



**SLOVENSKI STANDARD**  
**SIST EN ISO 10528:1999**  
**01-marec-1999**

---

**Tekstilije - Poklicno pranje tekstilij pred preskušanjem gorljivosti (ISO 10528:1995)**

Textiles - Commercial laundering procedure for textile fabrics prior to flammability testing (ISO 10528:1995)

Textilien - Gewerbliche Waschverfahren für Textilien vor der Entflammbarkeitsprüfung (ISO 10528:1995)

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**

Textiles - Blanchissage commercial des étoffes textiles en vue des essais d'inflammabilité (ISO 10528:1995)

[SIST EN ISO 10528:1999](https://standards.itih.ai/catalog/standards/sist/cdc5ae21-c5c0-478b-b19a-1648c42bc6f4/sist-en-iso-10528-1999)

**Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 10528:1995**

---

**ICS:**

13.220.40	Sposobnost vžiga in obnašanje materialov in proizvodov pri gorenju	Ignitability and burning behaviour of materials and products
59.080.30	Tkanine	Textile fabrics

**SIST EN ISO 10528:1999**

**en**

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**  
**(standards.iteh.ai)**

SIST EN ISO 10528:1999

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/cdc5ae21-c5c0-478b-b19a-1848e42bc6f4/sist-en-iso-10528-1999>

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 10528

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

June 1995

ICS 59.080.30

Descriptors: textiles, fabrics, textile finishing, flammability testing, washing

English version

**Textiles - Commercial laundering procedure for  
textile fabrics prior to flammability testing  
(ISO 10528:1995)**

Textiles - Blanchissage commercial des étoffes  
textiles en vue des essais d'inflammabilité  
(ISO 10528:1995)

Textilien - Gewerbliche Waschverfahren für  
Textilien vor der Entflammbarkeitsprüfung  
(ISO 10528:1995)

**(standards.iteh.ai)**

SIST EN ISO 10528:1999

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/cdc5ae21-c5c0-478b-b19a-1848e42bc6f4/sist-en-iso-10528-1999>

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1995-05-05. 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

© 1995. All rights of reproduction and communication in any form and by any means reserved in all countries to CEN and its members.

Ref. No. EN ISO 10528:1995 E

Page 2  
EN ISO 10528:1995

### Foreword

The text of the International Standard ISO 10528:1995 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38 "Textiles" in collaboration with CEN/TC 248 "Textiles and textile products". It has been submitted to Parallel Vote and has been approved on 1995-04-05 as a European Standard.

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 December 1995, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 1995.

According to CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, 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 10528:1995 has been approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

iteh STANDARD PREVIEW  
(standards.iteh.ai)

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

SIST EN ISO 10528:1999

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/cdc5ae21-c5c0-478b-b19a-1848e42bc6f4/sist-en-iso-10528-1999>

**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>	<u>EN</u>	<u>Year</u>
ISO 6330	1984	Textiles - Domestic washing and drying procedures for textile testing	EN 26330	1993

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**  
**(standards.iteh.ai)**

SIST EN ISO 10528:1999

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/cdc5ae21-c5c0-478b-b19a-1848e42bc6f4/sist-en-iso-10528-1999>

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**  
**(standards.iteh.ai)**

SIST EN ISO 10528:1999

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/cdc5ae21-c5c0-478b-b19a-1848e42bc6f4/sist-en-iso-10528-1999>

INTERNATIONAL  
STANDARD

**ISO**  
**10528**

First edition  
1995-06-01

---

---

**Textiles — Commercial laundering  
procedure for textile fabrics prior to  
flammability testing**

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**

*(standards.iteh.ai)*  
*Textiles — Blanchissage commercial des étoffes textiles en vue des  
essais d'inflammabilité*

[SIST EN ISO 10528:1999](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/cdc5ae21-c5c0-478b-b19a-1848e42bc6f4/sist-en-iso-10528-1999)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/cdc5ae21-c5c0-478b-b19a-1848e42bc6f4/sist-en-iso-10528-1999>



Reference number  
ISO 10528:1995(E)

**ISO 10528:1995(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 a vote.

International Standard ISO 10528 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Cleansing, finishing and water resistance tests*.

Annex A of this International Standard is for information only.

ITeH STANDARD PREVIEW  
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN ISO 10528:1999](#)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/cdc5ae21-c5c0-478b-b19a-1648c426c014/sist-en-iso-10528-1999>

© ISO 1995

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



## Introduction

The methods specified in this International Standard simulate the effect of commercial laundry procedures using soft water. The washing machines specified are all horizontal rotating drum types with reversing action which are already in laboratory use but which differ considerably in cage volume, frequency of rotation and the methods of controlling liquor level and temperature.

Alternative procedures for assessing the effect of domestic washing using hard water on the flammability of textile fabrics are given in ISO 12138:—, *Textiles — Domestic laundering procedure for textile fabrics prior to flammability testing* (to be published).

The methods specify the use of liquor/load ratios of 5:1 for washing and 9:1 for rinsing, which are at the low end of the ranges used in normal laundry practice. For practical reasons they are determined with no fabric present. Extra water is added during the washing procedure but the amounts will vary according to the type of machine used and cannot be controlled.

The specified wash temperature of  $(75 \pm 3) ^\circ\text{C}$  has been shown to be adequate to ensure sterilization of hospital items, while the use of higher temperatures does not produce any significant improvement in the cleansing effect. Some items may not be suitable for washing at this temperature, because of shrinkage or other factors, and an alternative procedure with a wash temperature of  $(40 \pm 3) ^\circ\text{C}$  is provided for such fabrics.

Different washing machines vary in their mechanical action and in the time taken to heat to the washing temperature. It is also difficult to control the water inlet temperature. A total period of 30 min agitation during heating and washing is specified for the standard wash. This is longer than would be used in practice but it helps to eliminate the uncontrollable variations between different types of installation and ensures that the test is more severe than actual use. In order to eliminate variations in the period taken to heat to temperature, agitation is not started until a temperature of  $(40 \pm 3) ^\circ\text{C}$  is reached. This allows the water input temperature to vary without affecting the period of agitation.

In interlaboratory trials carried out by ISO/TC 38/SC 2/WG 6 in 1989, this procedure was found capable of distinguishing between flame retardant finishes with good and poor stability to washing. However, it was noted that the flammability test used to assess the performance of the fabrics (specified in ISO 6941:1984, *Textile fabrics — Burning behaviour — Measurement of flame spread properties of vertically oriented specimens*) gave more variability than this washing procedure when the two methods were used in sequence.