

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

RECONFIRMATION

OF

AS 2001.5.7—1986

Methods of test for textiles

**Part 5.7: Dimensional change—Determination of dimensional change on dry
cleaning in perchloroethylene excluding finishing—Machine method**

RECONFIRMATION NOTICE

Technical Committee TX-020 has reviewed the content of this publication and in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation, it has been determined that the publication is still valid and does not require change.

Certain documents referenced in the publication may have been amended since the original date of publication. Users are advised to ensure that they are using the latest versions of such documents as appropriate, unless advised otherwise in this Reconfirmation Notice.

Approved for reconfirmation in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation on 6 July 2016.

The following are represented on Technical Committee TX-020:

Ag Research
Australian Wool Processors Council
AWTA Textile Testing
Council of Textile and Fashion Industries of Australia
Drycleaning Institute of Australia
National Association of Testing Authorities Australia
RMIT University
The Textile Institute

NOTES

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard

METHODS OF TEST FOR TEXTILES

DIMENSIONAL CHANGE

AS 2001.5.7
DETERMINATION OF DIMENSIONAL CHANGE ON
DRY-CLEANING IN PERCHLOROETHYLENE EXCLUDING
FINISHING—MACHINE METHOD

PREFACE

This standard was prepared by the Association's Committee on Testing of Textiles as a replacement for AS 2001.5.7—1979, Methods of Test for Textiles, Part 5—Dimensional Change—Determination of Dimensional Change on Dry-cleaning in Perchloroethylene, Excluding Finishing—Laboratory Method. This standard is one of the AS 2001 series, details of which may be found in the SAA catalogue of publications.

The standard is technically similar to that described in ISO 3175, Textiles—Determination of Dimensional Change on Dry-cleaning in Perchloroethylene—Machine Method.

The standard method may not be applicable to certain materials which are sensitive to dry-cleaning; that is, the materials may be adversely affected by the solvents used or by the dry-cleaning operation itself in a manner not possible to define. These materials may be identified by means of preliminary subjective tests in the solvent.

METHOD

1 SCOPE. This standard sets out two dry-cleaning procedures using a commercial dry-cleaning machine for the determination of dimensional change of fabrics and garments after dry-cleaning in perchloroethylene. One procedure is for normal materials and involves the use of water and surfactant in conjunction with the perchloroethylene, the other is for sensitive materials and involves a strict limitation on the amount of water used and a less severe treatment of the specimens.

Very sensitive materials, which can only be cleaned when special precautions are taken, are excluded from the scope of this standard. These materials are those which will not withstand dry-cleaning even according to machine method for sensitive materials. Examples of very sensitive materials are: polypropylene, elastodiene, PVC, polyester 'Holofil' and glass.

Examples of sensitive materials are many woollen knitweaves, fur fabrics, crêpes, open-set, loose-spun wool fabrics, some loom-finished fabrics, boucle s, cloque fabrics, pure silk and some silk blend fabrics, angora, acetate, acrylic, protein (regenerated), cuprammonium rayon, suede leather and some fire retardant finishes.

Normal materials are those that can be dry cleaned satisfactorily by a recognised efficient dry cleaning process such as the machine method for normal materials specified in AS 2001.5.7.

NOTE: These materials may be identified by means of preliminary subjective tests in the solvent.

2 APPLICATION. The methods are intended for assessment of dimensional changes undergone by a specimen subjected to a single dry-cleaning process (excluding finishing). When it is desired to determine the amount of progressive dimensional change, the appropriate method should be repeated as often as required.

The methods described do not take into account the finishing operations such as pressing or steaming normally carried out after the cleaning process.

3 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following standards are referred to in this standard.

AS 2001 Methods of Test for Textiles
2001.1—Conditioning Procedures
2001.5.1—Dimensional Change—General Requirements