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**Leather - Chemical, physical, mechanical and fastness
tests - Sampling location**

皮革 化学、物理、机械和色牢度试验 取样部位

(ISO 2418:2017, Leather - Chemical, physical and mechanical and
fastness tests - Sampling location, MOD)

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Foreword

This Standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This Standard uses the redrafting method to modify and adopt ISO 2418:2017, "Leather - Chemical, physical and mechanical and fastness tests - Sampling location".

Compared with ISO 2418:2017, this Standard makes the following technical modifications to adapt to the actual situation of China:

- Add reference to QB/T 2262;
- Modify the cutting location in "Sampling of parts with tension";
- Add the requirement for "leather type" in the label.

This Standard was proposed by China National Light Industry Council.

This Standard shall be under the jurisdiction of National Technical Committee 252 on Leather of Standardization Administration of China (SAC/TC 252).

The drafting organizations of this Standard: Dongguan Zhongbiao Technology Co., Ltd., Quanzhou College of Technology, Shenzhen Ansaima Safety Protection Technology Co., Ltd., China Leather & Footwear Research Institute Co., Ltd., Jiaxing Fur and Footwear Industry Research Institute, China Light Inspection and Certification Co., Ltd.

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Leather - Chemical, physical, mechanical and fastness tests - Sampling location

1 Scope

This Standard specifies the location where laboratory samples are cut from a single (sheet) of leather, and the method for marking the cut laboratory samples.

This Standard applies to the sampling of leather which is processed from various mammalian animal skins.

This Standard does not apply to the sampling of leather which is processed from bird, fish and reptile skins.

2 Normative references

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the dated version applies to this document. For undated references, the latest edition (including all amendments) applies to this document.

QB/T 2262, Terms of Leather Industry

3 Terms and definitions

Terms and definitions determined by QB/T 2262 are applicable to this document.

4 Location of laboratory samples

4.1 General

4.1.1 Division of leather parts

The whole leather is divided into buttocks-back, shoulder, and flank, as shown in Figure 1.

4.1.3.2 The test sample for the arbitration inspection is taken from the appropriate part of the whole leather (see 4.2).

4.1.4 Sampling for chemical test

4.1.4.1 The samples for chemical test are cut from the area with shadow strips in Figure 2 ~ Figure 5.

4.1.4.2 If the smallest sample piece which is required for the chemical test cannot be obtained, take samples from the corresponding part on the other side of the sample's back line. If enough samples cannot be obtained, take samples from adjacent parts of the sampling location.

4.1.4.3 Except for the arbitration analysis, clean samples that are not contaminated in the physical test can be used for the chemical test.

4.1.4.4 The test sample for the arbitration inspection shall be taken from the appropriate part in the area with shadow strips of the whole leather (see 4.2).

4.1.5 Sampling of parts with tension

If the whole leather is cut into half leather, tension will be generated at the edge of the leather during the drying process of the toggling or other appropriate drying methods. In this case, the sample cutting location will increase from 50 mm to 100 mm from the edge.

4.2 Whole leather

Cut out the square block GJKH without shadow strips and/or the square block HLMN with shadow strips according to Figure 2. For leather of a small size, the distances EF and JK which are required for a single sample can be appropriately shortened. When sampling from leathers of a small size, if the sampling method is changed, the minimum deviation from this procedure shall be maintained.

Note: The samples can be cut on the left or right side of the whole leather.

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