ISO

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION

ISO RECOMMENDATION R 105/III

TESTS FOR COLOUR FASTNESS OF TEXTILES

THIRD SERIES

1st EDITION March 1963

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BRIEF HISTORY

The ISO Recommendation R 105/III, Tests for Colour Fastness of Textiles—Third Series, was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, Textiles, the Secretariat of which is held by the British Standards Institution (B.S.I.).

Work on this question by the Technical Committee began in 1954 and led, in 1958, to the adoption of a Draft ISO Recommendation.

In October 1960, this Draft ISO Recommendation (No. 405) was circulated to all the ISO Member Bodies for enquiry. It was approved, subject to a few modifications of an editorial nature, by the following Member Bodies:

Australia Austria Belgium Canada Chile Czechoslovakia Denmark France Germany Greece Hungary India Iran Israel Japan Netherlands New Zealand Norway Poland Republic of South Africa Romania Spain Sweden Turkey United Kingdom U.S.S.R.

Three Member Bodies opposed the approval of the Draft:

Italy, Switzerland, U.S.A.

The Draft ISO Recommendation was then submitted by correspondence to the ISO Council, which decided, in March 1963, to accept it as an ISO RECOMMENDATION.

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ISO Recommendation

R 105/III

TESTS FOR COLOUR FASTNESS OF TEXTILES THIRD SERIES

Part 1

COLOUR FASTNESS TO STEAMING UNDER ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE

1. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

1.1 This method is intended for assessing the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of steaming under atmospheric pressure.

2. PRINCIPLE

2.1 A specimen of the textile in contact with specified undyed cloths is rolled into a cylinder and placed in the neck of a flask containing boiling water. The staining of the undyed cloths is assessed with grey scales.

3. APPARATUS AND REAGENTS

- 3.1 An Erlenmeyer flask with a glass tube open at both ends inserted in the neck (see clause 7.1 and figure, page 6).
- 3.2 Undyed, scoured cloth, $10 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm}$, of the same fibre as the specimen.*
- 3.3 Undyed bleached cotton cloths, each 10 cm \times 4 cm.
- 3.4 Undyed scoured wool felt.
- 3.5 Standard grey scale for assessing staining.*

4. SPECIMEN

- 4.1 If the textile to be tested is fabric, prepare a composite specimen measuring $10 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm}^{**}$ by placing successively on a piece of cotton cloth as in clause 3.3 the textile to be tested, a piece of cloth as in clause 3.2 and a further piece of cotton cloth as in clause 3.3. Roll this composite specimen into a cylinder, with the cloth being tested as near as possible to the middle.
- 4.2 If the textile to be tested is yarn, knit it into cloth and use a piece $10 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm}$ and treat as in clause 4.1.

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^{*} See ISO Recommendation R 105/I, Tests for Colour Fastness of Textiles (First Series): Part 1: "General principles of testing", Part 3: "Grey scale for assessing staining".

^{**} The length of 10 cm may be reduced if the cloth to be tested is too thick for the cylinder to be inserted into the tube. To facilitate rolling, stitch at one end the cloth (knitted yarn or fibre) forming the composite specimen.