

# CHEMICAL RESIDUE ANALYSIS

Increasingly, chemical residue analyses are required for two main reasons:

- environmental specifications
- effects on subsequent processing (particularly dyeing)

Most of the analyses required arise from some form of environmental specification – whether the fibre is intended to be incorporated in products carrying an environmental quality label (e.g. “Ecolabel”), or due to constraints imposed on subsequent processors (such as the “Water Quality Framework” in the UK). Analyses commonly required under this category include:

- pesticide residues
- detergent residues - see [Info-bulletin 5.10](#)
- mothproofing agents - see [Info-bulletin 5.11](#)
- residual phenols

Analyses undertaken to provide information to subsequent processors of the wool include:

- pH
- alkali solubility
- extent of bleaching
- grease and ash residuals



Investigative analyses may also be undertaken in cases of claims of damage to fibre consignments (eg. wet wool – damage by sea-water or rain?)

Residue analyses may be carried out in-house, at our Auckland laboratory, or subcontracted to accredited specialist laboratories.

## FOR ENQUIRIES

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