
**Textiles — Determination of index
ingredient from coloured textiles —**

**Part 2:
Turmeric**

*Textiles — Détermination d'indicateurs d'ingrédients de textiles
colorés —*

Partie 2: Curcuma



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Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*.

A list of all parts in the ISO 22195 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

There is no doubt that dyeing plays the most important role in expressing the colour of clothes. Until the invention of synthetic dyes capable of expressing diverse colours, materials obtained from nature to dye fabric have been used. Typically, colourants were obtained from plants or various materials were extracted from minerals or insects. When dyeing fabrics using materials derived from these natural substances, it becomes necessary to identify which substances the colourant was derived from. In other words, there has been a demand to confirm whether a fabric is dyed using a natural substance.

A test method is developed to identify which type of natural substances have been used.

Textiles — Determination of index ingredient from coloured textiles —

Part 2: Turmeric

1 Scope

This document specifies a test method which determines the index ingredient of chemicals in coloured textile/fabric with turmeric.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 3696, *Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

turmeric

Curcuma longa Linne

type of rhizomatous herbaceous perennial plant of the ginger family, *Zingiberaceae*

Note 1 to entry: Plants are gathered annually for their rhizomes and propagated from some of those rhizomes in the following season. When not used fresh, the rhizomes are boiled and then dried in ovens, after which they are ground into a deep-orange/yellow powder).

3.2

coloured

expressing of colours to textiles by dyeing or printing

3.3

natural colourant

colourant obtained from plants, wood, rocks, soil, insects or any other thing existing on earth without any chemical reaction adopted before colouring of textiles

4 Principle

Natural colourants usually contain several chemical constituents. Depending on the type of natural colourant, each contains a distinctive chemical. This characteristic chemical remains in the fabric dyed