EESTI STANDARD

Leather - Chemical, physical and mechanical and fastness test - Sampling location (ISO 2418:2017)



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

6		
See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 2418:2017 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 2418:2017 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 2418:2017 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 2418:2017.	
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.	
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 15.02.2017.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 15.02.2017.	
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.	

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile <u>standardiosakond@evs.ee</u>.

ICS 59.140.30

Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

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

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega: Koduleht <u>www.evs.ee</u>; telefon 605 5050; e-post <u>info@evs.ee</u>

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation:

Homepage www.evs.ee; phone +372 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE **EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

EN ISO 2418

February 2017

ICS 59.140.30

Supersedes EN ISO 2418:2002

English Version

Leather - Chemical, physical and mechanical and fastness test - Sampling location (ISO 2418:2017)

Cuir - Essais chimiques, physiques, mécaniques et de solidité - Emplacement de l'échantillonnage (ISO 2418:2017)

Leder - Chemische, physikalische und mechanische Prüfungen und Echtheitsprüfungen - Probenahmestelle (ISO 2418:2017)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 19 January 2017.

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-CENELEC 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-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 2418:2017) has been prepared by Technical Committee IULTCS "International Union of Leather Technologists and Chemists Societies" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 289 "Leather" the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

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 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2017.

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 2418:2002.

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, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 2418:2017 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 2418:2017 without any modification.

Page

Contents

Fore	word		iv
1	Scop	e	1
2	Norm	native references	1
3	Term	ns and definitions	1
4	Locat 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5	tion of laboratory samples General 4.1.1 Segmentation of leather 4.1.2 Selection of samples 4.1.3 Sampling for physical and colour fastness testing 4.1.4 Sampling for chemical testing 4.1.5 Sampling where areas of tension exist Whole hides, skins and sides Bends (butts) Shoulders Bellies	1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 5 6
5	Stora	age of laboratory samples	7
6	Ident 6.1 6.2	tification of laboratory sample Marking of the direction of the backbone Marking	8
Bibl	iograph	ıy	9
		CHER CONCOLOR OF THE CONCOLORO	

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: <u>www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</u>.

ISO 2418 was prepared by the Physical Test Commission of the International Union of Leather Technologists and Chemists Societies (IUP 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).

The Chemical and Fastness Test Commissions were consulted in the preparation of this standard. The locations of the samples are identical to those given in IUP 2 published in *J. Soc. Leather Trades Chemists* **42**, pp. 382-385, (1958) and IUC 2 published in *J. Soc. Leather Trades Chemists* **49**, pp. 6-8, (1965). IUP 2 was declared an official method in 1959 and IUC 2 in 1965. Updated versions were published in *J. Soc. Leather Tech. Chem.* **82**, p. 194, (1998) and further revisions were published in *J. Soc. Leather Tech. Chem.* **84**, p. 303, (2000) and reconfirmed as official methods in March 2001. The ISO Standard differs slightly in the text and includes tolerances for measurements but the locations of the samples are identical.

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 third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 2418:2002), which has been technically revised with the following changes:

- <u>Clause 4</u> and the location of laboratory samples have been clarified;
- <u>Figure 1</u> to <u>Figure 5</u> have been re-drawn and re-labelled;
- <u>6.2</u> d) has also been added.

Leather — Chemical, physical and mechanical and fastness tests — Sampling location

1 Scope

This document specifies the location of a laboratory sample within a piece of leather and the method of labelling and marking the laboratory samples for future identification.

It is applicable to all types of leather derived from mammals irrespective of the tanning used.

It is not applicable to leathers derived from birds, fish, reptiles or furs.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in the International Glossary of Leather Terms^[1] apply.

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

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

4 Location of laboratory samples

4.1 General

4.1.1 Segmentation of leather

For the purposes of this document, the following segmentation of leather is considered (see Figure 1): bend (or butt), shoulder and belly.