

**Tekstiil. Värvipüsivuse katsetamine.
Osa E03: Värvipüsivus klooritud vee
(basseinivee) toimele**

Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part E03:
Colour fastness to chlorinated water (swimming-pool
water)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 105-E03:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 105-E03:1996 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-E03:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 105-E03:1996.</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>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>See standard määrab kindlaks meetodi tekstiili värvipüsivuse määramiseks ujumisbasseini vee desinfitseerimiseks kasutatavate kontsentratsioonidega aktiivse kloori suhtes (piirkloorimine). Ujumisrõivaste puhul on ette nähtud aktiivse kloori kontsentratsioon 50mg/l ja 100mg/l. Rannamantlite ja käterätikute puhul on ette nähtud aktiivse kloori kontsentratsioon 20 mg/l.</p>	<p>Scope:</p>
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ICS 59.080.01

Võtmesõnad: katsed, keemiline analüüs, kloorimine, määramine, tekstiil, veekindluskatsed, värvid, värvipüsivus

ICS 59.080.10

Descriptors: Textiles, colour fastness, swimming-pool water, testing.

English version

Textiles

Tests for colour fastness

**Part E03: Colour fastness to chlorinated water (swimming-pool water)
(ISO 105-E03: 1994)**

Textiles – Essais de solidité des teintures –
Partie E03: Solidité des teintures à l'eau
chlorée (eau de piscine)
(ISO 105-E03: 1994)

Textilien – Farbechtheitsprüfungen –
Teil E03: Farbechtheit gegen gechlortes
Wasser (Badewasser in Schwimmbädern)
(ISO 105-E03: 1994)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1996-08-16 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 the United Kingdom.

CEN

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

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Foreword

International Standard

ISO 105-E03:1994 Textiles – Tests for colour fastness – Colour fastness to chlorinated water (swimming-pool 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 February 1997 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 the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 105-E03:1994 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 the action of active chlorine in concentrations such as are used to disinfect swimming-pool water (break-point chlorination).

Three alternative test conditions are specified. The active chlorine concentrations of 50 mg/l and 100 mg/l are intended for swimwear. The active chlorine concentration of 20 mg/l is intended for accessories such as beach robes and towels.

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*.

3 Principle

A specimen of the textile is treated with a weak chlorine solution of a given concentration and dried. The change in colour of the specimen is assessed by comparison with the grey scale. Three alternative test conditions are specified.

4 Apparatus and reagents

4.1 Suitable mechanical device, consisting of a water bath containing a rotatable shaft which supports, radially, glass or stainless steel containers ($75 \text{ mm} \pm 5 \text{ mm}$ in diameter \times $125 \text{ mm} \pm 10 \text{ mm}$ high) of approximately $550 \text{ ml} \pm 50 \text{ ml}$ capacity, the bottom of the containers being $45 \text{ mm} \pm 10 \text{ mm}$ from the centre of the shaft. The shaft/container assembly is rotated at a frequency of $40 \text{ min}^{-1} \pm 2 \text{ min}^{-1}$. The temperature of the water bath is thermostatically controlled to maintain the test solution at the prescribed temperature $\pm 2 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

NOTE 1 Other mechanical devices may be used for the test provided that equivalent results are obtained.

4.2 Sodium hypochlorite (NaOCl), aqueous solution having the following composition:

- active chlorine: 40 g/l to 160 g/l;
- sodium chloride (NaCl): 120 g/l to 170 g/l;
- sodium hydroxide (NaOH): 20 g/l maximum;
- sodium carbonate (Na_2CO_3): 20 g/l maximum;