
International Standard



105/F

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Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part F: Standard adjacent fabrics

Textiles — Essais de solidité des teintures — Partie F: Tissus témoins

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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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 105/F was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*.

Sections F07, F08 and F09 complete this third edition, which cancels and replaces the second edition, ISO 105/F-1982.

Users should note that all International Standards undergo revision from time to time and that any reference made herein to any other International Standard implies its latest edition, unless otherwise stated.

Contents of ISO 105

ISO 105/A Textiles and leather — Tests for colour fastness — Part A : General principles

- A01 General principles of testing
- A02 Grey scale for assessing change in colour
- A03 Grey scale for assessing staining

ISO 105/B Textiles and leather — Tests for colour fastness — Part B : Colour fastness to light and weathering

- B01 Colour fastness to light : Daylight
- B02 Colour fastness to light : Xenon arc
- B03 Colour fastness to weathering : Outdoor exposure
- B04 Colour fastness to weathering : Xenon arc
- B05 Detection and assessment of photochromism

ISO 105/C Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part C : Colour fastness to washing and laundering

- C01 Colour fastness to washing : Test 1
- C02 Colour fastness to washing : Test 2
- C03 Colour fastness to washing : Test 3
- C04 Colour fastness to washing : Test 4
- C05 Colour fastness to washing : Test 5
- C06 Colour fastness to domestic and commercial laundering

ISO 105/D Textiles and leather — Tests for colour fastness — Part D : Colour fastness to dry cleaning

- D01 Colour fastness to dry cleaning
- D02 Colour fastness to rubbing : Organic solvents

ISO 105/E Textiles and leather — Tests for colour fastness — Part E : Colour fastness to aqueous agencies

- E01 Colour fastness to water
- E02 Colour fastness to sea water
- E03 Colour fastness to chlorinated water (swimming-bath water)
- E04 Colour fastness to perspiration
- E05 Colour fastness to spotting : Acid
- E06 Colour fastness to spotting : Alkali
- E07 Colour fastness to spotting : Water
- E08 Colour fastness to water : Hot water
- E09 Colour fastness to potting
- E10 Colour fastness to decatizing
- E11 Colour fastness to steaming
- E12 Colour fastness to milling : Alkaline milling
- E13 Colour fastness to acid-felting : Severe
- E14 Colour fastness to acid-felting : Mild

- ISO 105/F Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —**
Part F : Standard adjacent fabrics
- F01** Specification for standard adjacent fabric : Wool
 - F02** Specification for standard adjacent fabric : Cotton and viscose
 - F03** Specification for standard adjacent fabric : Polyamide
 - F04** Specification for standard adjacent fabric : Polyester
 - F05** Specification for standard adjacent fabric : Acrylic
 - F06** Specification for standard adjacent fabric : Silk
 - F07** Specification for standard adjacent fabric : Secondary acetate
 - F08** Specification for standard adjacent fabric : Triacetate
 - F09** Specification for standard rubbing cloth : Cotton

- ISO 105/G Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —**
Part G : Colour fastness to atmospheric contaminants
- G01** Colour fastness to nitrogen oxides
 - G02** Colour fastness to burnt gas fumes
 - G03** Colour fastness to ozone in the atmosphere

- ISO 105/J Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —**
Part J : Measurement of colour and colour differences
- J01** Method for the measurement of colour and colour differences

- ISO 105/N Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —**
Part N : Colour fastness to bleaching agencies
- N01** Colour fastness to bleaching : Hypochlorite
 - N02** Colour fastness to bleaching : Peroxide
 - N03** Colour fastness to bleaching : Sodium chlorite : Mild
 - N04** Colour fastness to bleaching : Sodium chlorite : Severe
 - N05** Colour fastness to stoving

- ISO 105/P Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —**
Part P : Colour fastness to heat treatments
- P01** Colour fastness to dry heat (excluding pressing)
 - P02** Colour fastness to pleating : Steam pleating

- ISO 105/S Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —**
Part S : Colour fastness to vulcanizing
- S01** Colour fastness to vulcanizing : Hot air
 - S02** Colour fastness to vulcanizing : Sulphur monochloride
 - S03** Colour fastness to vulcanizing : Open steam

- ISO 105/X Textiles and leather — Tests for colour fastness —**
Part X : Tests not included in parts A to S or part Z
- X01** Colour fastness to carbonizing : Aluminium chloride
 - X02** Colour fastness to carbonizing : Sulphuric acid
 - X03** Colour fastness to chlorination
 - X04** Colour fastness to mercerizing
 - X05** Colour fastness to organic solvents
 - X06** Colour fastness to soda boiling
 - X07** Colour fastness to cross-dyeing : Wool
 - X08** Colour fastness to degumming
 - X09** Colour fastness to formaldehyde
 - X10** Assessment of migration of textile colours into polyvinyl chloride coatings
 - X11** Colour fastness to hot pressing
 - X12** Colour fastness to rubbing
 - X13** Colour fastness of wool dyes to processes using chemical means for creasing, pleating and setting

- ISO 105/Z Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —**
Part Z : Colorant characteristics
- Z01** Colour fastness to metals in the dye-bath : Chromium salts
 - Z02** Colour fastness to metals in the dye-bath : Iron and copper

Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —

F01 Specification for standard adjacent fabric : Wool

1 Scope and field of application

This specification is intended to establish an undyed pure wool adjacent fabric which may be used for the assessment of staining in colour fastness test procedures. The standard wool adjacent fabric exhibits standardized staining properties.

2 Principle

For testing the standardized staining properties, two water fastness tests and also a wash test carried out at 50 °C are conducted on two composite specimens made from a dyed master fabric and a cotton adjacent fabric with

- a) the wool fabric under test, and
- b) a sample of the master standard wool adjacent fabric

Staining is then assessed using the grey scale for assessing staining.

3 References

ISO 105 :

Section A01, *General principles of testing*.

Section A03, *Grey scale for assessing staining*.

Section C02, *Colour fastness to washing : Test 2*.

Section E01, *Colour fastness to water*.

ISO 3072, *Wool — Determination of solubility in alkali*.

4 Apparatus and reagents

4.1 Apparatus and reagent, as specified in section E01.

4.2 Apparatus and reagents, as specified in section C02.

4.3 Grey scale for assessing staining (see clause 3).

4.4 For first dyed master fabric — **1,5 % CI Direct Red 16** (Colour Index, 3rd Edition).

For second dyed master fabric — **3 % CI Acid Red 42** (Colour Index, 3rd Edition).

For third dyed master fabric — **2 % CI Acid Red 42** (Colour Index, 3rd Edition).

4.5 Samples of master standard wool adjacent fabric (see 6.3).

5 Characteristics of the fabric

Choose a fabric having technical characteristics as similar as possible to those of the master standard adjacent fabric.

5.1 Composition and construction

The standard wool adjacent fabric is a wool cloth of mass per unit area 125^{+5}_{-0} g/m². It consists of a plain weave cloth with an even and smooth surface made of pure wool fibres. After wetting and tensionless drying, a sample shall remain flat. It shall be free from finishes, residual chemicals, and chemically damaged fibres.

5.2 Staining properties

As adjacent fabrics shall yield exact and reproducible assessments, their most important property is standardized staining characteristics during colour fastness tests. Dyed master fabrics are set up, whose staining properties in specified fastness tests are defined. Staining characteristics of the wool adjacent fabrics shall conform to those of the dyed master fabric.

5.2.1 Dyed master fabrics to be subjected to the colour fastness tests

- a) First dyed master fabric : 1,5 % CI Direct Red 16 (Colour Index, 3rd Edition) dyed on a specified cotton adjacent fabric (see 6.2.1). This dyeing is intended for the water fastness test method [see 5.2.2 a)].
- b) Second dyed master fabric : 3 % CI Acid Red 42 (Colour Index, 3rd Edition) dyed on a specified wool adjacent fabric (see 6.2.2). This dyeing is intended for the water fastness test method [see 5.2.2 a)].
- c) Third dyed master fabric : 2 % CI Acid Red 42 (Colour Index, 3rd Edition) dyed on a specified wool adjacent fabric (see 6.2.3). This dyeing is intended for the washing test 2 (50 °C) [see 5.2.2 b)].

5.2.2 Colour fastness test methods employed for assessing the staining properties

The staining properties of the standard wool adjacent fabric are determined by the following test methods :

- a) water fastness test according to section E01;
- b) washing test 2 (50 °C) according to section C02.