

First edition
2004-11-01

Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —

Part C12:

Colour fastness to industrial laundering

Textiles — Essais de solidité des teintures —

Partie C12: Solidité des teintures au lavage industriel



Reference number
ISO 105-C12:2004(E)

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Published in Switzerland

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Foreword

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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-C12 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Tests for coloured textiles and colorants*.

ISO 105 was previously published in thirteen "parts", each designated by a letter (e.g., "Part A"), with publication dates between 1978 and 1985. Each part contained a series of "sections", each designated by the respective part letter and by a two-digit serial number (e.g., "Section A02"). These sections are 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.

Introduction

The test method in this part of ISO 105 is intended to reflect the effect of comprehensive laundering during industrial laundry procedures, as distinct from the domestic washing test methods as given in ISO 105-C05, ISO 105-C06 and ISO 105-C08. Four test conditions are described, one at $(92 \pm 2)^\circ\text{C}$ intended for the evaluation of workwear and three, as given below, at $(75 \pm 2)^\circ\text{C}$, for the evaluation of bed and table linen and corporate wear:

- without the addition of peroxy bleach compounds;
- with the addition of hydrogen peroxide (for the bleaching of white work with coloured trimmings);
- with the addition of sodium perborate tetrahydrate and tetra-acetylene diamine (TAED) (for the bleaching of white work with coloured trimmings).

NOTE The addition of TAED/perborate is a conveniently stable way of producing peracetic acid *in situ*.

This method of test does not reflect the effect of optical brightening agents.

This method and the single cycle test methods described in ISO 105-C06 and ISO 105-C08 may not reproduce the effect of coloured fabrics treated with certain dye fixing agents and finishes after multiple (5 to 10) industrial washes.