GB

NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

ICS 59.080.01

W 04

GB/T 32598-2016

Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Method for the instrumental assessment of staining of adjacent fabrics

(ISO 105-A04:1989, Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part A04: Method for the instrumental of the degree of staining of adjacent fabrics, MOD)

纺织品 色牢度试验

贴衬织物沾色的仪器评级方法

Issued on: April 25, 2016 **Implemented on: November 01, 2016**

Issued by: General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine;

Standardization Administration of the People's Republic of China.

Table of Contents

Foreword

This Standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This Standard uses redrafting method to modify and adopt ISO 105-A04:1989 “Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part A04: Method for the instrumental of the degree of staining of adjacent fabrics” (English version). Main technical differences between this Standard and ISO 105-A04:1989 are as follows:

-- deleted ISO 105-F10:1989, ISO 105-J01:1989 from normative references, added GB/T 3978, GB/T 7568 (all parts), GB/T 8424.3, GB/T 13765;

-- added relevant national standard references in Clause 4;

-- modified the operating method in 6.2 from “When the staining is uneven, it shall be measured multiple times. When calculating, it shall use its arithmetic mean” to “When the staining is uneven, it is recommended to measure the darkest part of the adjacent fabric”;

-- modified the measuring conditions in 6.3 to “The recommended instrument measuring geometric conditions are (di:8°), CIE10° observer and D65 light source. After consultation in various aspects, it may also use other measurement conditions and CIE2° observers specified in GB/T 3978”;

-- added number of calculation formulas in 6.4 and 6.5;

-- added sample description, testing instruments, testing conditions, date of test in Clause 7.

This Standard was proposed by China Textile Industry Federation.

This Standard shall be under the jurisdiction of National Technical Committee on Textiles of Standardization Administration of China (SAC/TC 209).

The drafting organizations of this Standard: Shanghai Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau, China Textile Standard (Beijing) Inspection and Certification Center Co., Ltd., Shanghai Aili Garment Inspection and Repair Co., Ltd.

Main drafters of this Standard: Sun Meirong, Yuan Zhilei, Wei Mengyuan, Cai Jiashi, Zhou Zhiping, Liang Guobin.

Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Method for the instrumental assessment of staining of adjacent fabrics

1 Scope

This Standard specifies the method for the instrumental assessment of staining of adjacent fabrics in tests for textile colour fastness.

This Standard is applicable to staining assessment in tests for colour fastness of various textiles. It is also applicable to other textile materials.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

GB/T 3978, *Standard illuminants and geometric conditions*

GB/T 7568 (all parts), *Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Standard adjacent fabrics*

GB/T 8424.3, *Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Calculation of colour differences* (GB/T 8424.3-2001, eqv ISO 105-J03:1995)

GB/T 13765, *Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Specification for STANDARD adjacent fabric of linen and ramie*

3 Principle

Respectively measure the colour of adjacent fabrics that are in contact with the sample and the colour of adjacent fabrics that are not in contact with the sample in the colour fastness test. The colour difference between the two is calculated in a unit of CIELAB and is converted to the number of levels used to access the staining through formula calculation.

4 Instruments

Spectrophotometer or colorimeter: With irradiation conditions for standard

This is an excerpt of the PDF (Some pages are marked off intentionally)

------ The End ------