

STANDARD

105-N02

Second edition
1993-10-01

Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —
Part N02:
Colour fastness to bleaching: Peroxide

Textiles — Essais de solidité des teintures —
Partie N02: Solidité des teintures au blanchiment: Peroxyde



Reference number
ISO 105-N02:1993(E)

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.

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.

International Standard ISO 105-N02 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*, Sub-Committee SC 1, *Tests for coloured textiles and colorants*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (included in ISO 105-N:1978), of which it constitutes a minor revision.

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 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.

© ISO 1993

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Organization for Standardization
Case Postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

This is a preview of ISO 105-N02:1993. [Click here](#) to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —

Part N02:

Colour fastness to bleaching: Peroxide

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 bleaching baths containing peroxide in concentrations commonly used in textile processing.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 105. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 105 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 105-A01:1989, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A01: General principles of testing.*

ISO 105-A02:1993, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A02: Grey scale for assessing change in colour.*

ISO 105-A03:1993, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A03: Grey scale for assessing staining.*

ISO 105-F:1985, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part F: Standard adjacent fabrics.*

ISO 105-F10:1989, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part F10: Specification for adjacent fabric: Multifibre.*

3 Principle

A specimen of the textile in contact with one or two specified adjacent fabrics is immersed in the bleaching solution, rinsed and dried. The change in colour of the specimen and the staining of the adjacent fabric(s) are assessed with the grey scales.

4 Apparatus and reagents

4.1 Test tube, of diameter and length such that the composite specimen roll will have a reasonably snug fit in the tube and be covered by the bleaching solution (4.3).

4.2 Reflux condenser, fitting the test tube (4.1), to reduce evaporation from the bleaching bath during the test.

4.3 Bleaching bath, of the composition given in table 1.

Prepare the bleaching bath as follows: Place cold grade 3 water (4.7) in the bath. Add sodium silicate (or sodium pyrophosphate for bath 3). Add magnesium chloride. Adjust the pH. Add hydrogen peroxide. Heat to the appropriate temperature specified in table 1.