

Tekstiil. Värvipüsivuse katsetamine. Osa A01: Üldpõhimõtted

Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part A01:
General principles of testing

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 105-A01:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 105-A01:1995 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 10.05.2000 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 105-A01:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 105-A01:1995.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 10.05.2000 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>See standard annab informatsiooni värvipüsivuskatsete meetodite kasutamisest ja piirangutest. Värvipüsivuse all mõeldakse tekstiilvärvuse püsivust erinevate tegurite suhtes, millega tekstiil võib tootmises ja järgneval kasutamisel kokku puutuda. Meetodeid võib kasutada ka värvide värvipüsivuse hindamisel.</p>	<p>Scope:</p>
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ICS 59.080.01

Võtmesõnad: katsed, määramine, tekstiil, värvid, värvipüsivus, üldnõuded

ICS 59.080.10

Descriptors: Textiles, colour fastness, testing.

English version

Textiles

Tests for colour fastness

**Part A01: General principles of testing
(ISO 105-A01:1994)**

Textiles; essais de solidité des teintures.
Partie A01: Principes généraux pour
effectuer les essais (ISO 105-A01:1994)

Textilien; Farbechtheitsprüfungen.
Teil A01: Allgemeine Prüfgrundlagen
(ISO 105-A01:1994)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1995-04-15 and is identical to the ISO Standard as referred to.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

International Standard

ISO 105-A01:1994 Textiles; tests for colour fastness; general principles of testing,

which was prepared by ISO/TC 38 'Textiles' of the International Organization for Standardization, has been adopted by Technical Committee CEN/TC 248 'Textiles and textile products' as a European Standard.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, and conflicting national standards withdrawn, by May 1996 at the latest.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 105-A01:1994 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

NOTE: Normative references to international publications are listed in Annex ZA (normative).

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1 Scope

1.1 This part of ISO 105 provides general information about the methods for testing colour fastness of textiles for the guidance of users. The uses and the limitations of the methods are pointed out, several terms are defined, an outline of the form of the methods is given and the contents of the clauses constituting the methods are discussed. Procedures common to a number of the methods are discussed briefly.

1.2 By **colour fastness** is meant the resistance of the colour of textiles to the different agents to which these materials may be exposed during manufacture and their subsequent use. The change in colour and staining of undyed adjacent fabrics are assessed as fastness ratings. Other visible changes in the textile material under test, for example surface effects, change in gloss or shrinkage, should be considered as separate properties and reported as such. Any loose fibres from the specimen adhering to the adjacent fabrics shall be removed before assessment of staining.

1.3 The methods may be used not only for assessing colour fastness of textiles but also for assessing colour fastness of dyes. When a method is so used, the dye is applied to the textile in specified depths of colour by stated procedures and the material is then tested in the usual way.

1.4 For the most part, individual methods are concerned with colour fastness to a single agent, as the agents of interest in a particular case, and the order of application, will generally vary. It is recognized that experience and future developments in practice may

justify procedures in which two or more agents are combined.

1.5 The conditions in the tests have been chosen to correspond closely to treatments usually employed in manufacture and to conditions of ordinary use. At the same time, they have been kept as simple and reproducible as possible. As it cannot be hoped that the tests will duplicate all the conditions under which textiles are processed or used, the fastness ratings should be interpreted according to the particular needs of each user. They provide, however, a common basis for testing and reporting colour fastness.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 105. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 105 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 105-A02:1993, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A02: Grey scale for assessing change in colour.*

ISO 105-A03:1993, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A03: Grey scale for assessing staining.*

ISO 105-A04:1989, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A04: Method for the instrumental assessment of the degree of staining of adjacent fabrics.*