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AMENDMENT 1
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Textiles — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing

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Textiles — Atmosphères normales de conditionnement et d'essai

AMENDEMENT 1

Reference number
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Foreword

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Amendment 1 to ISO 139:2005 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*, Subcommittee SC 24, *Conditioning atmospheres and physical tests for textile fabrics.*

Textiles — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing

AMENDMENT 1

Page 1, Clause 2

Insert a definition of “rapid conditioning” as follows:

2.8
rapid conditioning
accelerated conditioning
system that permits specimens to reach equilibrium with the standard atmosphere for testing textiles at a significantly faster rate than if the specimens are exposed to the atmosphere in a static state

Page 2, Clause 3

Replace Clause 3 with the following text.

3 Requirements

3.1 Standard atmosphere

The standard atmosphere shall have a temperature of 20,0 °C and a relative humidity of 65,0 %.

3.2 Alternative standard atmospheres

The alternative, but not equivalent, atmosphere (3.2.1 or 3.2.2) may only be used if the parties involved agree on its use, and the alternative atmosphere used shall be reported.

3.2.1 Specific standard atmosphere

The specific standard atmosphere shall have a temperature of 23,0 °C and a relative humidity of 50,0 %.

3.2.2 Tropical standard atmosphere

The tropical standard atmosphere shall have a temperature of 27,0 °C and a relative humidity of 65,0 %.

3.3 Tolerance zone for the standard atmosphere and the alternative standard atmospheres

The tolerance for temperature is ±2,0 °C.

The tolerance for relative humidity is ±4,0 %.

NOTE For a control of standard atmospheres, see Annex A.

Page 3, Subclause 5.4

Replace the second paragraph with the following text.

Unless otherwise specified, the textile should be considered to be in equilibrium when successive weighings show no progressive change in mass greater than 0,25 %.

In the case of the standard atmosphere in a conditioned laboratory, successive weighing should be done on the textile at intervals of 2 h.

However, where accelerated conditioning systems are used, a shorter interval of 2 min to 10 min should be used.

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