BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

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भारतीय मानक मसौदा

चमड़े के लिए सूक्ष्म जैविक, रंग स्थिरता और अणुवीक्षण यंत्र संबंधी परीक्षण पद्धतियाँ

भाग 8 एक्सेलरेटेड एजिंग के कारण रंग में बदलाव

Draft Indian Standard

Methods of Micro-Biological, Colour Fastness and Microscopical Tests for Leather

Part 8 Change in Colour With Accelerated Ageing

(ICS 59.140.30)

Leather, Tanning Materials and Allied Products Sectional Committee, CHD 17	**Last Date for Comments: 22nd September 2024**

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

NATIONAL FOREWORD

(*Formal clause will be added later*)

IS 6191: 1971 'Methods of micro-biological, colour fastness and microscopical tests for leather' prescribes various microbiological test methods, colour fastness test methods and test methods for the preparation of microscopical slides for assessment of leather, hides and skins. The Committee responsible for formulating this standard has decided to harmonize the methods of test prescribed in IS 6191 with those prescribed in ISO/IULTCS standards. Accordingly, the committee decided to retain IS 6191 and publish the harmonized/ adopted test methods published by ISO/IULTCS in various parts of IS 6191 as this standard is widely recognized by the Indian Leather Industry.

The technical committee responsible for formulation this standard decided to publish the latest version of ISO 17228 'Leather — Tests for colour fastness — Change in colour with accelerated ageing' as Part 8 of IS 6191 which is the standard series for 'Methods of Micro-Biological, Colour Fastness and Microscopical Tests for Leather'.

This part specifies various ageing procedures to obtain an indication of the changes that could occur when leather is exposed to a certain environment for a prolonged time. Over time, the surface colour of leather and the leather itself change due to ageing and to the action of the surroundings on the leather. The test conditions to be used depend on the type of leather and its intended use.

This Indian Standard is published in several parts. The other parts in this series are:

Part 1 Colour fastness to water spotting

Part 2 Colour fastness to water

Part 3 Colour fastness to machine washing

Part 4 Colour Fastness to Cycles of to-and-fro rubbing

Part 5 Test for adhesion of finish

Part 6 Colour fastness to perspiration

Part 7 Colour fastness to migration into polymeric material

The text of ISO Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain conventions 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 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 places, are listed below along with their degree of equivalence for the editions indicated:

International Standard	*Corresponding Indian Standard*	*Degree of Equivalence*
ISO 105-A01 — Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A01: General principles of testing	IS/ISO 105-A01 : 2010 — Textiles – Tests for colour fastness Part A01 General principles of testing (*first revision*)	Identical with ISO 105-A01 : 2010
ISO 105-A02 Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A02: Grey scale for assessing change in colour	IS/ISO 105-A02 : 1993— Textiles – Tests for colour fastness Part A02 Grey scale for assessing change in colour	Identical with ISO 105-A02 : 1993
ISO 105-A03 Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A03: Grey scale for assessing staining	IS/ISO 105-A03 : 2019 — Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A03 Grey scale for assessing staining	Identical with ISO 105-A03 : 2019

ISO 105-A04 — Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A04: Method for the instrumental assessment of the degree of staining of adjacent fabrics	IS/ISO 105-A04 : 1989 — Textiles – Tests for colour fastness Part A04 Method for the instrumental assessment of the degree of staining of adjacent fabrics	Identical with ISO 105-A04 : 1989
ISO 105-A05 — Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A05: Instrumental assessment of change in colour for determination of grey scale rating	IS/ISO 105-A05 : 1996 — Textiles – Tests for colour fastness Part A05 Instrumental assessment of change in colour for determination of grey scale rating	Identical with ISO 105-A05 : 1996
ISO 2418 Leather — Chemical, physical, mechanical and fastness tests — Position and preparation of specimens for testing	Doc No CHD/17/ 26061 IS 5868 (Part 2) : 20XX Leather — Method of Sampling Part 2 — Position and preparation of specimens for testing for Chemical, physical, mechanical and fastness tests	Identical with ISO 2418 : 2023
ISO 2419 Leather — Physical and mechanical tests — Sample preparation and conditioning	Doc No CHD/17/ 26062 IS 5868 (Part 3) : 20XX Leather — Method of Sampling Part 3 — Sampling preparation and conditioning for physical and mechanical test	Identical with ISO 2419 : 2012

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*)’.