

**Tekstiil. Värvipüsivuse katsetamine.
Osa E08: Värvipüsivus kuuma vee
toimele**

Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part E08:
Colour fastness to hotwater

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 105-E08:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 105-E08:1996 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-E08:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 105-E08:1996.</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: See standard määrab kindlaks meetodi kõigi tekstiililiikide ja -vormide värvipüsivuse määramiseks kuuma vee suhtes. Meetodit kasutatakse peamiselt villa ja villasisaldusega tekstiili puhul.</p>	<p>Scope:</p>
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ICS 59.080.01

Võtmesõnad: katsed, keemiline analüüs, kuum vesi, määramine, tekstiil, veekindluskatsed, värvid, värvipüsivus

ICS 59.080.10

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

English version

Textiles

Tests for colour fastness

Part E08: Colour fastness to hot water

(ISO 105-E08:1994)

Textiles – Essais de solidité des teintures –
Partie E08: Solidité des teintures à l'eau
chaude (ISO 105-E08:1994)

Textilien – Farbechtheitsprüfungen –
Teil E08: Farbechtheit gegen heißes
Wasser (ISO 105-E08:1994)

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/GENELEC 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

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

Foreword

International Standard

ISO 105-E08:1994 Textiles – Tests for colour fastness – Colour fastness to hot 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/GENELEC 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-E08:1994 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 hot water. The method is mainly applicable to wool and textiles containing wool.

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.*

3 Principle

A specimen of the textile in contact with adjacent

fabrics is rolled around a glass rod, treated with slightly acidified hot water and dried. The change in colour of the specimen and the staining of the adjacent fabrics are assessed by comparison with the grey scales.

4 Apparatus and reagent

4.1 Vessel, to hold a cylindrical specimen 40 mm long in hot water, **fitted with reflux condenser** to reduce evaporation.

4.2 Thermostatically controlled bath, to maintain the contents of the vessel (4.1) at $70\text{ °C} \pm 2\text{ °C}$.

4.3 Glass rod, 5 mm to 8 mm in diameter.

4.4 Wool adjacent fabric, complying with section F01 of ISO 105-F:1985, measuring 40 mm × 100 mm.

4.5 Cotton adjacent fabric complying with section F02 of ISO 105-F:1985, or, in the case of blends, adjacent fabric made from the kind of fibre admixed with the wool, complying with the relevant section F03 to F08 of ISO 105-F:1985, in each case measuring 40 mm × 100 mm.

4.6 Grade 3 water (see ISO 105-A01:1994, sub-clause 8.1), if necessary acidified with acetic acid to pH $6 \pm 0,5$.

4.7 Grey scale for assessing change in colour complying with ISO 105-A02 and **grey scale for assessing staining** complying with ISO 105-A03.