

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

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भारतीय मानक मसौदा

चमड़ा — नमूना लेने की विधि

भाग 1 सकल नमूने के लिए वस्तुओं की संख्या

(IS 5868 का दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)

Draft Indian Standard

Leather — Method of Sampling

Part 1 Number of items for a gross sample

(Second Revision of IS 5868)

(ICS 59.140.30)

Leather, Tanning Materials and Allied Products, Sectional
Committee CHD 17

Last Date for Comments: 4th September 2024

Leather, Tanning Materials and Allied Products, Sectional Committee CHD 17

NATIONAL FOREWORD

(Formal clause will be added later)

This standard was originally published in 1969. This standard IS 5868: 1983 'Method of sampling of Leather' prescribes the methods of sampling for non-fabricated leather in the form of whole hides of skins, sides, butts, bends, bellies or shoulders. The first revision was undertaken in 1983 to align the standard with ISO 2418:1972, ISO 2419:1972, ISO 2588:1973 and ISO 4044:1977. This is a very old standard and hence it is not exhaustive. The Committee responsible for formulating this standard has decided to harmonize the method of sampling of Leather with those prescribed in ISO 2588: 2014, ISO 2418: 2023 and ISO 2419: 2012. Hence, IS 5868: 1983 has been revised and bifurcated into three parts:

- IS 5868 (Part 1) for Number of items for a gross sample which is the adoption of ISO 2588 : 2014,
- IS 5868 (Part 2) for Position and preparation of specimens for testing for Chemical, physical, mechanical and fastness tests which is the adoption of ISO 2418 : 2023; and

- c) IS 5868 (Part 3) for sampling preparation and conditioning for physical and mechanical test which is the adoption of ISO 2419 : 2012.

This standard specifies a method for the drawing, from a lot, of whole pieces of leather to form a gross sample. The method is applicable to all kinds of leather of any type of tannage.

The text of ISO Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain conventions and terminologies are, however, not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:

- a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'
- b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker in the International Standard, while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.

In this adopted standard, reference appears to certain International Standards for which Indian Standards also exist. The corresponding Indian Standards, which are to be substituted in their respective places, are listed below along with their degree of equivalence for the editions indicated:

<i>International Standard</i>	<i>Corresponding Indian Standard</i>	<i>Degree of Equivalence</i>
ISO 3534-2— Statistics — Vocabulary and symbols — Part 2: Applied statistics	IS 7920 (Part 2) : 2012 — Statistics —Vocabulary and symbols: Part 2 Applied statistics (<i>third revision</i>)	<i>Identical with</i> ISO 3534-2 :2006

In this adopted standard, reference appears to certain International Standards where the standard atmospheric conditions to be observed are stipulated which are not applicable to tropical/subtropical countries. The applicable standard atmospheric conditions for Indian conditions are 27 °C ± 2 °C and (65 ± 5) percent, relative humidity and shall be observed while using this standard.

In reporting the result of a test or analysis made in accordance with this standard, if the final value, observed or calculated, is to be rounded off, it shall be done in accordance with IS 2: 2022. 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (*second revision*)'.