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SCHOOL WEAR FABRICS – PART. 2 - BLAZER FABRICS

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School wear fabrics — Part 2: Blazer fabrics



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This African Standard was prepared by the ARSO Technical Harmonization Committee Number 7 on Leather and Textile Products (ARSO/THC 07).

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School wear fabrics — Part 2: Blazer fabrics

1 Scope

This part of ARS 1567 covers the specific requirements for six types of plain dyed fabric and one type of striped fabric suitable for use in the manufacture of school-wear blazers.

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 1456, *Soap powder or chips — Specification*

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

ARS 1567-1, *Schoolwear fabrics — Part 1: Basic requirements*

ASTM D629, *Standard Test Methods for Quantitative Analysis of Textiles*

ISO 105-B02, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part B02: Colour fastness to artificial light: Xenon arc fading lamp test*

ISO 105-C06, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part C06: Colour fastness to domestic and commercial laundering*

ISO 105-C10, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part C10: Colour fastness to washing with soap or soap and soda*

ISO 105-D01, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part D01: Colour fastness to dry cleaning*

ISO 105-E04, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part E04: Colour fastness to perspiration*

ISO 105-X12, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part X12: Colour fastness to rubbing*

ISO 137, *Wool — Determination of fibre diameter — Projection microscope method*

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

ISO 1833 (all parts), *Textiles — Binary fibre mixtures — Quantitative chemical analysis*

ISO 3175-2, *Textiles — Dry cleaning and finishing — Part 2: Procedures for tetrachloroethene*

ISO 3759, *Textiles — Preparation, marking and measuring of fabric specimens and garments in tests for determination of dimensional change*

ISO 3801, *Textiles — Woven fabrics — Determination of mass per unit length and mass per unit area*

ISO 3998, *Textiles — Determination of resistance to certain insect pests*

ISO 5077, *Textiles — Determination of dimensional change in washing and drying*

ISO 5089, *Textiles — Preparation of laboratory test samples and test specimens for chemical testing*

ISO 6330, *Textiles — Domestic washing and drying procedures for textile testing*

ISO 7211-2, *Textiles — Woven fabrics — Construction — Methods of analysis — Part 2: Determination of number of threads per unit length*

ISO 8498, *Woven fabrics — Description of defects — Vocabulary*

ISO 9073-1, *Textiles — Test methods for nonwovens — Part 1: Determination of mass per unit area*

ISO/TR 11827, *Textiles — Composition testing — Identification of fibres*

ISO 12945-3, *Textiles — Determination of the fabric propensity to surface pilling, fuzzing or matting — Part 3: Random tumble pilling method*

ISO 13934-1, *Textiles — Tensile properties of fabrics — Part 1: Determination of maximum force and elongation at maximum force using the strip method*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this standard the terms and definitions in ARS 1551:201 apply.

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 Requirements

4.1 General

The fabric shall

- a) comply with the basic requirements given in ARS 1567-1,
- b) have been made from two-ply yarns (except in the case of fabric of Types TP1, TP2 and TP3),
- c) in the case of fabric of Types PV5, PV6 and PV7, have been singed and heat set,
- d) in the case of fabric of Types TP1, TP2 and TP3, have been heat set and have a dyed finish (see A.1),
- e) in the case of fabric of Types W4, PV5 and PV6 have been plain dyed,
- f) in the case of fabric of Type W4, and when so required (see A.1), also have a moth-resistant finish, and
- g) in the case of fabric of Type PV7, have in-woven coloured stripes, made from dyed yarns, and have warp stripes of the required colour(s), width(s) and colour sequence and weft yarns of black or dark grey, or a colour that is an acceptable match to the ground colour of the fabric (see A.1).

4.2 Fabric

The fabric shall be one of the types, and shall comply with the relevant requirements given in table 1 (see A.1).

4.3 Moth resistance

The fabric shall comply, when relevant and when tested in accordance with ISO 3998.

4.4 Defects

The assessment and stringing of defects, in terms of 4.8 of ARS 1567-1, shall be in accordance with ISO 8498. In each case the assessment shall be based on the following AQLs:

- a) For pieces: 10
- b) For a lot: 8

Table 1 — Fabric requirements

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Property	Requirement							Method of test
	Type ^a							
	TP1	TP2	TP3	W4	PV5	PV6	PV7	
Composition, %								ISO 1833 (relevant parts)
Wool	—			100	—			
Polyester, min.	—			—	50			
Viscose Rayon, max.	—			—	50			ISO 137
Textured continuous-filament polyester	100			—	—			
Wool fibre diameter, mean μm ^b	—			22	—			
Mass per unit area (free from non-fibrous material), g/m ² , min	250	250	255	265	280	285	285	ISO 3801/ ISO 9073-1
Number of threads per cm, min.								ISO 7211-2
Warp	27	33	30	33	30	24	40	ISO 13934-1
Weft	31	25	31	27	29	23	21	
Breaking strength, N, min.								
Warp	1 300	1 620	1 720	450	1 000	1 200	1 350	Visual examination
Weft	1 400	1 150	1 950	400	1 000	1 200	650	
Ply of yarns								
Warp		—		2	2			ISO 12945-3
Weft		—		2	2			
Resistance to pilling ^c								
Rating, min.		—		—	3-4 (i.e. slight to moderate)			Annex B
Removable non-fibrous material content, %, max.		5		—	5			
Non-fibrous material content, %, max.		—		2.5	—			
Dimensional changes on:								ASTM D629
Washing, %, max.								ISO 6330
Warp		2		—	3			washing procedure D ^d
Weft		2		—	3			drying procedure E
Dry cleaning, %, max.								washing procedure A1 ^e
Warp		—		2	—			drying procedure E
Weft		—		2	—			ISO 3175-2
Colourfastness to washing ^{min.}								ISO 6330: Procedure A ^d
Change in colour		4		—	4			ISO 6330: Procedure C ^e
Staining		3-4		—	3-4			ISO 105-D01
Colourfastness to dry cleaning, rating, min.								
Change in colour		—		4	—			
Colourfastness to perspiration, rating, min.								ISO 105-E04
Change in colour		4		—	4			ISO 105-X12
Staining of transfer cloths		3-4		—	3-4			
Colourfastness to rubbing, rating, min.								
Dry		4		4	4			ISO 105-B02
Wet		3-4		3-4	3-4			
Colourfastness to light, rating, min.		5		4	4			

a Designation by the type number is restricted to fabrics that comply with the above requirements.

b Subject to a tolerance of ±5 %.

c After washing the test specimens in accordance with ISO 6330: Procedure B.

d Applicable to Types PV5, PV6 and PV7.

e Applicable to Types TP1, TP2 and TP3

5 Packing, labelling, marking and inspection

The relevant clauses of ARS 1567-1 shall apply (see A.1).

Annex A
(normative)

Notes to purchasers

A.1 The following requirements shall be specified in tender invitations and in each order or contract:

- a) in the case of plain dyed fabric, the colour (see 4.1, and also 4.7 of ARS 1567-1);
- b) the fabric type (see 4.2);
- c) when relevant, that a Type W4 fabric shall have a moth-resistant finish (see 4.3);
- d) in the case of a Type PV7 striped fabric, the colour(s), width(s) and the colour sequence of the stripes (see 4.1, and also 4.7 of ARS 1567-1);
- e) the method of packing, if other than specified (see 6.1 of ARS 1567-1); and
- f) additional marking, if required (see 6.3 of ARS 1567-1).

A.2 The following requirements shall be agreed upon between the purchaser and the supplier:

- a) the acceptance of split or fringe selvages (see 4.3 of ARS 1567-1), and
- b) the fabric width (see 4.4 of ARS 1567-1)

Annex B (normative)

Removable non-fibrous material content of textiles (scouring method)

B.1 Purpose

This annex specifies the scouring method for the determination of the removable non-fibrous material content of textiles.

B.2 Reagents

B.2.1 Soap powder or chips, as specified in ISO 105-C10.

B.2.2 Soap solution, that contains 1 g of soap (see B.2.1) per 1 000 mL of water.

B.2.3 Scouring solution, that contains 3 g of sodium carbonate (Na_2CO_3) and 3 g of soap per 1 000 mL of water.

B.2.4 Souring solution, that contains a volume fraction of approximately 5 % ethanoic acid (acetic acid).

B.3 Apparatus

B.3.1 Analytical balance, with a resolution of 0.01 g or better.

B.3.2 Forced-draught oven, maintained at between 105 °C and 110 °C.

B.3.3 Heat-resistant container, of size suitable for accommodating the test specimen(s) in the appropriate volume of solution.

B.4 Sampling and preparation of test specimen

B.4.1 Take a laboratory sample in accordance with ISO 5089. Condition the laboratory sample in accordance with ISO 139. From the conditioned laboratory sample cut a test specimen of mass approximately 10 g (see B.3.1).

B.4.2 Take the test specimen in accordance with ISO 5089 or as agreed upon between the test laboratory and the manufacturer to assure a reasonable and acceptable reliability at a reasonable and acceptable confidence level.

B.4.3 Dry the test specimen to constant mass in the forced-draught oven (see B.3.2) and record, to the nearest milligram, the final result as the oven-dry mass, in grams, of the test specimen before treatment.

NOTE Constant mass is assumed to have been attained when successive weighings, at intervals of 20 min, differ by less than 0.05 %.

B.5 Procedure

B.5.1 Prescouring

B.5.1.1 Immerse the test specimen, using a liquor ratio of 100 mL/g of the oven-dried mass of the test specimen (see B.4.3), in the soap solution (see B.2.2 and B.3.3) maintained at boiling point, and allow it to boil for 15 min.

B.5.1.2 Rinse the test specimen twice with water at a temperature of 80 °C ± 5 °C.

B.5.2 Scouring

B.5.2.1 Immerse the test specimen, using a liquor ratio of 100 mL/g of the oven-dried mass of the test specimen (see B.4.3), in the scouring solution (see B.2.3) maintained at $75\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, and allow the test specimen to steep in the solution for 30 min with intermittent stirring.

B.5.2.2 Rinse the test specimen five times with water at a temperature of $80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

B.5.2.3 Rinse the test specimen once with the scouring solution (see B.2.4) and then five times with cold water.

B.5.2.4 Dry the test specimen to constant mass in the forced-draught oven and record, to the nearest milligram, the final result as the oven-dry mass, in grams, of the test specimen after treatment.

B.6 Calculation

Calculate the removable non-fibrous material content of the test specimen as follows:

$$N = \frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1} \times 100$$

where

N is the non-fibrous material content, expressed as a percentage of the oven-dried mass of the test specimen;

m_1 is the oven-dry mass, in grams, of the test specimen before treatment (see B.4.3);

m_2 is the oven-dry mass, in grams, of the test specimen after treatment (see B.5.2.4).

B.7 Test report

Report the following information:

- a) all the data needed to identify the laboratory sample tested;
- b) confirmation that the test was carried out in accordance with this standard;
- c) if applicable, the sampling method used (see B.4.2);
- d) any deviation from this standard; and
- e) the percentage of non-fibrous material content present.

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