



DPC: 25/30500455 DC

BSI Group Headquarters

389 Chiswick High Road London W4 4AL

Tel: +44 (0)20 8996 9000

Fax: +44 (0)20 8996 7400

www.bsigroup.com

Date: 10 November 2025

Origin: International

Latest date for receipt of comments: 03 January 2026

Project No. 2024/02663

Responsible committee: TCI/100 Co-ordination of activities in textiles and clothing

Interested committees:

Title: Draft BS ISO 15631 Textiles — Differentiation of the colouration process of fabrics by pigment dyeing and printing — Light microscopy method.

Please notify admin.start@bsigroup.com if you are aware of any keywords that might assist in clarifying or identifying the standard or of the content of this standard:

- i) has any issues related to 3rd party IPR, patent or copyright
- ii) affects other national standard(s)
- iii) requires additional national guidance or information

WARNING: THIS IS A DRAFT AND MUST NOT BE REGARDED OR USED AS A BRITISH STANDARD. THIS DRAFT IS NOT CURRENT BEYOND 03 January 2026

This draft is issued to allow comments from interested parties; all comments will be given consideration prior to publication. No acknowledgement will normally be sent. **See overleaf for information on the submission of comments.**

No copying is allowed, in any form, without prior written permission from BSI except as permitted under the Copyright, Designs and Patent Act 1988 or for circulation within a nominating organization for briefing purposes. Electronic circulation is limited to dissemination by e-mail within such an organization by committee members.

Further copies of this draft may be purchased from BSI Shop <http://shop.bsigroup.com> or from BSI Customer Services, Tel: +44(0) 20 8996 9001 or email cservices@bsigroup.com. British, International and foreign standards are also available from BSI Customer Services.

Information on the co-operating organizations represented on the committees referenced above may be obtained from <https://standardsdevelopment.bsigroup.com/>.

Introduction

This draft standard is based on national and international discussions. Your comments on this draft are invited and will assist in the preparation of the consequent standard.

For international standards, comments will be reviewed by the relevant UK national committee before sending the consensus UK vote and comments to the international committee, which will then decide appropriate action. If the international standard is approved, it is usual for the text to be published as a British Standard.

For national standards, comments will be reviewed by the relevant UK national committee and the resulting standards published as a British Standard.

UK Vote

Please indicate whether you consider the UK should submit a negative (with supporting technical reasons) or positive vote on this draft. Please indicate if you are aware of any reason why this draft standard should not be published as a British Standard.

Submission of Comments

- **Annotated drafts are not acceptable and will be rejected.**
- All comments should be submitted online at <https://standardsdevelopment.bsigroup.com/>. You will need to register in order to comment.

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: xx/xx/20xx	Document: ISO/DIS xxxx
------------------	------------------------

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	7
MB	Clause No./ Subclause No./Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/Table/Note	Type of comment	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
	3.1	Definition 1	ed	Definition is ambiguous and needs clarifying.	Amend to read '...so that the mains connector to which no connection...'	
	6.4	Paragraph 2	te	The use of the UV photometer as an alternative cannot be supported as serious problems have been encountered in its use in the UK.	Delete reference to UV photometer.	



DRAFT International Standard

ISO/DIS 15631

Textiles — Differentiation of the colouration process of fabrics by pigment dyeing and printing — Light microscopy method

*Textiles — Différenciation du processus de coloration par teinture
et impression pigmentaires des étoffes — Méthode de microscopie
optique*

ICS: 59.080.01

ISO/TC 38

Secretariat: JISC

Voting begins on:
2025-11-10

Voting terminates on:
2026-02-02

This document is circulated as received from the committee secretariat.

THIS DOCUMENT IS A DRAFT CIRCULATED FOR COMMENTS AND APPROVAL. IT IS THEREFORE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AND MAY NOT BE REFERRED TO AS AN INTERNATIONAL STANDARD UNTIL PUBLISHED AS SUCH.

IN ADDITION TO THEIR EVALUATION AS BEING ACCEPTABLE FOR INDUSTRIAL, TECHNOLOGICAL, COMMERCIAL AND USER PURPOSES, DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS MAY ON OCCASION HAVE TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE LIGHT OF THEIR POTENTIAL TO BECOME STANDARDS TO WHICH REFERENCE MAY BE MADE IN NATIONAL REGULATIONS.

RECIPIENTS OF THIS DRAFT ARE INVITED TO SUBMIT, WITH THEIR COMMENTS, NOTIFICATION OF ANY RELEVANT PATENT RIGHTS OF WHICH THEY ARE AWARE AND TO PROVIDE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION.

Reference number
ISO/DIS 15631:2025(en)

Full document details: 25/30500455 DC

© ISO 2025  **Documents**
Document Sharing Hub



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2025

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Principle	2
5 Apparatus and reagents	2
5.1 Apparatus	2
5.1.1 Light microscope	2
5.1.2 Slides and cover glass	2
5.1.3 Scissors	2
5.1.4 Dissecting needle	2
5.2 Reagents	2
5.2.1 Mounting medium	2
6 Preparation of test specimen	2
6.1 General	2
6.2 Test specimen for microscopical examination	3
7 Procedure	3
7.1 Analysis	3
7.1.1 Sensory examination	3
7.1.2 Microscopical examination	3
7.2 Identification	3
7.2.1 Identification only with sensory examination	3
7.2.2 Identification with sensory and microscopical examination	4
8 Result presentation	4
9 Test report	4
Annex A (informative) Examples of record for the observation and identification result	5
Bibliography	15

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC38.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

Uncoloured textile materials may be dyed by printing with pigments or dyes, rather than immersion in a dyebath. Printing requires lower capital expenditure, energy consumption and produces fewer effluents levels than dyebath methods.

Textiles coloured by printing must meet set performance standards. These include fastness to rubbing, light, commercial laundering and dry cleaning. The reagents used in printing are subject to international compliance standards. The distinction between printed vs. dyebath dyed textiles is therefore an important parameter for product specification compliance, testing laboratories, quality control and trade associations. It may also have use in forensic applications.

Referenced to ISO 14362-1:2017 [\[1\]](#) and ISO 16373-1:2015 [\[2\]](#), this document provides a practical, efficient, environmental-friendly and reliable method, providing detailed procedure for the differentiation of the colouration process of fabrics, between dyeing or printing with pigments and, dyeing or printing with dyes, by using microscopy. It offers a standardised method which will prevent disagreement between different parties, countries and laboratories.