

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 11642:2000

01-februar-2000

Usnje - Preskušanje obstojnosti barve - Obstojnost barve proti vodi (ISO 11642:1993)

Leather - Tests for colour fastness - Colour fastness to water (ISO 11642:1993)

Leder - Farbechtheitsprüfungen - Farbechtheit gegen Wasser (ISO 11642:1993)

Cuir - Essais de solidité des teintures - Solidité des teintures a l'eau (ISO 11642:1993) (standards.iteh.ai)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 11642:1998

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ab19-fb0996ec94b4/sist-en-iso-11642-2000

ICS:

59.140.30 Usnje in krzno Leather and furs

SIST EN ISO 11642:2000 en

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SIST EN ISO 11642:2000

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 11642

July 1998

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Descriptors: see ISO document

English version

Leather - Tests for colour fastness - Colour fastness to water (ISO 11642:1993)

Cuir - Essais de solidité des teintures - Solidité des teintures à l'eau (ISO 11642:1993)

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This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1 July 1998.

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.

This European Standard exists 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, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

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

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

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Foreword

The text of the International Standard from the "International Union of Leather Technologists and Chemists Societies" has been taken over as an European Standard by 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 January 1999, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 1999.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, 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 11642:1993 has been approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

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

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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	Year	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN</u>	Year
ISO 105-A02	1993	Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part A02: Grey scale for assessing change in colour	EN 20105-A02	1994
ISO 105-A03	1993	Textiles - Tests of colour fastness - Part A03: Grey scale for assessing staining STANDARD PREVI	EW 20105-A03	1994
ISO 3696	1987	Water for analytical laboratory use -eh. ai) Specification and test methods	EN ISO 3696	1995

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 11642

IULTCS/IUF 421

First edition 1993-12-15

Leather — Tests for colour fastness — Colour fastness to water

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
Cuir Essais de solidité des teintures — Solidité des teintures à l'eau
(standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN ISO 11642:2000</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/05d554d2-b664-4680-ab19-fb0996ec94b4/sist-en-iso-11642-2000



ISO 11642:1993(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 VIII W a vote.

International Standard ISO 11642 was prepared by the Fastness Tests Commission of the International Union of Leather Technologists and Chemists Societies (IUF Commission, IULTCS). It is based on IUF 421 published in *J. Soc. Leather Techn. Chem.*, 71, pp. 22-24 (1987), and de-d2-b664-4680-clared an official method of the IULTCS in October 1989. Asist-en-iso-11642-2000

Annexes A and B of this International Standard are for information only.

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Leather — Tests for colour fastness — Colour fastness to water

Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the colour fastness to water of leather of all kinds at all stages of processing. TANDA

ISO 2419:1972, Leather — Conditioning of test pieces for physical tests.

ISO 3696:1987, Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods.

During the test, the adjacent fabric used may S. i 3 Principle become stained and the colour of the leather may change.

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard 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-A02:1993, Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A02: Grey scale for assessing change in colour.

ISO 105-A03:1993, Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A03: Grey scale for assessing staining.

ISO 105-F10:1989, Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part F10: Specification for adjacent fabric: Multifibre.

SIST EN ISO 11642 leather specimen is soaked in demineralized water Normative references, standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/ands.op/ ab19-fb0996ec94b4/sist-en-idemineralized water, laid against each side to be tested. The composite specimen is left under pressure for a specified time in a suitable apparatus. The leather specimen and adjacent fabric are then dried, and the change in colour of the specimen and the staining of the adjacent fabric assessed with the grey

> Leathers with a finish may be tested intact or with the finish broken.

Apparatus and materials

Ordinary laboratory apparatus and

- 4.1 Test apparatus¹⁾, capable of subjecting the composite specimen to a uniform pressure of 1,23 N/m² (equivalent to loading with a mass of 125 g/cm^2).
- **4.2** Oven, maintained at 37 °C \pm 2 °C.

¹⁾ Examples of suitable apparatus available commercially are given in annex A.