

Textiles - Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants - Part 3: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants, which may release 4-aminoazobenzene (ISO 14362-3:2017)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 14362-3:2017 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 14362-3:2017 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 14362-3:2017 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 14362-3:2017.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 08.02.2017.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 08.02.2017.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

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ICS 59.060.01

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English Version

Textiles - Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants - Part 3: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants, which may release 4-aminoazobenzene (ISO 14362-3:2017)

Textiles - Méthodes de détermination de certaines amines aromatiques dérivées de colorants azoïques - Partie 3: Détection de l'utilisation de certains colorants azoïques susceptibles de libérer du 4-aminoazobenzène (ISO 14362-3:2017)

Textilien - Verfahren für die Bestimmung bestimmter aromatischer Amine aus Azofarbstoffen - Teil 3: Nachweis der Verwendung gewisser Azofarbstoffe, die 4-Aminoazobenzol freisetzen können (ISO 14362-3:2017)

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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European foreword

This document (EN ISO 14362-3:2017) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38 "Textiles" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 248 "Textiles and textile products" the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2017.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 14362-3:2012.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 14362-3:2017 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 14362-3:2017 without any modification.

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html

This document was prepared by the European Committee Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 248, *Textiles and textile products*, in collaboration with ISO Technical Committee TC 38, *Textiles*, in accordance with the agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This first edition of ISO 14362-3 cancels and replaces ISO 24362-3:2014, which has been technically revised.

The following is a list of the major technical changes between this edition and ISO 24362-3:2014:

- addition of a new Clause 3 and renumbered;
- changes to [7.1](#) to clarify the preparation and use of sodium dithionite solution;
- changes to [Clause 9](#) "Procedure" to improve the method, including using xylene as substitute for chlorobenzene (reasons: lower toxicity and lower adverse environmental effect of xylene).

A list of all parts in the ISO 14362 series can be found on the ISO website.

Textiles — Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants —

Part 3: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants, which may release 4-aminoazobenzene

1 Scope

Azo colorants that are able to form 4-aminoazobenzene, generate under the conditions of ISO 14362-1, the amines aniline and 1,4-phenylenediamine. The presence of these 4-aminoazobenzene colorants cannot be reliably ascertained without additional information (e.g. the chemical structure of the colorant used) or without a special procedure.

This document is supplementary to ISO 14362-1 and describes a special procedure to detect the use, in commodities, of certain azo colorants, which may release 4-aminoazobenzene, and that are

- accessible to reducing agent without extraction, particularly concerning textiles made of cellulose and protein fibres (e.g. cotton, viscose, wool, silk), and
- accessible by extracting the fibres (e.g. polyester or imitation leather).

For certain fibre blends, in [9.3](#) and [9.4](#) (with and without extraction) may need to be applied.

The procedure also detects 4-aminoazobenzene (Solvent Yellow 1), which is already available as free amine in commodities without reducing pre-treatment.

The use of certain azo colorants, which may release, by reductive cleavage of their azo group(s), one or more of the other aromatic amines listed in the *Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards Annex XVII*, except 4-aminoazobenzene, cannot be determined quantitatively with this method.

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*

ISO 14362-1:2017, *Textiles — Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants — Part 1: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants accessible with and without extracting the fibres*

3 Terms and definition

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.