocell, polyamide, polyester, silk and wool fibre.

This Part is not applicable when polyacrylonitrile fibres are present.

2 Normative References

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this Part of GB/T 2910, constitute provisions of this Part. For dated reference, subsequent amendments (excluding corrigendum content) or revisions of these publications do not apply. However, all parties who enter into an agreement according to this Part are encouraged to study whether the latest editions of these documents are applicable. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to 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 Principle

The elastane fibre is dissolved out from a known dry mass of the mixture with dimethylacetamide. 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 protein fibre is found by the difference.

4 Reagents

Use the reagents described in GB/T 2910.1 together with those given in this Part.

4.1 Dimethylacetamide

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