

Leather - Tests for colour fastness - Colour fastness to water spotting (ISO 15700:1998)

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 15700:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 15700:1999 ingliskeelset teksti.

Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 11.01.2000 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 15700:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 15700:1999.

This document is endorsed on 11.01.2000 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

Käsitlusala:

This International Standard specifies a method for assessing the effect, on leather of all kinds, caused by spotting with water. The method is suitable for assessing the change in physical appearance and the colour change of the leather.

Scope:

This International Standard specifies a method for assessing the effect, on leather of all kinds, caused by spotting with water. The method is suitable for assessing the change in physical appearance and the colour change of the leather.

ICS 59.140.30

Võtmesõnad:

English version

Leather – Tests for colour fastness

Colour fastness to water spotting
(ISO 15700 : 1998)

Cuir – Essai de solidité des
teintures – Solidité des teintures à la
goutte d'eau (ISO 15700 : 1998)

Leder – Farbechtheitsprüfungen –
Bestimmung der Wasser-
tropfenechtheit von Färbungen
(ISO 15700 : 1998)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1999-07-23.

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 15700 : 1998 Leather – Tests for colour fastness – Colour fastness to water spotting, 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 February 2000 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 15700 : 1998 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 assessing the effect, on leather of all kinds, caused by spotting with water.

The method is suitable for assessing the change in physical appearance and the colour change of the leather.

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-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-A05:1996, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A05: Instrumental assessment of change in colour for determination of grey scale rating.*

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