STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

RECONFIRMATION

OF
AS 2001.4.11—1982
Methods of test for textiles
Part 4.11: Colourfastness tests—Determination of colourfastness to bleaching with sodium hypochlorite

RECONFIRMATION NOTICE

Technical Committee Testing Of Textiles 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.

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Ag Research
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AWTA Textile Testing
Council of Textile and Fashion Industries of Australia
Drycleaning Institute of Australia
National Association of Testing Authorities Australia
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NOTES

AS 2001.4.11—1982
Reconfirmed 2016

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard
METHODS OF TEST FOR TEXTILES

PART 4—COLOURFASTNESS TESTS

AS 2001.4.11
DETERMINATION OF COLOURFASTNESS TO BLEACHING WITH SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

PREFACE

This standard was prepared by the Association's Committee on Testing of Textiles as one of a series for determining the colourfastness of textiles to various agencies. It supersedes AS 1177, Part 11—1971.

The series of methods is largely based on the work of a technical committee of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO/TC 38 SC 1) and is being adapted to suit Australian conditions.

Although this method is similar to ISO 105 NO1, differences in pH, temperature and agitation have been introduced to align with local practice.

METHOD

1 SCOPE. This standard sets out a method for determining the colourfastness of textiles to sodium hypochlorite solution normally used in commercial bleaching.

2 APPLICATION. This method applies to natural and regenerated cellulose textiles in all forms.

3 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following standards are referred to in this standard:

AS 2001.1.	Methods of Test for Textiles—Conditioning Procedures*
AS 2001.4.1	Methods of Test for Textiles Part 4—Colourfastness Tests: Method 1—Definitions and General Requirements.

4 PRINCIPLE. A test specimen in contact with undyed cotton cloths is agitated in a solution of sodium hypochlorite. The specimen and undyed cloths are neutralized, rinsed and dried. The change in colour of the specimen and the degree of staining of the undyed cotton cloth are assessed. A blank test is also performed to determine the effect of the test on the undyed cotton cloth.

5 REAGENTS. The following test solutions are required:

(a) A solution of distilled or deionized water containing—

  (i) 2.0 g/L of available chlorine (a method for determining the available chlorine in concentrated hypochlorite solution is given in Appendix A);

  (ii) anhydrous sodium carbonate (approximately 10 g/L) to buffer test solution to pH 10.5 ± 0.2.

(b) A solution of distilled or deionized water containing 0.75 g/L of hydrogen peroxide.

NOTE: The two test solutions are to be freshly prepared and should be protected from sunlight.

* Revision of AS 1090 in course of preparation.

ISBN 0 7262 2716 1