



## Standard Test Method for Effect of Drycleaning on Buttons<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 6840; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

### 1. Scope

1.1 This test is a means of determining the effect of drycleaning on certain physical attributes of buttons. The test method applied to buttons made from plastics, natural materials, cast metal, stamped metal and electroplated plastic.

1.1.1 The observed attributes of buttons made from plastic and natural materials include: color change, color transfer, solubility, swelling, and loss of finish.

1.1.2 The observed attributes of buttons made of metal and electroplated buttons include: color change, oxidation and color transfer.

1.2 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

### 2. Referenced Documents

#### 2.1 ASTM Standards:

D 2724 Test Method for Bonded, Fused and Laminated Apparel Fabrics<sup>2</sup>

D 3136 Terminology Relating to Care Labeling for Apparel, Textile, Home Furnishing and Leather Products<sup>2</sup>

D 5489 Guide for Determining or Confirming Care Instructions for Apparel and Other Textile Products<sup>2</sup>

D 5497 Terminology Relating to Buttons<sup>2</sup>

E 337 Test Method for Measuring Humidity with a Psychrometer<sup>2</sup>

### 3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—For definitions of terms used in this test method, refer to Terminologies D 123, D 5497, and D 3136.

### 4. Summary of Test Method

4.1 Specimens are sewn onto fabric and subjected to commercial dry cleaning. The dry cleaned specimens are measured and visually compared to an original specimen.

### 5. Significance and Use

5.1 This test method is useful for determining the change to the listed properties (see 1.1.1 and 1.1.2) and if the changes are acceptable for the intended use. This test may be used for acceptance testing of commercial shipments of buttons.

5.2 If there are differences of practical significance between the reported test results for two laboratories (or more), comparative tests should be performed to determine if there is a statistical bias between them. As a minimum, test samples should be used that are as homogeneous as possible, that are drawn from the material from which the disparate test results were obtained, and that are randomly assigned in equal numbers to each laboratory for testing. Other materials with established test results may be used for this purpose. The test results for the two laboratories should be compared using a statistical test for unpaired data, at a probability level chosen prior to the testing series. If a bias is found, either its cause must be found and corrected, or future test results must be adjusted in consideration of the known bias.

### 6. Apparatus

6.1 The apparatus shall be as specified in Test Method D 2724.

6.2 *AATCC Multifiber Test Fabric No. 10.*

6.3 *Undyed Cotton Twill Cloth*, weighing  $270 \pm 70$  g/m ( $0.6 \pm 0.15$  lb/yd).

6.4 *Measuring Device*—A set of measuring calipers or micrometer is required to determine the dimensions of the buttons before and after testing.

### 7. Sampling, Test Specimens, and Test Units

7.1 *Laboratory Sample*—Randomly select approximately 100 samples, from the same carton and from boxes within that carton, that adequately represent the material from which test specimens may be chosen.

7.2 *Test Specimen*—Randomly select 10 to 20 buttons from the laboratory sample for testing. If the test specimens are submitted for pre-production approval, testing of 10 buttons is acceptable. Retailers can test the garment with the buttons attached. It is not necessary to place garment in specimen bag.

<sup>1</sup> This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D13 on Textiles and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D13.54 on Subassemblies.

Current edition approved Nov. 10, 2002. Published February 2003.

<sup>2</sup> *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol