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**Leather — Chemical tests —
Quantitative analysis of tanning agents
by filter method**

*Cuir — Essais chimiques — Analyse quantitative des agents de
tannage par la méthode au filtre cloche*



Reference numbers
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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 of the voluntary nature of standards, 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 www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by the Chemical Test Commission of the International Union of Leather Technologists and Chemists Societies (IUC Commission, IULTCS) in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 289, *Leather*, the secretariat of which is held by UNI, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

IULTCS, originally formed in 1897, is a world-wide organization of professional leather societies to further the advancement of leather science and technology. IULTCS has three Commissions, which are responsible for establishing international methods for the sampling and testing of leather. ISO recognizes IULTCS as an international standardizing body for the preparation of test methods for leather.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 14088:2012), which has been technically revised.

The main changes to the previous edition are as follows:

- [Clause 8](#) (Clause 7 in the first edition) has been extensively revised;
- Annex A from the first edition has been deleted.

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.

Leather — Chemical tests — Quantitative analysis of tanning agents by filter method

1 Scope

This document specifies a test method for the determination of tanning agents through filtration of all vegetable and synthetic tanning products.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 3696, *Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods*

3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

4 Principle

Indirect gravimetric analysis of vegetable and synthetic tanning agents through fixing of the absorbent compounds on low-chromed hide powder.

5 Reagents

5.1 Distilled water, freshly prepared, grade 3 according to ISO 3696.

The pH value of the water shall be between 5 and 7. When using methyl red, the water should not turn red. The evaporation residue of 100 ml should be less than 1 mg.

5.2 Hide powder, containing less than 0,8 % chromium oxide and with a moisture content no more than 13 %.

The blank value of the hide powder shall be calculated according to [Annex A](#). Examples of commercial suppliers of certified hide powder are listed in [Annex B](#).

NOTE In addition, the bulk density (between 0,07 g/ml and 0,23 g/ml), ash content (max: 1,2 %) and particle size of the hide powder can be measured.

5.3 Gelatine solution, of 1 g gelatine and 10 g sodium chloride, filled up to 100 ml with distilled water, adjusted to pH = 4,7.

5.4 Formic acid, technical grade.