

**Test Method of Specified Requirements of  
Deodorized Textiles**

**FTTS-FA-018 (Version 1.1)**

# FTTS-FA-018 Deodorized Textiles

## 1. Scope

This criterion is applicable to the evaluation and testing of Deodorized textiles.

Note: If the Deodorized treatment agent is of safety concern, the applicant must enclose a test report of dermal irritation test (PII primary irritation index <2) or allergenic test for the Deodorized treatment agent, in addition to an original certification lab report of acute oral toxicity test (LD50 in mice >1000 mg/kg) for the additives.

## 2. Performance specification

Requirement	Test Time (Hour)	Percentage of Odor Reduction (%)		
		Ammonia	Hydrogen Sulfide*	Acetic Acid
A +	2	≥ 80	≥ 80	≥ 85
A	24	≥ 70	≥ 70	≥ 80
B	24	≥ 50	≥ 50	≥ 50

Note : Hydrogen Sulfide is only for special request not for general test. If it is tested by request, the result and method should be remarked on the report.

## 3. Pretest treatment

Leave the testing samples under standard condition in  $20\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$  and relative humidity  $(65\pm 5)\%RH$  for 24 hours.

## 4. Test method

### 4.1 The method of detecting tube

4.1.1 Take three pieces of specimens in the size of 100 mm×100 mm (4 in×4 in) or (1.0±0.1) grams weight, are required for each test.

4.1.2 The specimens are dried in an oven for 2 hours at  $105\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ , removed from the oven, and placed at  $20\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$  and relative humidity  $(65\pm 5)\%RH$  for 24 hours. The test direction and surface of specimen should be that in which the burn most rapidly in preliminary test. If the specimens in the preliminary test do not ignite or are very slow burning, or have a fire retarding finish, and sample need to be subjected to the dry cleaning and washing procedures.

4.1.3 Cut out a corner from a 5Litter tedlar then put in the specimen then seal with the heat sealer ; Meanwhile prepare another empty 5Litter tedlar without specimen inside for the comparative sample.

- 4.1.4 Vacuum air from the nearest exit of both specimens' bags.
- 4.1.5 Adjust the density of gas : Dilute gas to the assigned original density.
- 4.1.6 Confirm the assigned original density : Using the detecting pipe to test twice, the difference should be within  $\pm 5\%$ .
- 4.1.7 Apply the flow device to fill in both bags with 3 liters (with specimen and reference) those vapor which had been adjusted density and count the time in the same time.
- 4.1.8 Apply the detecting tube to measure the residual density of both specimen and the comparative sample after testing time , record the integer figure of the average of three specimens and the comparative sample.
- 4.1.9 Average the values obtained from three specimens and the comparative sample. The ratio of deodorization is calculated by the formula is as follow : The ratio of deodorization = (the density of comparative sample – the residual density)/the density of comparative sample $\times 100$

#### The method for test

The type of vapor	Percentage of Odor Reduction (%)		
	Ammonia	Hydrogen Sulfide*	Acetic Acid
The density of beginning (ppm)	100	4	50
The type of detecting tube	3La(2.5~200)	4LT(0.1~4)	81(1~100)
Requirement of specimen	10 cmX10cm or (1.0 $\pm$ 0.1) g		
Pretest treatment	dried in an oven for 2 hours at 105 $\pm$ 2 $^{\circ}$ C , removed from the oven, and placed at 20 $\pm$ 2 $^{\circ}$ C 、 relative humidity (65 $\pm$ 5)%RH for 24 hours		
The quintiles of specimen	3		
Volume of bags(L)	5		
The gas volume of filling in(L)	3		
Gas for dilution	Nitrogen		
Testing period(hours)	2 or 24 hours		

4.2. The durable testing method: Testing the deodorization of after-laundry can be applied by CNS8038 L3138 (Automatic Home Laundering Method) Section7.2.3 Practice G.