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IULTCS/IUF 450

Second edition
2012-11-15

Leather — Tests for colour fastness — Colour fastness to cycles of to-and-fro rubbing

*Cuir — Essais de solidité des coloris — Solidité des coloris au
frottement en va-et-vient*



Reference number
ISO 11640:2012(E)
IULTCS/IUF 450:2012(E)

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Published in Switzerland

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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.

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 11640 was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 289, *Leather*, in collaboration with the Fastness Tests Commission of the International Union of Leather Technologists and Chemists Societies (IUF Commission, IULTCS), in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

The first edition was based on IUF 450 published in *J. Soc. Leather Tech. Chem.*, **71**, pp. 24-25 (1987), and declared an official method of the IULTCS in October 1989.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 11640:1993). This new version is a technical update of the procedures and a revision of the definition of the wool felts (4.2). It includes the option for instrumental grey scale measurement (7.8) and precision information (8).

IULTCS, originally formed in 1897, is a worldwide organization of professional leather societies to further the advancement of leather science and technology. IULTCS has three Commissions, which are responsible for establishing international methods for the sampling and testing of leather. ISO recognizes IULTCS as an international standardizing body for the preparation of test methods for leather.

The rubbing of a leather surface with a wool felt is also known as the "VESLIC rub test". VESLIC (Association of Swiss Leather Chemists and Technologists) was the original developer of the test method and equipment.