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BS EN ISO 2418:2017



BSI Standards Publication

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

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This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN ISO 2418:2017. It supersedes BS EN ISO 2418:2002 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee TCI/69, Footwear, leather and coated fabrics.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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

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

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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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2017.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.

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.

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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 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: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

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:

- [Clause 4](#) and the location of laboratory samples have been clarified;
- [Figure 1](#) to [Figure 5](#) have been re-drawn and re-labelled;
- [6.2 d\)](#) has also been added.

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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.