Standard Performance Specification for Women's Woven Coverall, Dungaree, Overall, and Shop Coat Fabrics¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 4118; 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 performance specification covers woven fabrics, composed of any textile fiber or mixture of textile fibers, to be used in the manufacture of women's coveralls, dungarees, overalls and shop coats.
- 1.2 This performance specification recognizes two levels of wearing severity relative to performance requirements for these fabrics.
- 1.3 This performance specification is not applicable to woven fabrics intended for use in the manufacture of industrial-protective clothing.
- 1.4 These requirements apply to the length and width directions for those properties where fabric direction is pertinent.
- 1.5 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 123 Terminology Relating to Textiles²
- D 1424 Test Method for Tearing Strength of Fabrics by Falling-Pendulum Type (Elmendorf) Apparatus²
- D 2261 Test Method for Tearing Strength of Fabrics by the Tongue (Single Rip) Procedure (Constant-Rate-of-Extension Tensile Testing Machine)²
- D 2262 Test Method for Tearing Strength of Woven Fabrics by the Tongue (Single Rip) Method (Constant-Rate-of-Traverse Tensile Testing Machine)³
- D 2724 Test Methods for Bonded, Fused, and Laminated Apparel Fabrics²
- D 2905 Practice for Statements on Number of Specimens for Textiles²
- D 5034 Test Method for Breaking Strength and Elongation of Textile Fabrics (Grab Test)⁴
- ¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D13 on Textiles and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D13.61 on Apparel.
- Current edition approved May 10, 2001. Published July 2001. Originally published as D 4118 82. Last previous edition D 4118 95a.
 - ² Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 07.01.
 - ³ Discontinued; see 1994 Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 07.01.
 - ⁴ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 07.02.

- 2.2 AATCC Test Methods:5
- 8 Colorfastness to Crocking: AATCC Crockmeter Method
- 15 Colorfastness to Perspiration
- 16 Colorfastness to Light
- 23 Colorfastness to Burnt Gas Fumes
- 61 Colorfastness to Washing, Domestic, and Laundering, Commercial: Accelerated
- 96 Dimensional Changes in Laundering of Woven and Knitted Textiles Except Wool
- 116 Colorfastness to Crocking: Rotary Vertical Crockmeter Method
- 124 Appearance of Durable Press Fabrics After Repeated Home Launderings
- 132 Colorfastness to Drycleaning
- 135 Dimensional Changes in Automatic Home Laundering of Woven or Knit Fabrics
- 172 Colorfastness to Non-chlorine Bleach in Home Laundering
- 188 Colorfastness to Chlorine Bleach in Home Laundering Evaluation Procedure No. 1 Gray Scale for Color Change Evaluation Procedure No. 2 Gray Scale for Staining
- Evaluation Procedure No. 3 Chromatic Transference Scale. 2.3 Federal Standard:⁶
- 16 CFR, Chapter II—Consumer Product Safety Commission Subchapter D—Flammable Fabrics Act Regulations 2.4 Military Standard:7
- MIL-STD-105D Sampling Procedure and Tables for Inspection by Attributes

Note 1—Reference to test methods in this specification give only the permanent part of the designation of ASTM, AATCC, or other test methods. The current editions of each test method cited shall prevail.

3. Terminology

- 3.1 For definitions of textile terms used in this specification, refer to the individual ASTM and AATCC methods and to Terminology D 123.
 - 3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:
 - 3.2.1 Type I apparel—designed for generally heavy work. It

⁵ AATCC Technical Manual, available from American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, P. O. Box 12215, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709.

⁶ Available from Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

Available from Standardization Documents Order Desk, Bldg. 4 Section D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094, Attn: NPODS.

may be subjected to severe exposure to breaking and tearing stresses indoors or out.

- 3.2.2 *Type II apparel*—designed for light work or leisure activities. It may not be expected to undergo severe physical stresses
- 3.3 Definitions of terms found in a dictionary of common terms are suitable for this performance specification.

4. Specification Requirements

4.1 The properties of fabrics for women's coverall, dungaree, overall, and shop coats shall conform to the specification requirements in Table 1.

5. Significance and Use

- 5.1 Upon agreement between the purchaser and the supplier, fabrics intended for this end use should meet all of the requirements listed in Table 1 of this specification.
- 5.2 It is recognized that for purposes of fashion or aesthetics the ultimate consumer of articles made from these fabrics may find acceptable fabrics that do not conform to all of the requirements in Table 1. Therefore, one or more of the requirements listed in Table 1 may be modified upon agreement between the purchaser and the supplier.
- 5.2.1 In such cases, any references to the specification shall specify that: "This fabric meets ASTM Specification D 4118 except for the following characteristic(s)."

- 5.3 Where no prepurchase agreement has been reached between the purchaser and the supplier, and in case of controversy, the requirements listed in Table 1 are intended to be used as a guide only. As noted in 5.2, ultimate consumer demands dictate varying performance parameters for any particular style of fabric.
- 5.4 The uses and significance of particular properties and methods are discussed in the appropriate sections of the specified methods.

6. Sampling

- 6.1 Lot Sample—As a lot sample for acceptance testing, take at random the number of rolls as directed in an applicable specification or other agreement between the purchaser and the supplier, such as an agreement to use MIL-STD-105D.
- 6.2 Laboratory Sample—From each roll or piece in the lot sample, cut two laboratory samples the full width of the fabric and at least 375 mm (15 in.) along the selvage.

7. Test Method (See Note 1)

7.1 Breaking Force—Determine the dry breaking force, in the standard atmosphere for testing textiles, as directed in Test Method D 5034, using a constant rate of traverse (CRT) tensile-testing machine with the speed of the pulling clamp at $300 \pm 10 \text{ mm}$ ($12 \pm 0.5 \text{ in.}$)/min.

Note 2—If preferred, the use of a constant-rate-of-extension (CRE)

TABLE 1 Specification Requirements

Note 1—Class for colorfastness and DP rating is based on a numerical scale of 5 for negligible or no color change, color transfer, or wrinkle to 1 for very severe color change, color transfer, or wrinkle. The numerical rating in Table 1 or a higher numerical rating is acceptable.

Characteristic	Requirements		Section
Breaking strength (load)(CRT):			7.1
Type I	222	2 N (50 lbf), min	
Type II	178 N (40 lbf), min		
Tongue-tear strength(CRT):			7.2
Type I	11 N (2.5 lbf), min		
Type II	9 N (2.0 lbf), min		
Dimensional change			
Pressing and Finishing (DP fabrics)	2 % max		7.3.1
Laundering (DP fabrics)	2.5 % max		7.3.2
Laundering (non-DP fabrics)	3.0 % max		7.3.2.1
Drycleaning	2.5 % max		7.3.3
Colorfastness:	Non-Indigo Dyed	Indigo-Dyed	
Burnt gas fumes—2 cycles:			7.4.1
Shade change, original fabric	Class 4 ^A , min	Class 4 ^A , min	
Shade change, after 1 laundering or drycleaning	Class 4 ^A , min	Class 4 ^A , min	
Laundering:			7.4.2
Shade change	Class 4 ^A , min	Class 2 ^A , min	
Staining	Class 3 ^B , min	Class 2 ^B , min	
Crocking:			7.4.3
Dry	Class 4 ^C , min	Class 3 ^C , min	
Wet	Class 3 ^C , min	Class 2 ^C , min	
Perspiration:			7.4.4
Shade change	Class 4 ^A , min	Class 3 ^A , min	
Staining	Class 3 ^B , min	Class 3 ^B , min	
Light (20 AATCC FU) (xenon-arc)	Step 4 ^A , min	Step 4 ^A , min	7.4.5
Drycleaning			
Shade change	Class 4 ^A , min	Class 3 ^A , min	7.4.6
Chlorine Bleach	Class 4 ^A , min	Class 4 ^A , min	7.4.7
Non-chlorine Bleach	Class 4 ^A , min	Class 4 ^A , min	7.4.8
Fabric appearance (see 7.5.1.1)	DP 3.5 min	DP 3.5 min	7.5
Flammability	pass	pass	7.6

A AATCC Gray Scale for Color change.

^B AATCC Gray Scale for Staining.

^C AATCC Chromatic Transference Scale.

tensile-testing machine is permitted. The crosshead speed should be as agreed upon between the purchaser and the supplier. There may be no overall correlation between the results obtained with the CRT and the CRE machines. Consequently, these two machines may not be used interchangeably. In case of controversy, the CRT machine shall prevail.

7.2 Tearing Strength—Determine the tearing strength as directed in Test Method D 2262.

Note 3—If preferred, the use of Test Methods D 1424 and D 2261 is permitted with existing requirements as given in this specification. There may be no overall correlation between the results obtained with the tongue-tear methods and the Elmendorf method. Consequently, these three methods cannot be used interchangeably. In case of controversy, Test Method D 2262 shall prevail.

7.3 Dimensional Change:

- 7.3.1 Pressing and Finishing During Garment Manufacturing⁸—Mark specimen(s) as directed in 4.3.1 of AATCC Test Method 135. Press and finish specimen(s) as agreed upon between the purchaser and the supplier with respect to time cycles, temperature, steam, vacuum, and mechanical pressure of the press head. Measure the specimen(s) and calculate the dimensional change as directed in Sections 6 and 7 of AATCC Test Method 135.
- 7.3.2 Laundering—Determine the maximum-dimensional change after 5 launderings as directed in the applicable procedure in AATCC Test Method 135 or as agreed upon between the purchaser and the supplier.
- 7.3.2.1 Non-durable press fabrics shall be ironed before measuring as directed in Section 5.12 of AATCC Test Method 96.
- 7.3.2.2 The wash conditions and drying procedure shall be as specified by the supplier.

Note 4—Launderable fabrics are expected to be dry-cleanable except where all or part of the fabric is not dry-cleanable and is so labeled. For example, the fabric could contain a functional finish that is soluble in the solvent, or the fiber could be degraded by the solvent, which would be the case with poly(vinyl chloride) fiber. "Dry-cleanable" goods are to be drycleaned only.

Note 5—Specimens prepared for 7.3.1 may be used for 7.3.2 or 7.3.3 as desired. When this is done, the dimensional change due to laundering or drycleaning is calculated using Eq 1. The dimensional change to pressing and finishing is determined on the fabric as it will reach the user. It is not additive to the dimensional change to laundering or drycleaning of the fabric as it will reach the consumer (see 6.1).

Percent Dimensional Change =
$$100(D_1 - D_2)/D_2$$
 (1)

where:

 D_1 = the measurement after laundering and drycleaning, and

- D_2 = the measurement after pressing and finishing.
- 7.3.3 *Drycleaning*—Determine the maximum-dimensional change after three drycleanings as directed in 10.1.1 through 10.1.5 of Test Methods D 2724.
 - 7.4 Colorfastness:
- 7.4.1 *Burnt Gas Fumes*—Determine the colorfastness to burnt gas fumes on the original fabric and after one laundering or one drycleaning as directed in AATCC Test Method 23.
 - Note 6—Washing conditions shall be the same as those used in 7.3.2.2.
- 7.4.2 Laundering—Determine the colorfastness to laundering as directed in the applicable procedure to AATCC Test Method 61. The test conditions shall be as specified by the supplier (Note 5).
- 7.4.3 *Crocking*—Determine colorfastness to dry and wet crocking as directed in AATCC Test Method 8 for solid shades and AATCC Test Method 116 for prints, or as agreed upon between the purchaser and the supplier.
- 7.4.4 *Perspiration*—Determine colorfastness to perspiration as directed in AATCC Test Method 15.
- 7.4.5 *Light*—Determine colorfastness to light as directed in AATCC Test Method 16.
- Note 7—There are distinct differences in spectral distribution between the various types of machines listed in AATCC Test Method 16, with no overall correlations between them. Consequently, these machines cannot be used interchangeably. In case of controversy, results obtained with the Water Cooled Xenon Arc machine listed in Option E shall prevail.
- 7.4.6 *Drycleaning*—Determine colorfastness to drycleaning as directed in AATCC Test Method 132.
- 7.4.7 *Colorfastness to Chlorine Bleach*—Determine colorfastness to light as directed in AATCC Test Method 16.
- 7.4.8 *Colorfastness to Non-chlorine Bleach*—Determine colorfastness to light as directed in AATCC Test Method 16.
- 7.5 Fabric Appearance—Determine the fabric appearance as directed in AATCC Test Method 124 after laundering using the wash-and-wear cycle or the normal cycle as agreed upon between the purchaser and the supplier as specified in 7.3.2.2 or drycleaning as specified in 7.3.3 for dry-cleanable fabrics (Note 5).
- 7.5.1 For fabrics not intended for use in durable press garments determine the fabric smoothness after pressing as specified in 7.3.2.1.
- 7.5.1.1 The fabric smoothness or durable press (DP) rating of such fabrics, and the DP rating of dry-cleaned fabrics shall have decreased no more than ½ DP rating from that of the fabric before it is laundered or drycleaned.
- 7.6 Flammability—The flammability requirements shall be as agreed upon between purchaser and supplier, provided they meet or exceed those of Part 1610 of the Flammable Fabric Act Regulations.

8. Keywords

8.1 career apparel; fabric; pants; performance; specification

 $^{^8}$ The development of a method has been referred to Subcommittee D13.59 on Fabric Test Methods, General.



The American Society for Testing and Materials takes no position respecting the validity of any patent rights asserted in connection with any item mentioned in this standard. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any such patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, are entirely their own responsibility.

This standard is subject to revision at any time by the responsible technical committee and must be reviewed every five years and if not revised, either reapproved or withdrawn. Your comments are invited either for revision of this standard or for additional standards and should be addressed to ASTM Headquarters. Your comments will receive careful consideration at a meeting of the responsible technical committee, which you may attend. If you feel that your comments have not received a fair hearing you should make your views known to the ASTM Committee on Standards, at the address shown below.

This standard is copyrighted by ASTM, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, United States. Individual reprints (single or multiple copies) of this standard may be obtained by contacting ASTM at the above address or at 610-832-9585 (phone), 610-832-9555 (fax), or service@astm.org (e-mail); or through the ASTM website (www.astm.org).