

Leather - Tests for colour fastness - Colour fastness to  
crocking (ISO 20433:2024)

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 20433:2024 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 20433:2024 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.</p> <p>Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 24.04.2024.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskusest.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 20433:2024 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 20433:2024.</p> <p>This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.</p> <p>Date of Availability of the European standard is 24.04.2024.</p> <p>The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.</p>
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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 20433

NORME EUROPÉENNE

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English Version

## Leather - Tests for colour fastness - Colour fastness to crocking (ISO 20433:2024)

Cuir - Essais de solidité des coloris - Solidité des coloris au dégorçement par frottement (ISO 20433:2024)

Leder - Farbechtheitsprüfungen - Farbechtheit gegen Reiben (ISO 20433:2024)

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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

## European foreword

This document (EN ISO 20433:2024) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/IULTCS "International Union of Leather Technologists and Chemists Societies" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 289 "Leather" the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2024, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2024.

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

This document supersedes EN ISO 20433:2012.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body/national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

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## Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 20433:2024 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 20433:2024 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 document 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](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, 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 [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

IULTCS, originally formed in 1897, is a world-wide organization of professional leather societies to further the advancement of leather science and technology. IULTCS has three Commissions, which are responsible for establishing international methods for the sampling and testing of leather. ISO recognizes IULTCS as an international standardizing body for the preparation of test methods for leather.

This document was prepared by the Fastness Tests Commission of the International Union of Leather Technologists and Chemists Societies (IUF Commission, IULTCS), in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 289, *Leather*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

It is based on IUF 452 published in *J. Soc. Leather Tech. Chem.*, **86**, pp. 333–335, 2002, and declared an official method of the IULTCS in May 2003.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 20433:2012), which has been technically revised. The main changes are as follows:

- in [Clauses 2](#) and [4](#) the leather-specific reference, ISO 7906, has been included;
- the terminology has been aligned with the revised terminology in ISO 2418:2023.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

# Leather — Tests for colour fastness — Colour fastness to crocking

## 1 Scope

This document specifies a method to determine the amount of colour transferred from the surface of coloured leather to other surfaces by rubbing.

Two tests are carried out, one with a dry rubbing cloth and one with a wet rubbing cloth.

The method is applicable to all types of coloured leather. Since after-treatments of the leather as well as surface finishes can affect the degree of colour transfer, the test can be made before and/or after such treatments.

## 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 105-A03, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A03: Grey scale for assessing staining*

ISO 105-A04, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A04: Method for the instrumental assessment of the degree of staining of adjacent fabrics*

ISO 2418, *Leather — Chemical, physical, mechanical and fastness tests — Position and preparation of specimens for testing*

ISO 2419<sup>1)</sup>, *Leather — Physical and mechanical tests — Specimen and test piece conditioning*

ISO 7906, *Leather — Tests for colour fastness — General principles of testing*

## 3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

## 4 Principle

Test pieces of leather are rubbed with a dry or wet rubbing cloth attached to a cylindrical finger that is moved back and forth under controlled conditions. Colour transferred to the white rubbing cloth is assessed with the grey scale for staining.

The general principles of testing for colour fastness shall be in accordance with those described in ISO 7906.

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1) Under preparation. Stage at time of publication: ISO/DIS 2419:2023.