STN	Papier a lepenka určené na styk s požívatinami Stanovenie stálofarebnosti farbeného papiera a lepenky	STN EN 646
		50 7004

Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Determination of colour fastness of dyed paper and board

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy. This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 04/19

Obsahuje: EN 646:2018

Oznámením tejto normy sa ruší STN EN 646 (50 7004) z októbra 2006

# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

**EN 646** 

November 2018

ICS 67.250; 85.060

Supersedes EN 646:2006

#### **English Version**

# Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Determination of colour fastness of dyed paper and board

Papiers et cartons destinés à entrer en contact avec les denrées alimentaires - Détermination de la solidité de la couleur des papiers et cartons colorés Papier und Pappe vorgesehen für den Kontakt mit Lebensmitteln - Bestimmung der Farbechtheit von gefärbtem Papier und Pappe

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 22 July 2018.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

# EN 646:2018 (E)

Con	tents	Page
European foreword		
1	Scope	4
2	Normative references	4
3	Terms and definitions	4
4	Principle	4
5	Materials and equipment	5
6	Reagents	5
7	Sampling	5
8	Preparation of sample	6
9	Procedure	
10	Test conditions	6
11	Evaluation	7
12	Test report	7
Anne	ex A (informative) Determination of the fastness of fluorescent whitened paper and	
	board on large samples	
A.1	Scope	
A.2	Preparation of large samples	
<b>A.3</b>	Test report	8
Bibli	ography	9

# **European foreword**

This document (EN 646:2018) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 172 "Pulp, paper and board", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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 May 2019, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2019.

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

This document supersedes EN 646:2006.

With regard to EN 646:2006 the following changes have been made:

- a) Clause 1 "Scope" has been revised and extended;
- b) in Clause 6 "Reagents" the test fluid "saliva simulant" has been removed and the test fluid "alkaline salt solution" has been introduced;
- c) new test conditions, matching the use of the tested papers and boards have been included;
- d) new definition for the glass fibre papers has been included;
- e) evaluation against a grey scale only has been included;
- f) editorial changes.

Attention shall be drawn to the fact that the glassfibre papers have not been duly validated before the publication of this standard.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

## 1 Scope

This document describes procedures for the testing of dyed paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs. Some procedures depending on the foreseeable use of the material are given.

Visual evaluation against a grey scale provides grading of the bleeding.

For samples having significant different sides, a migration can occur from one glass fibre to the other and could lead to wrong interpretation of the fastness of one side. It is advisable to check these samples using large sampling procedure to prevent cross contamination of the glass fibre during the migration procedure. The procedure is described in Annex A. If lower limit of detection is required, this procedure could also be used.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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.

EN 20105-A03, Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part A03: Grey scale for assessing staining (ISO 105-A03)

EN ISO 186, Paper and board - Sampling to determine average quality (ISO 186)

EN ISO 3696, Water for analytical laboratory use - Specification and test methods (ISO 3696)

ISO 6588-2, Paper, board and pulps - Determination of pH of aqueous extracts - Part 2: Hot extraction

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN