
**Textiles — Oil repellency — Hydrocarbon
resistance test**

Textiles — Oléofugation — Essai de résistance aux hydrocarbures



Foreword

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International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

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.

International Standard ISO 14419 was prepared by ISO Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Cleansing, finishing and water resistance tests*.

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Textiles — Oil repellency — Hydrocarbon resistance test

1 Scope

This International Standard is used in the evaluation of a substrate's resistance to absorption of a selected series of liquid hydrocarbons of different surface tensions.

This International Standard is intended to provide a guide to oil stain resistance. It can provide a rough index of oil stain resistance as generally, the higher the oil repellency grade the better resistance to staining by oily materials, especially liquid oil substances. This is particularly true when comparing various finishes for a given substrate. This International Standard can also be utilized in determining if washing and/or dry cleaning treatments have any adverse effect on the oil repellency characteristics of a substrate. It is recommended that the washing and/or dry cleaning treatment procedures described in ISO 6330 or ISO 3175 be used for this purpose.

This International Standard is not intended to give an absolute measure of the resistance of the substrate to staining by all oily materials. Other factors, such as composition and viscosity of the oily substances, substrate construction, fibre type, dyes and other finishing agents, also influence stain resistance. This International Standard is not intended to estimate the resistance to penetration of the substrate by oil based chemicals; for this evaluation see ISO 6530, *Protective clothing – Protection against liquid chemicals – Determination of resistance of materials to penetration by liquids*.

2 Normative reference

The following normative document contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the normative document indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 139:1973, *Textiles – Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing*.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following definitions apply.

3.1 grade

symbol for any step of a multistep standard reference scale for a quality characteristic

NOTE The grade is assigned to test specimens exhibiting a degree of the quality comparable to that step of the standard reference scale.

3.2 oil repellency

characteristic of a fabric whereby it resists absorption of oily liquids