

Leather - Tests for colour fastness - Colour fastness to water

Leather - Tests for colour fastness - Colour fastness to water

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 11642:2001 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 11642:1998 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 18.06.2001 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 11642:2001 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 11642:1998.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 18.06.2001 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>
--	---

<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>This International Standard specifies a method for determining the colour fastness to water of leather of all kinds at all stages of processing.</p> <p>NOTE 1 During the test, the adjacent fabric used may become stained and the colour of the leather may change.</p>	<p>Scope:</p> <p>This International Standard specifies a method for determining the colour fastness to water of leather of all kinds at all stages of processing.</p> <p>NOTE 1 During the test, the adjacent fabric used may become stained and the colour of the leather may change.</p>
---	---

ICS 59.140.30

Võtmesõnad: colour fastness, determination, leather, tests, water

ICS 59.140.30

Descriptors: Leather, colour fastness, requirements, testing.

English version

Leather – Tests for colour fastness

Colour fastness to water
(ISO 11642 : 1993)

Cuir – Essais de solidité des teintures –
Solidité des teintures à l'eau
(ISO 11642 : 1993)

Leder – Farbechtheitsprüfungen –
Farbechtheit gegenüber Wasser
(ISO 11642 : 1993)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1998-07-01.

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.

The European Standards exist 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, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the 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 11642 : 1993 Leather – Tests for colour fastness – Colour fastness to water,

which was prepared by 'International Union of Leather Technologists and Chemists Societies', has been adopted by Technical Committee CEN/TC 289 'Leather', the Secretariat of which is held by UNI, 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 January 1999 at the latest.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 11642 : 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 International Standard specifies a method for determining the colour fastness to water of leather of all kinds at all stages of processing.

NOTE 1 During the test, the adjacent fabric used may become stained and the colour of the leather may change.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard 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-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-F10:1989, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part F10: Specification for adjacent fabric: Multifibre*.

ISO 2419:1972, *Leather — Conditioning of test pieces for physical tests*.

ISO 3696:1987, *Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods*.

3 Principle

A leather specimen is soaked in demineralized water and a piece of adjacent fabric, also soaked in demineralized water, laid against each side to be tested. The composite specimen is left under pressure for a specified time in a suitable apparatus. The leather specimen and adjacent fabric are then dried, and the change in colour of the specimen and the staining of the adjacent fabric assessed with the grey scales.

Leathers with a finish may be tested intact or with the finish broken.

4 Apparatus and materials

Ordinary laboratory apparatus and

4.1 Test apparatus¹⁾, capable of subjecting the composite specimen to a uniform pressure of 1,23 N/m² (equivalent to loading with a mass of 125 g/cm²).

4.2 Oven, maintained at 37 °C ± 2 °C.

1) Examples of suitable apparatus available commercially are given in annex A.