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Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part E05: Colour fastness to spotting: Acid

Textiles — Essais de solidité des coloris — Partie E05: Solidité des coloris aux acides



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Foreword

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International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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

ISO 105-E05 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, Textiles, Subcommittee SC 1, Tests for coloured textiles and colorants.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition (ISO 105-E05:2006), of which it constitutes a minor revision.

ISO 105 consists of many parts designated by a part letter and a two-digit serial number (e.g. A01), under the general title *Textiles* — *Tests for colour fastness*. A complete list of these parts is given in ISO 105-A01.

iii

Inis document is a preview denetated by EUS

Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —

Part E05:

Colour fastness to spotting: Acid

1 Scope

This part of ISO 105 specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds, and in all forms, to the action of cilute solutions of organic and mineral acids.

Four tests differing in severity are provided. Any or all can be used, depending upon the nature of the fibre.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 105-A01, Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A01: General principles of testing

ISO 105-A02, Textiles — Tests for colour fastness art A02: Grey scale for assessing change in colour

ISO 105-A05, Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Fart A05: Instrumental assessment of change in colour for determination of grey scale rating

ISO 105-E07, Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part E07 Colour fastness to spotting: Water

3 Principle

Drops of a solution of acid are placed on the specimen, the surface of which is rubbed gently with a glass rod to ensure penetration. The change in colour of the textile, while it is still bet and after drying, is assessed either visually or instrumentally.

NOTE The change in colour of the wet specimen can be assessed after 10 min, if this is of interest for the evaluation of dyestuffs.

4 Reagents and materials

- 4.1 Pipette or dropper.
- **4.2** Glass rod, with a rounded end.
- **4.3** Grey scale for assessing change in colour, complying with ISO 105-A02.
- **4.4** Acetic acid solution, containing 300 g of glacial acetic acid (CH₃COOH) per litre of water (4.8).