STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

RECONFIRMATION

OF
AS 2001.4.B01—2005
Methods of test for textiles
Method 4.B01: Colourfastness tests—Determination of colourfastness to daylight of textile materials

RECONFIRMATION NOTICE

Technical Committee TX-020 has reviewed the content of this publication and in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation, it has been determined that the publication is still valid and does not require change.

Certain documents referenced in the publication may have been amended since the original date of publication. Users are advised to ensure that they are using the latest versions of such documents as appropriate, unless advised otherwise in this Reconfirmation Notice.

Approved for reconfirmation in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation on 6 July 2016.

The following are represented on Technical Committee TX-020:

Ag Research
Australian Wool Processors Council
AWTA Textile Testing
Council of Textile and Fashion Industries of Australia
Drycleaning Institute of Australia
National Association of Testing Authorities Australia
RMIT University
The Textile Institute

NOTES

AS 2001.4.B01—2005
ISO 105-B01:1994
ISO 105-B01:1994/Amd.1:1998
Reconfirmed 2016

Australian Standard™

Methods of test for textiles

Method 4.B01: Colourfastness tests—Determination of colourfastness to daylight of textile materials

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee TX-020, Testing of Textiles to supersede AS 2001.4.2—1982, *Methods of test for textiles*, Part 2: *Colourfastness tests—Determination of colourfastness to daylight of textile materials.*

The objective of this Standard is to provide manufacturers and testing bodies with a standard method for determining the resistance of colour in textile materials to daylight.

This Standard is identical with and has been reproduced from ISO 105-B01:1994, *Textiles—Tests for colourfastness*, Part B01: *Colourfastness to light: Daylight* and its Amendment 1:1998, which is added after the source text.

As this Standard is reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

(a) Its number appears on the cover and title page while the International Standard number appears only on the cover.

(b) In the source text 'this part of ISO 105' should read 'this Australian Standard'.

(c) A full point should be substituted for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

The references to International Standard should be replaced by references to the following Australian Standards:

Reference to International Standards		*Australian Standard*	
ISO		AS	
105	Textiles—Tests for colour fastness	2001	Methods of tests for textiles
105-A01	Part A01: General principles of testing	2001.4.A01	Method A01: Colourfastness tests—Definitions and general requirements
105-A02	Part A02: Grey scale for assessing change in colour	2001.4.A02	Method A02: Grey scale for assessing change in colour
105-A05	Part A05: Instrumental assessment of the change in colour of a test specimen	2001.4.A05	Method A05: Instrumental assessment of the change in colour for determination of grey scale rating
105-B05	Part 5: Detection and assessment of photochromism	—	

The term 'informative' has been used in this Standard to define the application of the annex to which it applies. An 'informative' annex is only for information and guidance.

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NOTES

1 Scope

This part of ISO 105 specifies a method intended for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of daylight.

This method allows the use of two different sets of blue wool references. The results from the two different sets of references may not be identical.

NOTE 1 General information on colour fastness to light is given in annex A.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 105. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 105 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 105-A01:1994, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A01: General principles of testing.*

ISO 105-A02:1993, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A02: Grey scale for assessing change in colour.*

ISO 105-A05:—[1], *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A05: Method for the instrumental assessment of the change in colour of a test specimen.*

ISO 105-B05:1993, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part B05: Detection and assessment of photochromism.*

3 Principle

A specimen of the textile to be tested is exposed to daylight under prescribed conditions, including protection from rain, along with eight dyed blue wool references. The colour fastness is assessed by comparing the change in colour of the test specimen with that of the references used.

4 Reference materials and apparatus

4.1 Reference materials

Either of two sets of blue wool references may be used. The results from the two sets of references are not interchangeable.

The correlation between the two sets of blue wool references, illustrated in figure 1, shall not be used to convert ratings obtained from exposure based on one set of references to the other.

1) To be published.