

## Textílie Skúšky stálofarebnosti Časť C12: Stálofarebnosť v priemyselnom praní (ISO 105-C12: 2024)

**STN EN ISO 105-C12** 

80 0123

Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part C12: Colour fastness to industrial laundering (ISO 105-C12:2024)

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. 05/24

Obsahuje: EN ISO 105-C12:2024, ISO 105-C12:2024

Oznámením tejto normy sa ruší STN EN ISO 105-C12 (80 0123) z októbra 2006

#### 138497

# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

**EN ISO 105-C12** 

February 2024

ICS 59.080.01

Supersedes EN ISO 105-C12:2006

#### **English Version**

# Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part C12: Colour fastness to industrial laundering (ISO 105-C12:2024)

Textiles - Essais de solidité des coloris - Partie C12: Solidité des coloris au lavage industriel (ISO 105-C12:2024) Textilien - Farbechtheitsprüfungen - Teil C12: Farbechtheit gegen industrielle Wäsche (ISO 105-C12:2024)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 12 February 2024.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye 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 ISO 105-C12:2024 (E)

| Contents          | Pag | ţе |
|-------------------|-----|----|
| Furonean foreword |     | 3  |

EN ISO 105-C12:2024 (E)

#### **European foreword**

This document (EN ISO 105-C12:2024) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38 "Tests for coloured textiles and colorants" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 248 "Textiles and textile products" the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

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 August 2024, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2024.

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 ISO 105-C12:2006.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body/national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

#### **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 105-C12:2024 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 105-C12:2024 without any modification.



# International Standard

ISO 105-C12

Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —

Part C12: Colour fastness to industrial laundering

Textiles — Essais de solidité des coloris — Partie C12: Solidité des coloris au lavage industriel Second edition 2024-02



#### **COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2024

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Email: copyright@iso.org

Website: <u>www.iso.org</u> Published in Switzerland

| Co   | ntent                             | S   | Page        |
|------|-----------------------------------|---|-------------|
| Fore | eword                             |   | iv          |
| Intr | oductio                           | n   | vi          |
| 1    | Scop                              | e   | 1           |
| 2    |                                   | native references                                     |             |
| 3    | Terms and definitions             |   |             |
| 4    | Principle                         |   | 1           |
| 5    | Reagents and materials            |   | 2           |
| 6    | Reagents and materials  Apparatus |   | 2           |
| 7    |                                   | specimens<br>Fabric test specimen<br>Adjacent fabrics | 3           |
| 8    | <b>Test</b> 8.1                   | procedures  | 4<br>4<br>4 |
| 9    | Test                              | report  | 6           |
| Ann  |                                   | prmative) Nominal percentage composition of detergent |             |
|      |                                   | IV  |             |

#### **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 document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="https://www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at <a href="https://www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a>. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

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 <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Tests for coloured textiles and colorants*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 248, *Textiles and textile products*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 105-C12:2004), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- ISO 105-F:1985 was withdrawn and the test conditions of industrial laundering are seldom used for the fabrics mainly made of delicate fibres (for example silk or wool), therefore ISO 105-C12:2004/Cor 1:2007 has not been suitable to be incorporated into this method;
- addition of ISO 3696 and replacement of ISO 105-A01:1994 with ISO 105-A01 in <u>Clause 2</u>;
- revision of clause title from "Reagents" to "Reagents and materials" in <u>Clause 5</u> (Former Clause 4);
- addition of "Other suitable detergent can be used if agreed upon between interested parties." in  $\underline{5.1}$  (former 4.1);
- clarification that 30 % is mass fraction in <u>5.3</u> (former 4.3);
- addition of sodium percarbonate as an optional reagent in <u>5.6</u>, <u>8.1.3</u>, <u>Table 1</u> and <u>A.1</u> (former 4.6, 7.1.3, Table 1 and A.1);
- replacement of "see 8.2 of ISO 105-A01:1994" with "in accordance with ISO 3696" in <u>5.7</u> (former 4.7);
- movement of "Adjacent fabrics" and "Grey scales" to the clause "Reagent and materials";
- addition of the statement "using either a multifibre adjacent fabric or two single-fibre adjacent fabrics as specified in ISO 105-A01." in <u>5.8</u> (former 5.4);

- deletion of "Condition the sample for 24 h before assessing to allow for temporary colour change caused by heat." in 6.6 (former 5.6);
- addition of "Balance, with a resolution of 0,01 g." in <u>Clause 6</u> (former Clause 5);
- addition of the dimension of the multifibre TV adjacent fabric as "80 mm × 100 mm" in 7.2 (former 6.2);
- revision of <u>Figure 1</u>;
- replacement of "mixer" with "mechanical stirrer" in 8.1 (former 7.1);
- replacement of "running tap water for 10 min" with "running tap water until being clean" and addition of a NOTE to check the cleanness degree of the rinsed test specimen in 8.2.2 (former 7.2.2);
- revision of the requirement for conditioning the test specimen in 8.2 (former 7.2);
- improvement of the contents in Test report;
- revision of <u>Annex A</u> from "informative" to "normative";
- improvement of the <u>Formula (A.1)</u>;
- updating of the Bibliography.

A list of all parts in the ISO 105 series can be found on the ISO website.

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 <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

#### Introduction

The test method in this document 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-C06, ISO 105-C08 and ISO 105-C10. Four test conditions are described, one at  $(92 \pm 2)$  °C intended for the evaluation of workwear and three, as given below, at  $(75 \pm 2)$  °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 workwear with coloured trimmings);
- with the addition of sodium perborate tetrahydrate (or sodium percarbonate) and tetra-acetylethylene diamine (TAED) (for the bleaching of white workwear with coloured trimmings).

NOTE The addition of TAED/perborate (or percarbonate) is a conveniently stable way of producing peracetic acid in situ.

This test method 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 might not reproduce the effect of coloured fabrics treated with certain dye fixing agents and finishes after multiple (5 to 10) industrial washes.

#### **International Standard**

ISO 105-C12:2024(en)

#### Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —

#### Part C12:

# Colour fastness to industrial laundering

#### 1 Scope

This document specifies methods for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds exposed to all forms of industrial laundering procedures.

#### 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-A04, Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A04: Method for the instrumental assessment of the degree of staining of adjacent fabrics

ISO 105-A05, Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A05: Instrumental assessment of change in colour for determination of grey scale rating

ISO 105-F02, Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part F02: Specification for cotton and viscose adjacent fabrics

ISO 105-F04, Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part F04: Specification for polyester adjacent fabric

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

ISO 139, Textiles — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing

ISO 3696, Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods

# koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN