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SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN ISO 105-E05:2006

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Nadomešča:
SIST EN ISO 105-E05:1999

Tekstilije - Preskušanje barvne obstojnosti - Del E05: Barvna obstojnost proti kapljam: kisline (ISO 105-E05:2006)

Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part E05: Colour fastness to spotting: Acid (ISO 105 -E05:2006)

Textilien - Farbechtheitsprüfungen - Teil E05: Farbechtheit gegen Flecken: Säure (ISO 105-E05:2006)

Textiles - Essais de solidité des teintures - Partie E05: Solidité des teintures aux acides (ISO 105-E05:2006)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN ISO 105-E05:2006**

ICS:

59.080.01 Tekstilije na splošno Textiles in general

SIST EN ISO 105-E05:2006 **en,fr,de**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 105-E05

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ICS 59.080.01

English Version

Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part E05: Colour fastness to spotting: Acid (ISO 105-E05:2006)

Textiles - Essais de solidité des teintures - Partie E05: Solidité des teintures aux acides (ISO 105-E05:2006)

Textilien - Farbechtheitsprüfungen - Teil E05: Farbechtheit gegen Flecken: Säure (ISO 105-E05:2006)

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 105-E05:2006) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38 "Textiles" in collaboration with 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 2007, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2007.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 105-E05:2006 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 105-E05:2006 without any modifications.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 105-E05

Fourth edition
2006-07-01

Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —

Part E05: Colour fastness to spotting: Acid

Textiles — Essais de solidité des teintures —

Partie E05: Solidité des teintures aux acides

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Foreword

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International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. 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.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 105-E05 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Tests for coloured textiles and colorants*.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 105-E05:1989), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates Technical Corrigendum ISO 105-E05:1989/Cor. 1:2002.

ISO 105 was previously published in 13 “parts”, each designated by a letter (e.g. “Part A”), with publication date between 1978 and 1985. Each part contained a series of “sections”, each designated by the respective past 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.

Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —

Part E05:
Colour fastness to spotting: Acid

1 Scope

This part of ISO 105 specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds, and in all forms, to the action of dilute solutions of organic and mineral acids.

Four tests differing in severity are provided. Any or all may be used, depending upon the nature of the fibre.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

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

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

ISO 105-A05, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A05: Instrumental assessment of change in colour for determination of grey scale rating*

ISO 105-E07, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part E07: Colourfastness to spotting: Water*

3 Principle

Drops of a solution of acid are placed on the specimen, the surface of which is rubbed gently with a glass rod to ensure penetration. The change in colour of the textile, while it is still wet and after drying, is assessed either visually or instrumentally.

NOTE The change in colour of the wet specimen may be assessed after 10 min, if this is of interest for the evaluation of dyestuffs.

4 Reagents and materials

4.1 **Pipette** or **dropper**.

4.2 **Glass rod**, with rounded end.

4.3 **Grey scale for assessing change in colour**, complying with ISO 105-A02.

4.4 **Acetic acid solution**, containing 300 g of glacial acetic acid (CH_3COOH) per litre of water (4.8).