

# **SLOVENSKI STANDARD** SIST EN ISO 105-E10:1999

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### Tekstilije - Preskušanje barvne obstojnosti - Del E10: Barvna obsojnost pri dekatiranju (ISO-E10:1994)

Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part E10: Colour fastness to decatizing (ISO-E10:1994)

Textilien - Farbechtheitsprüfungen - Teil E10: Farbechtheit gegen Dekatieren (ISO 105-E10:1994) **iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW** 

Textiles - Essais de solidité des teintures - Partie E10: Solidité des teintures au décatissage (ISO 105-E10:1994) SIST FN ISO 105-E10:1999

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ICS:

59.080.01 Tekstilije na splošno Textiles in general

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en

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#### SIST EN ISO 105-E10:1999

### EUROPEAN STANDARD

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English version

### Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part E10: Colour fastness to decatizing (ISO 105-E10:1994)

#### Textiles - Essais de solidité des teintures DARD PRE Textilien 7 Farbechtheitsprüfungen - Teil E10: Partie E10: Solidité des teintures au DARD PRE Textilien 7 Farbechtheitsprüfungen - Teil E10: décatissage (ISO 105-E10:1994) (ISO 105-E10:1994) (standards.iteh.ai)

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Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

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# CEN

European Committee for Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Europäisches Komitee für Normung

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### Foreword

The text of the International Standard from Technical Committee ISO/TC 38 "Textiles" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) has been taken over as an European Standard by Technical Committee CEN/TC 248 "Textiles and textile products", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 1997, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 1997.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

### **Endorsement notice**

The text of the International Standard ISO 105-E10:1994 has been approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification. **D** 

NOTE: Normative references to international Standards are listed in annex ZA (normative).

### Annex ZA (normative) Normative references to international publications with their relevant European publications

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

Publication	<u>Year</u> <u>Title</u>	EN	<u>Year</u>
ISO 105-A01	1994 Textiles - Test for colour fastness - Part A01: General principles of testing	EN ISO 105-A01	1995
ISO 105-A02	1993 Textiles - Test for colour fastness - Part A02: Grey sca for assessing change in colour	EN 20105-A02	1994
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# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Third edition 1994-09-15

# Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —

## Part E10: Colour fastness to decatizing iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

#### (standards.iteh.ai) Textiles — Essais de solidité des teintures —

Partie E10: Solidité des teintures au décatissage

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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.

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 VIEW a vote.

International Standard ISO 105-E10 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Tests for coloured textiles and colorants*. SIST EN ISO 105-E10:1999

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/bf17fc07-cfe9-428d-9983-This third edition cancels and replaces<sub>3c4</sub>the/sistsecond<sub>105</sub>edition<sub>99</sub> (ISO 105-E10:1987), of which it constitutes a technical revision.

ISO 105 was previously published in thirteen "parts", each designated by a letter (e.g. "Part A"), with publication dates between 1978 and 1985. Each part contained a series of "sections", each designated by the respective part letter and by a two-digit serial number (e.g. "Section A01"). These sections are now being republished as separate documents, themselves designated "parts" but retaining their earlier alphanumeric designations. A complete list of these parts is given in ISO 105-A01.

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# Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —

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Part E10: Colour fastness to decatizing

#### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 105 specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles to the action of steam, as employed in the decatizing of wool fabrics. Two tests, mild and severe, are given.

### 2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which lards/s through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 105. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 105 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 105-A01:1994, Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A01: General principles of testing.

ISO 105-A02:1993, *Textiles* — *Tests for colour fastness* — *Part A02: Grey scale for assessing change in colour.* 

ISO 105-F:1985, Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part F: Standard adjacent fabrics.

### 3 Principle

A specimen of the textile is wrapped round a perforated cylinder, and steam passed through it for 15 min. The change in colour of the dried specimen is assessed by comparison with the grey scale. Correct application of the method is controlled by use of a test-control specimen tested under identical conditions.

#### 4 Apparatus

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#### 4.1 Suitable decatizing apparatus.

Such a device consists of an autoclave (see figure 1) having an approximate capacity of 20 litres (for example 260 mm in diameter and 400 mm high) with a safe operating pressure of up to 400 kPa and an adjustable heat source (electric or gas). In the middle of the cover is a threaded opening. Fitted in this opening so that it is suspended inside the autoclave, below the cover, is a perforated cylinder 20 mm in diameter and 160 mm high. The lower end of the cylinder is closed by a round piece of sheet metal of 200 mm in diameter. A regulating valve and a pressure gauge, both connected with the perforated cylinder, are mounted on the upper side of the cover. A safety valve and a thermometer are mounted separately in the cover.

NOTE 1 Other devices may be used provided that equivalent results are obtained.

**4.2 Cotton blanket cloth**, boiled off, napped on both sides, of mass per unit area about 400 g/m<sup>2</sup>.

**4.3 Two cotton adjacent fabrics**, complying with section F02 of ISO 105-F, each measuring  $40 \text{ mm} \times 100 \text{ mm}$ .

**4.4 Test control:** wool cloth dyed with Cl Mordant Brown 33 as follows.

Introduce a well-wetted-out pattern of wool cloth into a dye-bath at 40 °C containing 1 % Cl Mordant