Tekstiil. Värvipüsivuse katsetamine. Osa N02: Värvipüsivus pleegitamise toimele: Peroksiid

Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part N02: Colour fastness to bleaching - Peroxide



## **EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA**

## **NATIONAL FOREWORD**

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 105-N02:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 105-N02:1995 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 105-N02:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 105-N02:1995.
Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 11.01.2000 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.	This document is endorsed on 11.01.2000 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

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Standardi ISO 105 see osa määrab kindlaks meetodi kõigi tekstiililiikide ja - vormide värvipüsivuse määramiseks pleegitusvannides, mis sisaldavad peroksiidi konsentratsioonides, mida tekstiilitootmisel tavaliselt kasutatakse.

## Scope:

ICS 59.080.01

**Võtmesõnad:** katsed, määramine, pleegitamine, tekstiil, vesinikperoksiid, värvid, värvipüsivus

## EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

April 1995

ICS 59.020

Descriptors: Textiles, colour fastness, testing, fastness to bleaching.

#### **English version**

#### **Textiles**

Tests for colour fastness
Part N02: Colour fastness to bleaching: Peroxide
(ISO 105-N02:1993)

Textiles; essais de solidité des teintures. Partie N02: Solidité des teintures au

blanchiment: Peroxyde (ISO 105-N02:1993)

Textilien; Farbechtheitsprüfungen. Teil N02: Bestimmung der Farbechtheit

gegen Bleichen: Peroxid (ISO 105-N02:1993)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1994-11-22 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

Page 2 EN ISO 105-N02:1995

#### **Foreword**

International Standard

ISO 105-N02:1993 Textiles; tests for colour fastness; colour fastness to bleaching: Peroxide,

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 October 1995 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-N02:1993 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 bleaching baths containing peroxide in concentrations commonly used in textile processing.

#### 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-A01:1989, 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 the bleaching solution, rinsed and dried. The change in colour of the specimen and the staining of the adjacent fabric(s) are assessed with the grey scales.

## 4 Apparatus and reagents

- **4.1 Test tube**, of diameter and length such that the composite specimen roll will have a reasonably snug fit in the tube and be covered by the bleaching solution (4.3).
- **4.2 Reflux condenser**, fitting the test tube (4.1), to reduce evaporation from the bleaching bath during the test.
- **4.3 Bleaching bath**, of the composition given in table 1.

Prepare the bleaching bath as follows: Place cold grade 3 water (4.7) in the bath. Add sodium silicate (or sodium pyrophosphate for bath 3). Add magnesium chloride. Adjust the pH. Add hydrogen peroxide. Heat to the appropriate temperature specified in table 1.