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Textiles — Determination of index ingredient from coloured textile —

Part 5: Lac

Textiles — Détermination d'indicateurs d'ingrédients de textiles colorés —
Partie 5: Gomme-Laque

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Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*.

A list of all parts in the ISO 22195 series can be found on the ISO website.

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Introduction

There is no doubt that dyeing plays the most important role in expressing the colour of clothes. Until the invention of synthetic dyes capable of expressing diverse colours today, humankind used materials obtained from nature to dye fabric. Typically, colourants were obtained from plants or various materials were extracted from minerals or insects. Dyeing fabrics using materials derived from these natural substances made it necessary to identify which substances the colourant was derived from. In other words, there has been a demand to confirm whether a fabric has been dyed with a natural substance.

There are several natural dyes raw material which give similar colour tone, they have different colouring molecule and the precise colorant. But each has different environmental profile which decided Environment impact of dyestuff. Textile dyed with natural dyes is claimed for environmental benefit mainly. Identification of dye helps in knowing and verifying the claims, that will help environment to get benefit exactly in the way it is claimed with textile.

This leads to the development of a test method to determine the type of natural substances used.