

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 105-X14:1999

01-marec-1999

Tekstilije - Preskušanje barvne obstojnosti - Del X14: Barvna obstojnost proti kislemu kloriranju volne: natrijev diklorizocianurat (ISO 105-X14:1994)

Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part X14: Colour fastness to acid chlorination of wool: Sodium dichloroisocyanurate (ISO 105-X14:1994)

Textilien - Farbechtheitsprüfungen - Teil X14: Farbechtheit gegen das saure Chlorieren von Wolle: Natriumdichloroisoxyanurat (ISO 105-X14:1994)

Textiles - Essais de solidité des teintures - Partie X14: Solidité des teintures sur laine au chlorage acide: Dichloroisocyanurate de sodium (ISO 105-X14:1994)

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/be51e7ef-d761-4ab9-92ce-

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: 5964b4c5ef73/sist-en-iso-105-x14-1999 EN ISO 105-X14:1997

ICS:

59.080.01 Tekstilije na splošno Textiles in general

SIST EN ISO 105-X14:1999 en

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 105-X14:1999

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/be51e7ef-d761-4ab9-92ce-5964b4c5ef73/sist-en-iso-105-x14-1999

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 105-X14

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

April 1997

ICS 59.080.01

Descriptors:

see ISO document

English version

Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part X14: Colour fastness to acid chlorination of wool: Sodium dichloroisocyanurate (ISO 105-X14:1994)

Textiles - Essais de solidité des teintures DARD PRE Textilien y Farbechtheitsprüfungen - Teil X14: Partie X14: Solidité des teintures sur laine au ARD PRE Textilien y Farbechtheit gegen das saure Chlorieren von chlorage acide: Dichloroisocyanurate de sodium Wolle: Natriumdichlorisoxyanurat (ISO 105-X14:1994)

(ISO 105-X14:1994)

SIST EN ISO 105-X14:1999 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/be51e7ef-d761-4ab9-92ce-5964b4c5ef73/sist-en-iso-105-x14-1999

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1997-03-28. CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

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.

The European Standards exist in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CEN

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

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart,36 B-1050 Brussels

Page 2 EN ISO 105-X14:1997

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 October 1997, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 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-X14:1994 has been approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

PREVIEW

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

SIST EN ISO 105-X14:1999 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/be51e7ef-d761-4ab9-92ce-5964b4c5ef73/sist-en-iso-105-x14-1999

Page 3 EN ISO 105-X14:1997

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.

<u>Publication</u>	<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 scale for assessing change in colour	EN 20105-A02	1994

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 105-X14:1999

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/be51e7ef-d761-4ab9-92ce-5964b4c5ef73/sist-en-iso-105-x14-1999

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 105-X14:1999

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/be51e7ef-d761-4ab9-92ce-5964b4c5ef73/sist-en-iso-105-x14-1999

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 105-X14

> Third edition 1994-09-01

Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part X14:

Colour fastness to acid chlorination of wool: **iTeh Sodium dichloroisocyanura**te

(standards.iteh.ai)

Textiles — Essais de solidité des teintures —

https://standards.itPartie.X14/sSolidité.des.teintures(sur laine) au chlorage acide: 5 Dichloroisocyanurate de sodium



ISO 105-X14:1994(E)

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.

(standards.iteh.ai)

International Standard ISO 105-X14 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, Textiles, Subcommittee SC 1, Tests for coloured textiles and colorants.

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/be51e7ef-d761-4ab9-92ce-

This third edition cancels and replaces the sist second 105 edition 99 (ISO 105-X14:1987), of which it constitutes a minor 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.

© ISO 1994

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Organization for Standardization Case Postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

Textiles — Tests for colour fastness -

Part X14:

Colour fastness to acid chlorination of wool: Sodium dichloroisocyanurate

Scope

This part of ISO 105 specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of wool in All KI forms to acid chlorination using sodium dichloroisocyanurate¹⁾. This simulates the manufacturing op S. I dichloromethane-soluble matter in combed sliver. eration in which a liquid containing or liberating active chlorine under mildly acid conditions is used for 13m-105-X13.19 Principle parting shrink-resistant properties at ds wool/inutextiles dards/sist/be51e7ef-d761-4ab9-92ce-

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

PREVIEW ISO 3074:1975, Wool Determination of

5964b4c5ef73/sist-en-iso-16-speqimen of the textile is treated in a formic acid buffer solution to which solutions of sodium dichloroisocyanurate and sodium hydrogensulfite are added successively, and is then rinsed and dried. The change in colour of the specimen is assessed by comparison with the grey scale.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, 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.

4 Apparatus and reagent

- **4.1 Grade 3 water** (see ISO 105-A01:1994, subclause 8.1), both for making up solutions and for use by itself.
- **4.2** A freshly prepared aqueous solution containing 3,0 g of anhydrous sodium formate per litre and an amount of sodium dioctylsulfosuccinate wetting agent equivalent to 0,5 g of the solid per litre, and buffered to pH 4,0 \pm 0,2 with formic acid (approximately 1 g of 90 % formic acid is required per litre).

^{1) 1,3-}dichloro-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H, 3H, 5H)-trione sodium salt.