

Leather - Chemical tests - Determination of pH

Leather - Chemical tests - Determination of pH

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 4045:2008 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 4045:2008 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 24.04.2008 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.</p> <p>Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 15.02.2008.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 4045:2008 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 4045:2008.</p> <p>This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 24.04.2008 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>Date of Availability of the European standard text 15.02.2008.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
--	---

ICS 59.140.30

Võtmesõnad: chemical tests, leather, measurement, ph

Standardite reprodutseerimis- ja levitamiseõigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonilisse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel on keelatud ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse poolt antud kirjaliku loata.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, palun võtke ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega:
Aru 10 Tallinn 10317 Eesti; www.evs.ee; Telefon: 605 5050; E-post: info@evs.ee

English Version

Leather - Chemical tests - Determination of pH (ISO 4045:2008)

Cuir - Essais chimiques - Détermination du pH (ISO
4045:2008)

Leder - Chemische Prüfungen - Bestimmung des pH (ISO
4045:2008)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 3 February 2008.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 4045:2008) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 289 "Leather", the secretariat of which is held by UNI in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC IULTCS "International Union of Leather Technologists and Chemists Societies".

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 2008, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2008.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 4045:1998.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Leather — Chemical tests — Determination of pH

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the pH value and the difference figure of an aqueous leather extract. It is applicable to all types of leather.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 2418, *Leather — Chemical, physical and mechanical and fastness tests — Sampling location*

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

ISO 4044, *Leather — Chemical tests — Preparation of chemical test samples*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

difference figure

difference between the pH value of a solution and that of its ten-fold dilution

NOTE The difference figure is a measure of the strength of acids and bases and can never exceed a value of 1. The difference figure amounts to 0,7 to 1,0 when a solution contains a free strong acid (or a free strong base). The ionization of weak acids and bases increases with greater dilution, and therefore the difference figure can only act as a criterion for the presence of free strong acid or base in aqueous extracts with pH values below 4 or above 10.

4 Principle

Preparation of an aqueous extract from a test portion of the leather and measurement of the pH of the extract, using a pH meter. In cases where the pH value obtained is below 4,00 or above 10,00, the pH value of a ten-fold dilution of the aqueous extract is also determined.

5 Reagents

5.1 Water, Grade 3 in accordance with ISO 3696. The water shall be kept in a freshly boiled-out container of resistant glass of low alkali content.

5.2 Buffer solution, for calibrating the electrode system.