
**Textile floor coverings — Colour
fastness to shampooing**

Revêtements de sol textiles — Solidité des coloris au shampooing

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Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2. www.iso.org/directives

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 219, *Floor coverings*.

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Textile floor coverings — Colour fastness to shampooing

1 Scope

This International Standard describes a method for determining the colour fastness of textile floor coverings and yarns, loose fibres and tufts extracted from textile floor coverings, to the action of a reference shampoo solution.

2 Normative references

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

ISO 2424, *Textile floor coverings — Vocabulary*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 2424 apply.

4 Principle

A specimen of a textile floor covering, yarn, loose fibre or tuft, in contact with specified adjacent fabrics, is immersed under pressure in a shampoo solution buffered to a pH of $(7,5 \pm 0,2)$. The specimen and the adjacent fabric are dried separately. The change in colour of the specimen and the staining of the adjacent fabrics are assessed using the grey scales.

5 Apparatus and reagents

5.1 Testing frame

The device consists of a stainless steel frame into which a mass of 5 kg with a base of 60 mm × 115 mm fits closely so that a pressure of 12,5 kPa can be applied on test specimens (40 mm × 100 mm), placed between glass or acrylic resin plates. If the mass is removed during the test, the testing device shall be constructed so that the pressure of 12,5 kPa remains unchanged.

Other devices may be used provided that the same results are obtained as with the apparatus described in [Clause 5](#).

5.2 Auxiliary equipment

5.2.1 Flat-bottomed dish, approximately 150 mm × 150 mm × 50 mm.

5.2.2 Mass, 5 kg with a base of 60 mm × 115 mm.

5.2.3 pH meter, with an accuracy of 0,02 units.

5.2.4 Oven, maintained at (40 ± 2) °C.