

(PREVIEW)

Indian Standard
SPECIFICATION FOR
EAST INDIA TANNED KIPS AND SKINS

0. FOREWORD

0.1 This Indian Standard was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 18 June 1960, after the draft finalized by the Leather Sectional Committee had been approved by the Chemical Division Council.

0.2 The East India tanning industry has been, for over a century, a valuable foreign exchange earner to the Indian Government fetching as much as Rs 250 million annually. For the smooth working of such a valuable export trade, the maintenance of integrity through standards is essential. The fact that this trade has existed for over a century suggests that some sort of quality control, grading, etc, within the trade are practised. In fact, a system of assessment and arbitration is prevalent, but the methods followed under the system are based on age-long, master-to-the-pupil experience. However, this very useful knowledge gained through experience by the sorters has not been resolved and expressed in scientific terms in the form of a standard specification wherein the chemical characteristics of the material are clearly stipulated.

0.3 In the preparation of this standard, considerable assistance has been derived from the valuable experimental data of samples collected and analyzed at the Central Leather Research Institute, Madras and at the Laboratory of the Development Wing of the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India. Useful assistance has also been derived by the most willing co-operation of the Leather Export Promotion Council and the Directorate of Marketing and Inspection, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Government of India.

1. SCOPE

1.1 This standard lays down the chemical requirements of East India tanned leathers for pure tannage and includes all leathers under the category of prime tannages, semi-prime tannages and single tannages.

1.2 This standard excludes all other East India tanned leathers pertaining to mixed tannages and market quality East India tanned leathers.