

**Tekstiil. Värvipüsivuse katsetamine.  
Osa E02: Värvipüsivus merevee toimele**

Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part E02:  
Colour fastness to sea water

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 105-E02:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 105-E02:1996 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 11.01.2000 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-E02:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 105-E02:1996.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 11.01.2000 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><b>Käsitlusala:</b> See osa standardist ISO 105 määrab kindlaks meetodi kõigi tekstiililiikide ja -vormide värvipüsivuse määramiseks merevette sukeldamisel.</p>	<p><b>Scope:</b></p>
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**ICS** 59.080.01

**Võtmesõnad:** katsed, keemiline analüüs, merevesi, määramine, tekstiil, veekindluskatsed, värvid, värvipüsivus

ICS 59.080.10

Descriptors: Textiles, colour fastness, sea water, testing.

**English version**

**Textiles**

Tests for colour fastness

Part E02: Colour fastness to sea water

(ISO 105-E02:1994)

Textiles; essais de solidité des teintures.  
Partie E02: Solidité des teintures à l'eau  
de mer (ISO 105-E02:1994)

Textilien; Farbechtheitsprüfungen.  
Teil E02: Farbechtheit gegen Meerwasser  
(ISO 105-E02:1994)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1996-02-23 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-E02:1994 Textiles; tests for colour fastness; colour fastness to sea water,

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 December 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-E02:1994 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

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

## 1 Scope

This part of ISO 105 specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to immersion in sea water.

## 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-A01:1994, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A01: General principles of testing.*

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-F:1985, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part F: Standard adjacent fabrics.*

ISO 105-F10:1989, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part F10: Specification for adjacent fabric: Multifibre.*

## 3 Principle

A specimen of the textile in contact with one or two specified adjacent fabrics is immersed in sodium chloride solution, drained and placed between two plates under a specified pressure in a test device. The specimen and the adjacent fabric(s) are dried. The change in colour of the specimen and the staining of the adjacent fabric(s) are assessed by comparison with the grey scales.

## 4 Apparatus and reagent

**4.1 Test device**, consisting of a frame of stainless steel into which a weight-piece of mass approximately 5 kg and base of 60 mm × 115 mm is closely fitted, so that a pressure of 12,5 kPa can be applied on test specimens measuring 40 mm × 100 mm placed between glass or acrylic-resin plates measuring approximately 60 mm × 115 mm × 1,5 mm. The test device shall be constructed so that, if the weight-piece is removed during the test, the pressure of 12,5 kPa remains unchanged.

If the dimensions of the composite specimen differ from the size of 40 mm × 100 mm, the weight-piece used shall be such that a pressure of 12,5 kPa is applied to the specimen.

NOTE 1 Other devices may be used provided that comparable results are obtained.

**4.2 Oven**, maintained at 37 °C ± 2 °C.

**4.3 Sodium chloride**, 30 g/l aqueous solution, prepared using grade 3 water (see ISO 105-A01:1994, subclause 8.1).