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SCHOOL WEAR FABRICS – PART.1 - BASIC REQUIREMENTS

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School wear fabrics — Part 1: Basic requirements



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School wear fabrics — Part 1: Basic requirements

1 Scope

This part of ARS 1567 covers the definitions, basic requirements, requirements for packing, labelling, marking, and the inspection and testing of fabrics that are suitable for use in the manufacture of school clothing. Specific requirements are covered by the relevant individual parts of ARS 1567.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ARS 1551, *Textiles and textile merchandise — Terms and definitions*

ARS 1568, *School clothing* (all parts)

ARS 1569, *The labelling and marking of textiles and household textile articles*

ISO 139, *Textiles — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing*

ISO 3951-1, *Sampling procedures for inspection by variables — Part 1: Specification for single sampling plans indexed by acceptance quality limit (AQL) for lot-by-lot inspection for a single quality characteristic and a single AQL*

ISO 3951-2, *Sampling procedures for inspection by variables — Part 2: General specification for single sampling plans indexed by acceptance quality limit (AQL) for lot-by-lot inspection of independent quality characteristics*

ISO 3951-3, *Sampling procedures for inspection by variables — Part 3: Double sampling schemes indexed by acceptance quality limit (AQL) for lot-by-lot inspection*

ISO 3951-4, *Sampling procedures for inspection by variables — Part 4: Procedures for assessment of declared quality levels*

ISO 3951-5, *Sampling procedures for inspection by variables — Part 5: Sequential sampling plans indexed by acceptance quality limit (AQL) for inspection by variables (known standard deviation)*

ISO 5084, *Textiles — Determination of thickness of textiles and textile products*

ISO 13015, *Woven fabrics — Distortion — Determination of skew and bow*

ISO 22198, *Textiles — Fabrics — Determination of width and length*

3 Definitions and abbreviations

For the purposes of this standard, the definitions given in DARS 1551:2017, and the following definition and abbreviation apply

3.1

acceptance quality limit (AQL)

worst tolerable **process fraction nonconforming** when a continuing series of lots is submitted for **acceptance sampling**

ARS 1567-1:2017(E)

3.2

quality level

quality expressed as a rate of occurrence of nonconforming units

3.3

limiting quality (LQ)

quality level, when a lot is considered in isolation, which, for the purposes of **acceptance sampling inspection**, is limited to a low probability of acceptance

3.4

piece

unit that consists of a single article, a pair, a set or a length within a lot

3.5

lot

collection of pieces of the same product type

4 Basic requirements

4.1 General

The fabric shall

- a) have been made in accordance with sound manufacturing practice,
- b) be of acceptable uniform make, width, colour(s), and finish,
- c) comply with the specific requirements given in the relevant part of ARS 1568, and
- d) be delivered in a clean and commercially dry condition.

4.2 Weave or knitted structure

The weave or knitted structure shall comply with the requirements given in the relevant part of ARS 1568, appropriate to the fabric type.

4.3 Selvages

Selvages shall be straight and evenly formed. When relevant, the acceptance of split or fringe selvages shall be a matter for agreement between the purchaser and the supplier.

4.4 Width

The width between selvages or conspicuous stenter pin holes or, when relevant, between tuck-backs or fringes of shuttleless loom fabrics, shall be as agreed upon between the purchaser and the supplier.

4.5 Piece length

The stated length of a piece shall be measured in accordance with ISO 22198.

4.6 Bow and skewness of weft

Neither the bow nor the skewness of the weft of a fabric shall exceed the following limits:

- a) mean: 3 %
- b) at any one place: 5 %

4.7 Colour and colour match

The colour of a plain dyed fabric, or the colour(s) of in-woven stripes or printed designs, shall be an acceptable match to the required colour(s), in terms of the relevant part of ISO 3951.

4.8 Defects

The assessment and stringing of defects, and the deductions to be made for strung and unstrung defects shall be in accordance with the relevant part of ISO 3951. The assessment shall (in all cases) be based on the AQLs given in the relevant part of ARS 1568.

5 Inspection and methods of test

5.1 Inspection

Visually examine and measure each piece in the sample for compliance with the requirements given in 4.1 to 4.8 (inclusive), and the relevant requirements in Clause 6, using ISO 13015 and ISO 22198 to measure the width, piece length, and bow and skewness of the weft, respectively.

5.2 Conditioning

Condition the test samples in accordance with ISO 139 and, using ISO 22198, measure the width of the test sample before cutting from it the test specimens required for the tests specified in the relevant part of ARS 1568.

6 Packing, labelling and marking

6.1 Packing

Unless otherwise required, each piece shall be rolled, full-width and face inward, on an acceptable tube. Only pieces of the same type, width, design (when relevant), colour(s) and finish shall be packed together in a bulk container.

6.2 Labelling and marking

Pieces and bulk containers shall be labelled and marked in accordance with ARS 1569.

6.3 Additional marking

When so required, pieces or bulk containers (or both) shall bear information additional to that specified in 6.2.

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