Chinastandards.org

ICS 59.080.01
CCS W 04

NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

GB/T 5716-2013

Replacing GB/T 5716-1997

Textiles -- Tests for colour fastness -- Colour fastness to spotting: Alkali

纺织品 色牢度试验 耐碱斑色牢度

(English Translation)

Issued on: November 12, 2013 **Implemented on: May 1, 2014**

Issued by: Standardization Administration of China

Preview: page 1 of 4 shown, 5 in the full document. Complete English PDF, instant download:
https://chinastandards.org/standards/gb-t-5716-2013

Chinastandards.org

Table of Contents

Foreword

1 Scope

2 Normative references

4 Reagents and materials

Foreword

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

This standard replaces GB/T 5716-1997 "Textiles Tests for color fastness Alkali spot color fastness", compared with the GB/T 5716-1997 the main changes are as follows.

--- Delete the original standard ISO foreword;

--- Alkaline solution increased from one to three kinds, an increase of alkali calcium hydroxide paste and test methods ammonium hydroxide solution;

--- Normative references removed GB/T 6151-1997, an increase of GB/T 5717, GB/T 6682 and FZ/T 01024;

--- Increasing the wet method for assessing change in color;

--- Added optional instrument method of evaluation;

--- Chapter 4, add a "calcium hydroxide paste (4.6)", "ammonium hydroxide solution (4.7)," "spectral color measurement instrument (4.9)" and as with lye Range of pH values \u200b\u200b(Table 1);

--- Chapter 5 and cut the sample size increases the tolerance of ± 2mm, sample preparation method of yarn from the "truss ends" to "made of thin Floor";

--- Chapter 6 drying procedures 6.1.2,6.2.2 and 6.3.2, by the "hanging in the air at room temperature to dry" to "dried at room temperature";

--- Original standard appendix A to adjust the standard 6.5 in Chapter 6;

--- Chapter 7 of the test report, the expansion of the content c) above, and an increase in d) and e) requirement.

This standard uses redrafted law, modify, use ISO 105-E06.2006 "Textiles Tests for color fastness Part E06. Alkali spot color Fastness. " This standard and ISO 105-E06.2006 The main differences are as follows.

Preview: page 2 of 4 shown, 5 in the full document. Complete English PDF, instant download:
https://chinastandards.org/standards/gb-t-5716-2013

--- Deleted international standards foreword;

--- Normative references to international standards is replaced by the corresponding national standards or industry standards, specific adjustments are as follows.

- equivalents adoption of international standards GB/T 250 instead of ISO 105-A02;

- Modify with international standards of GB/T 5717 instead of ISO 105-E07;

- Modify with international standards of GB/T 6682 instead of ISO 105-A01;

- non-equivalent to international standards FZ/T 01024 replaces ISO 105-A05;

--- Chapter 4 adds color assessment instrument;

--- Chapter 5 increases the tolerance and cut the sample is ± 2mm.

The standard proposed by China Textile Industry Association.

The standard basis by the National Textile Standards Technical Committee of Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC209/SC1) centralized.

This standard was drafted. Textile Industry Standardization Institute, the Shanghai textile industry technical supervision, Shanghai and linen textile science and technology research Studies, Dali (China) Limited.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the test method for the determination of various types of textiles resistant dilute alkali solution.

This method offers three different alkali solution, according to the nature of the fibers may be one or all of alkali solution.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 250 textile color fastness test assessing change in color like the gray card (GB/T 250-2008, ISO 105-A02.1993, IDT) GB/T 5717 Textiles Tests for color fastness water spot color fastness (GB/T 5717-2013, ISO 105-E07.2010, MOD) GB/T 6682 analytical laboratory use specifications and test methods (GB/T 6682-2008, ISO 3696. 1987, MOD) FZ/T 01024 discoloration degree of sample instrument rating method (FZ/T 01024-1993, neqISO 105-A05.1992) Principle 3 the alkaline solution was dropped on the sample or specimen is immersed in an alkaline solution with assessing change in color like the gray card or assessment instrument when wet sample and discoloration after drying.

Preview: page 3 of 4 shown, 5 in the full document. Complete English PDF, instant download:
https://chinastandards.org/standards/gb-t-5716-2013

Chinastandards.org

4 Reagents and materials

4.1
pipette or dropper.

4.2
round glass rod.

4.3
glass beaker.

4.4
Evaluation of color like the gray card, in line with GB/T 250 requirements.

4.5
sodium carbonate solution, per liter of water (4.8) was added anhydrous sodium carbonate (Na2CO3) 100g.

4.6
Calcium hydroxide paste, 1g of calcium hydroxide [Ca (OH) 2] Mixed 1g ~ 2g water (4.8).

4.7
ammonium hydroxide solution, 28% ammonium hydroxide (NH4OH) solution.

Note: The scope of Table 1 shows an alkali solution and its pH value used.

Table 1 pH range of the alkaline solution

Alkaline pH value

Ammonium hydroxide solution 13.5 to 13.7 Calcium hydroxide paste 12.3 to 12.5 Sodium carbonate solution and 11.5 to 11.7

Preview: page 4 of 4 shown, 5 in the full document. Complete English PDF, instant download:
https://chinastandards.org/standards/gb-t-5716-2013