
**Leather — Bovine wet blue —
Specification**

Cuir — Peaux de bovins à l'état "bleu humide" — Spécifications



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Foreword

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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 WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 120, *Leather*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Tanned leather*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 5433:1999), which has been technically revised.

Leather — Bovine wet blue — Specification

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies requirements, methods of sampling and methods of test for wet blue leather produced from bovine hides and parts of bovine hides tanned without hair and with the use of basic chromium sulfate as the primary tanning agent.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. 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 3380, *Leather — Physical and mechanical tests — Determination of shrinkage temperature up to 100 °C*

ISO 4045, *Leather — Chemical tests — Determination of pH*

ISO 4684, *Leather — Chemical tests — Determination of volatile matter*

ISO 5398-1, *Leather — Chemical determination of chromic oxide content — Part 1: Quantification by titration*

ASTM D4576, *Standard test method for mold growth resistance of wet blue*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

cured

preserved temporarily from putrefaction until it can be tanned

Note 1 to entry: Any method of curing, including wet or dry salting or drying, is included.

3.2

pigmentation

colouration produced by fungi growing on wet blue chrome leather

Note 1 to entry: The colouration produced by fungi will normally be black, white, green or yellow but can also be pink or violet.

3.3

belly

the part of the hide covering the underside and part of the legs of the animal

3.4

dosset

double back part of the hide remaining after the belly has been removed

3.5

shoulder

fore part of the hide covering the shoulders and the neck of the animal, with or without the head