



Standard Performance Specification for Men's and Boys' Knitted and Woven Beachwear and Sports Shirt Fabrics¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D4154; 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 knitted and woven fabrics comprised of any textile fiber or mixture of fibers used in men's and boy's beachwear and sports shirts.

1.2 This performance specification is not applicable to knitted and woven fabrics used for interlining and swimwear.

1.3 These requirements apply to both the length and width directions for those properties where fabric direction is pertinent.

1.4 *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:²

D123 Terminology Relating to Textiles

D434 Test Method for Resistance to Slippage of Yarns in Woven Fabrics Using a Standard Seam (Withdrawn 2003)³

D1424 Test Method for Tearing Strength of Fabrics by Falling-Pendulum (Elmendorf-Type) Apparatus

D2262 Test Method for Tearing Strength of Woven Fabrics by the Tongue (Single Rip) Method (Constant-Rate-of-Traversal Tensile Testing Machine) (Withdrawn 1995)³

D2594 Test Method for Stretch Properties of Knitted Fabrics Having Low Power

D2724 Test Methods for Bonded, Fused, and Laminated Apparel Fabrics

D2905 Practice for Statements on Number of Specimens for Textiles (Withdrawn 2008)³

D3786 Test Method for Bursting Strength of Textile Fabrics—Diaphragm Bursting Strength Tester Method

D3787 Test Method for Bursting Strength of Textiles—Constant-Rate-of-Traversal (CRT) Ball Burst Test

D5034 Test Method for Breaking Strength and Elongation of Textile Fabrics (Grab Test)

D7022 Terminology Relating to Apparel

2.2 AATCC Test Methods:⁴

8 Colorfastness to Crocking: Crockmeter Method

15 Colorfastness to Perspiration

16.3 Colorfastness to Light: Xenon-Arc

23 Colorfastness to Burnt Gas Fumes

61 Colorfastness to Laundering: Accelerated

96 Dimensional Changes in Laundering of Woven and Knitted Textiles Except Wool

116 Colorfastness to Crocking: Rotary Vertical Crockmeter Method

124 Smoothness Appearance of Fabrics After Repeated Home Launderings

132 Colorfastness to Drycleaning

135 Dimensional Changes of Fabrics after Home Laundering

172 Colorfastness to Powdered Non-chlorine Bleach in Home Laundering

188 Colorfastness to Sodium Hypochlorite Bleach in Home Laundering

Evaluation Procedure 1 Gray Scale for Color Change

Evaluation Procedure 2 Gray Scale for Staining

Evaluation Procedure 8 AATCC 9-Step Chromatic Transference Scale

A Glossary of AATCC Standard Terminology

2.3 Federal Standard:⁵

16 CFR, Chapter II—Consumer Product Safety Commission Subchapter D—Flammable Fabrics Act Regulations.

¹ This performance 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 Feb. 1, 2014. Published March 2014. Originally approved in 1982. Last previous edition approved in 2008 as D4154 – 01(2008). DOI: 10.1520/D4154-14.

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.

⁴ AATCC Technical Manual, available from American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists (AATCC), P.O. Box 12215, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, <http://www.aatcc.org>.

⁵ Available from Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

2.4 Military Standard:⁶

MIL-STD-105D Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes

NOTE 1—Reference to test methods in this performance 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 all terminology related to Apparel, see Terminology **D7022**.

3.1.1 The following terms are relevant to this standard: dimensional change.

3.2 For definition of all other textile terms see Terminology **D123**.

3.3 For terms relating to chemical or colorfastness testing, refer to specific AATCC test methods, or the Glossary of AATCC Standard Terminology, or both.

3.4 Definitions of terms used in a dictionary of common terms are suitable for terms used in this performance specification.

3.5 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.5.1 *pressing and finishing*—This term takes into account all of the industrial pressing and finishing treatments used in garment production.

NOTE 2—No standard method is available for reproducing on a laboratory level the results of industrial pressing or finishing treatments used in the manufacture of garments.

4. Specification Requirements

4.1 The properties of fabrics of woven and knitted fabrics for men's and boy's beachwear and sport shirts shall conform to the specification requirements in **Table 1**.

5. Significance and Use

5.1 Upon mutual 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 performance 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 by mutual agreement between the purchaser and the supplier.

TABLE 1 Specification Requirements

NOTE 1—Grade for colorfastness and SA 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
	Knitted	Woven	
Breaking strength (load) (CRT)	...	111 N (25 lbf), min	7.1
Bursting strength (load) (ball burst)	222 N (50 lbf)	...	7.2
Yarn slippage, 6-mm (¼-in.) separation	...	89 N (20 lbf), min	7.3
Tongue tear strength	...	6.7 N (1.5 lbf), min	7.4
Dimensional Change:			
Pressing and finishing	2 % max	1 % max, pre-finished fabrics	7.5.1
After five launderings (see 7.5.2.2 if shrinkage exceeds 3 %)	3 % max	2 % max, post-finished fabrics	7.5.2
After three dry cleanings	3 % max	3 % max	7.5.3
Growth	3 % max	3 % max	7.5.4
Colorfastness:			
Burnt Gas Fumes—2 Cycles:			
Shade change, original fabric	Grade 4 ^A min	Grade 4 ^A min	7.6.1
Shade change after 1 laundering or 1 dry cleaning	Grade 4 ^A min	Grade 4 ^A min	
Laundering: ^E			
Shade change	Grade 4 ^A min	Grade 4 ^A min	7.6.2
Staining	Grade 3 ^B min	Grade 3 ^B min	
Dry cleaning:			
Shade change	Grade 4 ^A min	Grade 4 ^A min	7.6.3
Crocking: ^E			
Dry	Grade 4 ^C min	Grade 4 ^C min	7.6.4
Wet	Grade 3 ^C min	Grade 3 ^C min	
Perspiration: ^E			
Shade Change	Grade 4 ^A min	Grade 4 ^A min	7.6.5
Staining	Grade 3 ^B min	Grade 3 ^B min	
Light (40 AATCC Fading Units) (xenon-arc)	Grade 4 ^A min	Grade 4 ^A min	7.6.6
Sodium Hypochlorite Bleach	Grade 4 ^A , min	Grade 4 ^A , min	7.6.7
Powdered Non-chlorine Bleach	Grade 4 ^A , min	Grade 4 ^A , min	7.6.8
Fabric smoothness appearance (see 7.7.1)	SA 3.5 ^D min	SA 3.5 ^D min	7.7
Flammability	pass	pass	7.8

^A AATCC Gray Scale for Color Change.

^B AATCC Gray Scale for Staining.

^C AATCC 9-Step Chromatic Transference Scale.

^D For durable-press fabrics only.

^E See **Note 11**.

5.2.1 In such cases, any references to the specification shall specify that: This fabric meets ASTM Specification D4154 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 test methods are discussed in the appropriate sections of the specified test 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* (Woven Fabric Only)—Determine the dry breaking force, in the standard atmosphere for testing textiles, as directed in Test Method [D5034](#), using a constant rate of traverse (CRT) tensile testing machine with the speed of the pulling clamp at 300 ± 10 mm (12 ± 0.5 in.)/min.

NOTE 3—If preferred, the use of a constant-rate-of-extension (CRE) tensile testing machine is permitted. The crosshead speed should be agreed upon between the purchaser and the supplier. There may be no overall correlation between the results obtained with the CRT machine and with the CRE machine. Consequently, these two breaking load testers should not be used interchangeably. In case of controversy the CRT method shall prevail.

7.2 *Bursting Strength* (Knitted Fabric Only)—Determine the bursting strength, in the standard atmosphere for testing textiles, as directed in Test Method [D3787](#) using an approved type of CRT machine equipped with a bursting attachment or Test Method [D3786](#) using an approved type of diaphragm bursting tester as agreed upon between the purchaser and the supplier.

NOTE 4—There is no overall correlation between the results obtained with the CRT machine equipped with a bursting attachment and the diaphragm bursting tester. Consequently, these two bursting testers cannot be used interchangeably. In case of controversy, Test Method [D3786](#) shall prevail.

NOTE 5—The precision of the ball burst method using the CRT machine equipped with a bursting attachment and the precision of the diaphragm bursting tester method are being established by Subcommittee D13.59. The test methods are accordingly not recommended for acceptance testing unless preceded by an interlaboratory test in the laboratory of the purchaser and the laboratory of the supplier using randomized replicate specimens of the material to be evaluated.

7.3 *Resistance to Yarn Slippage* (Woven Fabric Only)—Determine the resistance to yarn slippage as directed in Test Method [D434](#).

NOTE 6—The precision of Test Method [D434](#) is being established, and it may not be suitable for fabrics with low yarn counts (see [5.2](#)).

7.4 *Tear Strength* (Woven Fabric Only)—Determine the tear strength as directed in Test Method [D1424](#).

NOTE 7—If preferred, use of Test Method [D2262](#) is permitted with existing requirements as given in this performance specification. There may be no overall correlation between the results obtained with the tongue tear machine and with the Elmendorf machine. Consequently, these two tear testers should not be used interchangeably. In case of controversy, Test Method [D1424](#) shall prevail.

7.5 Dimensional Change:

7.5.1 *Pressing and Curing During Manufacturing*—Mark specimen(s) as directed in 4.4 of AATCC Test Method 135. When appropriate press and cure 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 Section 6 and 7 of AATCC Test Method 135 (see [Note 2](#)).

7.5.1.1 If no agreement has been made between the purchaser and the supplier, press the specimen(s) using a flat-bed steam press according to the cycle in 10.1.4.1 through 10.1.4.5 of Test Methods [D2724](#).

7.5.2 *Laundering*—Determine the maximum dimensional change after five launderings as directed in the applicable procedure in AATCC Test Method 135.

NOTE 8—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 soluble in the solvent, or the fiber could be degraded by the solvent, which would be the case with poly(vinyl chloride) fiber. Goods labeled “dry-cleanable” are to be dry-cleaned only.

NOTE 9—Specimens prepared for [7.5.1](#) may be used for [7.5.2](#) and [7.5.3](#) as desired. When this is done, subtract the pressing and curing dimensional change from the total dimensional change to obtain that portion due to laundering or dry cleaning. The dimensional change to pressing and curing is determined on the fabric as it will reach the user. It is not to be added to the dimensional change due to laundering or dry cleaning of the fabric (see [6.1](#)).

7.5.2.1 The wash conditions and drying procedure shall be as specified by the supplier.

7.5.2.2 When the dimensional change after five launderings exceeds 3%, determine the stretch of the fabric after five launderings as directed in Test Methods [D2594](#) using a 2.2-N (0.5-lbf) load. If the difference between the percent stretch of the laundered fabric and the percent shrinkage due to laundering does not exceed 3% shrinkage, then the fabric meets the specification requirements in [Table 1](#).

7.5.3 *Dry Cleaning*—Determine the maximum dimensional change after three drycleanings in accordance with 10.1.1 through 10.1.4 of Test Methods [D2724](#) (see [Note 8](#)).

7.5.4 *Growth* (Knitted Fabric Only)—Determine the growth of the fabric as directed in Test Methods [D2594](#).

7.6 Colorfastness:

7.6.1 *Burnt Gas Fumes*—Determine the colorfastness to burnt gas fumes on the original fabric and after one laundering or one dry cleaning as directed in AATCC Test Method 23.

NOTE 10—Washing conditions shall be the same as those used in [7.5.2.1](#). Dry-cleaning conditions shall be the same as those used in [7.5.3](#).

7.6.2 *Laundering*—Determine the colorfastness to laundering as directed in the applicable procedure of AATCC Test

Method 61. The test conditions shall be as specified by the supplier (see **Note 7**).

NOTE 11—It has been reported that the results for staining, obtained by standard AATCC Test Methods, on fabrics dyed to dark shades that contain a combination of polyester and spandex, or their blends, may not show the full staining propensity of such fabrics in consumer use. It is, therefore, recommended that the staining results obtained by these tests not be used for acceptance testing of such fabrics.

7.6.3 Dry Cleaning—Determine colorfastness to dry cleaning as directed in AATCC Test Method 132 (see **Note 8**).

7.6.4 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 (see **Note 11**).

7.6.5 Perspiration—Determine colorfastness to perspiration as directed in AATCC Test Method 15 (see **Note 11**).

7.6.6 Light—Determine colorfastness to light as directed in AATCC Test Method 16.3 – Option 3.

7.6.7 Colorfastness to Sodium Hypochlorite Bleach—Determine colorfastness to light as directed in AATCC Test Method 172. The test conditions shall be as specified by the seller.

7.6.8 Colorfastness to Powdered Non-chlorine Bleach—Determine colorfastness to light as directed in AATCC Test Method 188. The test conditions shall be as specified by the seller.

7.7 Fabric Smoothness 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 **7.5.2.1** for washable fabrics or after dry cleaning as specified in **7.5.3** for dry-cleanable fabrics (see **Note 8**).

7.7.1 The fabric smoothness (SA) rating of such fabrics, and the SA rating of dry-cleaned fabrics, shall have decreased no more than 0.5 SA rating from that of the fabric before it is laundered or dry-cleaned.

7.8 Flammability—The flammability requirements shall be agreed upon between the purchaser and the supplier, provided they meet or exceed those of Part 1610 of the Flammable Fabrics Act Regulations.

8. Keywords

8.1 beachwear; fabric; performance; shirt; specification

ASTM International 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 International 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 International, 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). Permission rights to photocopy the standard may also be secured from the ASTM website (www.astm.org/COPYRIGHT/).