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QB

**LIGHT INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

QB/T 2706-2005

**Leather. Chemical, physical and mechanical and fastness tests.
Sampling location
(English Translation)**

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Foreword

This standard is the revision of QB/T3812.1-1999 "Leather-Laboratory sample - Location and identification".

This standard modifies and adopts ISO 2418: 2002 "Leather - Chemical, physical and mechanical and fastness tests - Sampling location", which is based on International Leather Craftsmen and chemists Federation (IULTCS) standards IUP 2 and IUC 2. QB/T 3812.1-1999 equivalently adopts ISO 2418:1972. The ISO 2418 has been revised, which was replaced by ISO 2418:2002.

This standard was redrafted in accordance with ISO 2418:2002.

According to the actual situation in China, this standard has made the following technical modifications, when adopting ISO 2418:2002:

- The "International leather industry terminology" (Second edition) was quoted in the "Normative references" of the original standard; in this standard, DELETE the chapter "Normative references", the subsequent chapters and articles are numbered accordingly;
- DELETE the descriptive overhang paragraph in "Terms and definitions".

This standard has also made the following editorial changes:

- DELETE the foreword of the ISO standard;
- CHANGE the word "this international standard" into "this standard".

Compared with QB/T 3812.1-1999, the main changes of this standard are as follows:

- CANCEL some definitions in the original standard;
- CANCEL contents of Chapters 3 and 4 in the original standard;
- ADJUST the requirements for identification.

This standard was proposed by China National Light Industry Federation.

This standard shall be under the jurisdiction of the National Leather Industry Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC 252).

Drafting organization of this standard: China Leather and Footwear Industry Research Institute.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the location, where laboratory samples are cut, from a single (piece) of leather, as well as the method for marking the cut laboratory samples.

This standard applies to leather, which is processed from various mammalian skins.

This standard does not apply to leather, which is processed from bird, fish, reptile skins.

2 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

2.1

Laboratory sample

Samples, which are taken from the areas specified in Chapter 4.

3.1.1.1 The area, where the laboratory sample is selected, shall be free from obvious

defects of various types, such as scratches and knives from peeling.

3.1.1.2 The sampling procedure applies to sampling for physical, chemical, color fastness tests.

3.1.2 Sampling for physical and color fastness tests

Samples for physical and color fastness tests are cut from the areas in Figures 1 ~ 4, where there is no shadow bar.

3.1.3.2 If the minimum sample block, which is required for the chemical test, cannot be

obtained, take a sample from the corresponding part on the other side of the back ridge line of the sample. If sufficient samples cannot be obtained, take samples from areas, which are adjacent to the sampling location.

3.1.3.3 Except for arbitration analysis, clean specimens, which are not contaminated

during physical testing, may be used for chemical test. In arbitration analysis, leather specimens for chemical test can only be taken from the correct location.

3.2 Whole leather

Cut out the square block GJKH without shadow bar AND/OR the square block HLMN with shadow bar, according to Figure 1. In smaller leathers, the distances, EF and JK, which are required for a single specimen, can be shortened appropriately. When sampling from smaller leather, if the sampling method is changed, a minimum deviation from this procedure shall be maintained.

3.3 Half-hip back leather

Cut out the square block GJKH without shadow bar AND/OR the square block HLMN with shadow bar, according to Figure 2.

3.4 Shoulder leather

Cut out the square block ABCD without shadow bar AND/OR the square block AEFG with shadow bar, according to Figure 3.

3.5 Ventral leather

Cut out the square blocks GJKH without shadow bars AND/OR the square blocks LMNG and HPQR with shadow bars, according to Figure 4.

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