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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 15987:2011
sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 15987:2011
ingliskeelset teksti.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 15987:2011 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 15987:2011.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 30.06.2011 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.

This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 30.06.2011 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 15987

NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

May 2011

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English Version

Leather - Terminology - Key definitions for the leather trade

Cuir - Terminologie - Définitions clés pour le commerce du

Leder - Terminologie - Hauptdefinitionen für den Lederhandel

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 28 April 2011.

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

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Con	tents		Page
_	7.0		
Forew			-
1	·		
2	Normative references		4
3			
3.1 3.2	-		
3.2.1	Grain related		5
3.2.2	Tannage related		5
3.2.3 3.3	Specific leather terms		6
3.4	Others		7
Biblio	graphy		8
ndex.		.0.	9
		\sim	
		4	
		10.	
		CV,	
		-	
		(O.	
		4	
		.0	
			6
			Ó.
			(0)

Foreword

This document (EN 15987:2011) has been prepared by 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by November 2011, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2011.

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1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the key terms and definitions used for the leather trade.

Defined parameters in this standard need to be assessed using standard test methods specific for leather.

NOTE See Bibliography for leather test method standards.

2 Normative references

Not applicable.

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1 Key terms

3.1.1

leather

hide or skin with its original fibrous structure more or less intact, tanned to be imputrescible, where the hair or wool may or may not have been removed, whether or not the hide or skin has been split into layers or segmented either before or after tanning and where any surface coating or surface layer, however applied, is not thicker than 0,15 mm

NOTE 1 If the tanned hide or skin is disintegrated mechanically and/or chemically into fibrous particles, small pieces or powders and then, with or without the combination of a binding agent, is made into sheets or other forms, such sheets or forms are not leather.

NOTE 2 If the grain layer has been completely removed, the term leather is not to be used without further qualification, e.g. split leather.

3.1.2

split leather

layer from a hide or skin made from a flesh split or a middle split, without any grain structure, tanned to be imputrescible

NOTE 1 A split is a layer of hide or skin obtained by dividing it horizontally (splitting) to obtain at least two separate layers; the top layer is called grain split, and the bottom layer is called flesh split; for heavy hides also a middle split can be obtained.

NOTE 2 If the name of the animal whence it originates, or the part of the animal whence it comes, is included in the description, the term "split leather" will be used as a noun, e.g. pig split leather.

3.1.3

crust

leather which is tanned, fatliquored and dried, before finishing

3.1.3.1

dyed crust

leather tanned, dyed, fatliquored and dried before finishing

3.1.4

pelt

hide or skin prepared for tanning by removal of the hair or the wool, epidermis and flesh