

STN	Obuv Skúšobné metódy na vrchy, podšívky a stielky Stálofarebnosť pri otere (ISO 17700: 2019)	STN EN ISO 17700 79 5659
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Footwear - Test methods for upper components and insoles - Colour fastness to rubbing and bleeding (ISO 17700:2019)

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. 12/19

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English Version

Footwear - Test methods for upper components and insoles - Colour fastness to rubbing and bleeding (ISO 17700:2019)

Chaussures - Méthodes d'essai des composants de la tige et des premières de propreté - Solidité des coloris au frottement et à l'exsudation (ISO 17700:2019)

Schuhe - Prüfverfahren für Obermaterialbestandteile und Decksohlen - Farbechtheit bei Abrieb und Anbluten (ISO 17700:2019)

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European foreword

This document (EN ISO 17700:2019) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 216 "Footwear" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 309 "Footwear" the secretariat of which is held by UNE.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by March 2020, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2020.

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.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 17700:2019 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 17700:2019 without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Second edition
2019-07

Footwear — Test methods for upper components and insoles — Colour fastness to rubbing and bleeding

Chaussures — Méthodes d'essai des composants de la tige et des premières de propreté — Solidité des coloris au frottement et à l'exsudation



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ISO 17700:2019(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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 216, *Footwear*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 17700:2004), which has been technically revised. The main changes compared with the previous edition are as follows:

- a new method (method C) to perform the colour fastness to rubbing has been introduced;
- in method D, the possibility to perform the colour fastness to bleeding in shoe laces and yarns has been introduced.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Footwear — Test methods for upper components and insoles — Colour fastness to rubbing and bleeding

1 Scope

This document specifies three test methods (method A, method B and method C) for assessing the degree of transfer of a material's surface colour during dry or wet rubbing and a method (method D) for determining the likelihood of colour bleeding.

The methods are applicable to all footwear uppers, linings and insoles, irrespective of the material. Method D is also applicable to sewing threads and shoelaces.

The methods are:

- method A: to-and-fro square rubbing finger fastness testing machine;
- method B: rotative rub fastness testing machine;
- method C: to-and-fro circular rubbing finger fastness testing machine;
- method D: colour fastness to bleeding.

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.

ISO 105-A01, *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-F09, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part F09: Specification for cotton rubbing cloth*

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*

ISO 4045, *Leather — Chemical tests — Determination of pH and difference figure*

ISO 18454, *Footwear — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing of footwear and components for footwear*

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