BS EN ISO 105-E01:2013

BSI Standards Publication

Textiles — Tests for colour fastness

Part E01: Colour fastness to water (ISO 105-E01:2013)

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN ISO 105-E01:2013. It supersedes BS EN ISO 105-E01:2010 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee TCI/81, Colour fastness and colour measurement of textiles.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

ISBN 978 0 580 74138 8

ICS 59.080.01

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 30 April 2013.

Amendments issued since publication

Date	Text affected

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

March 2013

ICS 59.080.01

Supersedes EN ISO 105-E01:2010

English Version

Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part E01: Colour fastness to water (ISO 105-E01:2013)

Textiles - Essais de solidité des coloris - Partie E01: Solidité des coloris à l'eau (ISO 105-E01:2013)

Textilien - Farbechtheitsprüfungen - Teil E01: Farbechtheit gegen Wasser (ISO 105-E01:2013)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 14 January 2013.

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Ref. No. EN ISO 105-E01:2013: E

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 105-E01:2013) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2013, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2013.

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

This document supersedes EN ISO 105-E01:2010.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 105-E01:2013 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 105-E01:2013 without any modification.

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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.

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.

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ISO 105-E01 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Tests for coloured textiles and colorants*.

This sixth edition cancels and replaces the fifth edition (ISO 105-E01:2010), of which it constitutes a minor revision.

ISO 105 consists of many parts designated by a part letter and a two-digit serial number (e.g. A01), under the general title *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness*. A complete list of these parts is given in ISO 105-A01.

Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —

Part E01:
Colour fastness to water

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 immersion in water.

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-A01:2010, *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-A03, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A03: Grey scale for assessing staining*

ISO 105-A04, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A04: Method for the instrumental assessment of the degree of staining of adjacent fabrics*

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

ISO 105-F01, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part F01: Specification for wool adjacent fabric*

ISO 105-F02, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part F02: Specification for cotton and viscose adjacent fabrics*

ISO 105-F03, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part F03: Specification for polyamide adjacent fabric*

ISO 105-F04, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part F04: Specification for polyester adjacent fabric*

ISO 105-F05, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part F05: Specification for acrylic adjacent fabric*

ISO 105-F06, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part F06: Specification for silk adjacent fabric*

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

ISO 3696, *Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods*

3 Principle

A specimen of the textile in contact with either two single-fibre adjacent fabrics or a multifibre adjacent fabric is immersed in water, drained and placed between two plates under a specified pressure in a test device. The specimen and the adjacent fabric(s) are dried separately. The change in colour of the specimen and the staining of the adjacent fabric(s) are assessed by comparison with the grey scales or instrumentally.