

Footwear - Test methods for uppers, lining and insoles - Colour migration

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 13517:2002 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 13517:2001 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 16.05.2002 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 13517:2002 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 13517:2001.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 16.05.2002 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: This European Standard specifies a test method for determining the propensity of a material to cause discolouration of another material when stored in close contact. This method is applicable to all materials which are used in intimate contact, and to adhesives which are used to bond them.</p>	<p>Scope: This European Standard specifies a test method for determining the propensity of a material to cause discolouration of another material when stored in close contact. This method is applicable to all materials which are used in intimate contact, and to adhesives which are used to bond them.</p>
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ICS 61.060

Võtmesõnad: adhesives, colour fastness, colourfastness, definition, definitions, footwear, ink rub, leather products, linings (footwear), materials, migration resistance, shafts, shoe manufacture, shoes, soles, stains (discoloration), testing

ICS 61.060

English version

Footwear - Test methods for uppers, lining and insoles - Colour migration

Chaussures - Méthodes d'essai des tiges, de la doublure et des garnitures intérieures - Migration de la couleur

Schuhe - Prüfverfahren für Schäfte, Futter und Deckbrandsohlen - Farbmigration

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 3 October 2001.

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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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 309 "Footwear", the secretariat of which is held by AENOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2002, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2002.

This European Standard is based on the IULTCS/IUF 442 method.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European standard specifies a test method for determining the propensity of a material to cause discolouration of another material when stored in close contact. This method is applicable to all materials which are used in intimate contact, and to adhesives which are used to bond them.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text, and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

EN 12222, *Footwear - Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing of footwear and components for footwear.*

EN ISO 105-A01, *Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part A01: General principles of testing.*

EN ISO 105-A02, *Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part A02: Grey scale for assessing change in colour.*

EN ISO 105-A03, *Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part A03: Grey scale for assessing staining.*

3 Term and definition

For the purposes of this European Standard, the following term and definition applies.

3.1

colour migration

discolouration caused by movement of colour from one material to another when stored

4 Apparatus and material

The following apparatus and material shall be used:

4.1 Two smooth glass plates at least 52 mm x 42 mm and mass 50 g \pm 5 g.

4.2 Mass of sufficient size that when combined with the mass of the glass plate will exert a pressure of 5,2 kPa \pm 0,5 kPa on the test specimen of area 2 000 mm² \pm 180 mm² (normally a mass of 1 000 g \pm 10 g).

4.3 Dark test environment at 60 °C \pm 2 °C.

NOTE An oven that does not have a glass door or panel is suitable.

4.4 Grey scales with half step ratings for assessing change in colour and degree of staining complying with EN ISO 105-A02 and EN ISO 105-A03, respectively.

4.5 Clock capable of recording times to the nearest 1 min over a 4 h period.

4.6 Artificial lighting conditions as specified in EN ISO 105-A01 or north daylight.