

The solidity of the color is the degree of resistance of a color on the fabrics and leathers, which must allow the colour to resist the stresses deriving from the use to which it is intended.

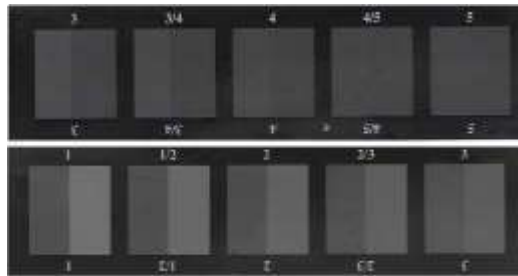
Grey Scale allows to evaluate the staining and change in colour (colour fastness) according to the standards: ISO 105 and BS 1006.

- **GREY SCALE FOR ASSESSING CHANGE IN COLOUR EN ISO 105 - A02 / IUF131** – DARK (Including half steps)

This Grey Scale determines the color change of the specimen (fabric, leather or other materials) in the color fastness tests, such as the perspiration fastness or wash fastness.

The chromatic difference between the various grey pairs are references to attribute the results of solidity, indicating a value between 1 = significant variation (worst rating) and 5 = no variation (best rating).

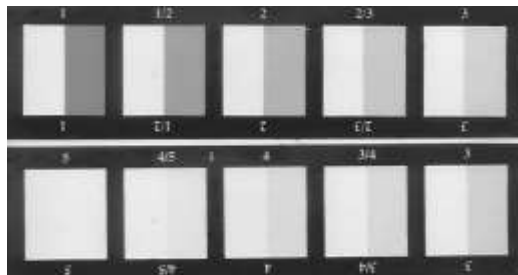
The grey scale has the 9 possible values, half a point in half a point, from 1 to 5.



- **GREY SCALE FOR ASSESSING STAINING EN ISO 105 - A03 - CLEAR** (Including half steps)

This Grey Scale determines the degree of transfer caused by a specimen (fabric, leather or other materials) in color fastness tests. Such as the transfer of the color of the various tissues and leather in tests to perspiration fastness or wash fastness. The chromatic difference between the various grey pairs are references to attribute the results of solidity, indicating a value between 1 = significant variation (worst rating) and 5 = no variation (best rating).

The grey scale has the 9 possible values, half a point in half a point, from 1 to 5.



Each Gray Scale is provided with a *conformity certificate*, which certifies that it has been independently produced and tested to comply with the ISO 105 A02: 1993 / ISO 105 A03: 1993 standard and is approved by M & S and NEXT for use in their test methods.

It is also possible to measure the Grey Scale change in colour instrumentally using the SPECTROPHOTOMETER, according to the International Standard procedure EN ISO 105-A05.