Newsleather

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Edition 7, 2025

Welcome

This is the seventh edition of our scientific newsletter, dedicated to providing the latest updates on research, regulatory developments, technology, and standard methods in the leather industry.

This newsletter is available in English, Spanish, and Portuguese. On today's Newsleather the methods will be in English as they are technical terms.

This issue includes an update on the ISO/EN Official Leather Test Methods, and the methods developed by IULTCS that are not considered official standards. Dr. Giancarlo Lovato, the IULTCS ISO Committee Manager, explains how the Test Commissions function and how IULTCS, ISO, and CEN collaborate to create new standards for the leather industry.

We thank Dr. Lovato for his contribution to IULTCS and the leather industry.

Please share your comments and suggestions to secretary@iultcs.org

Kind regards,

Dr. Luis A. Zugno, editor

IULTCS/ISO Test Methods Dr. Giancarlo Lovato

To advance and maintain analytical methods in line with technical progress, the IU Test Commissions were formed. These include the IUC (International Union Chemical Test Methods), IUP (International Union Physical Test Methods), and IUF (International Union Fastness Test Methods).

The IULTCS, through its IU Testing Commissions, supports the leather tanning industry globally by developing and publishing test methods specifically relevant to leather manufacture and usage. The IU Commissions' development of these test methods helps ensure that the leather industry does not have to meet performance standards of other materials that do not reflect the realities of working with leather.

Following agreements in 1990 and re-affirmed in 2005, the ISO (International Organization for Standardization) recognizes IULTCS as an International Standardizing Body.

ISO has assigned the responsibility for the development of leather test methods to IULTCS, and the resultant test method documents are published as joint IULTCS and ISO Standards.

An IULTCS ISO Committee Manager was established to coordinate the IU Testing Commissions' activities with ISO.

Since 2005, ISO has published all new joint IULTCS and ISO Standards. Many ISO member countries use these standards to form their own national standards.

The European Committee for Standardization (CEN), through the CEN/TC 289 Technical Committee "Leather", has adopted many IU/ISO Standards. The IU Commissions and the CEN/TC 289 Working Groups coordinate their efforts by holding joint technical meetings. This collaboration enables the publication of identical leather test methods for IULTCS, ISO, and EN Standards.

Below you will find the updated list of IULTCS methods (also available at the IULTCS website). The list has the IUC, IUF and IUP Test Methods classified as follows:

1) IUC, IUF and IUP Test Methods that are ISO and EN Standards. These methods can be purchased at: https://www.iso.org/store.html

2) IUC, IUF and IUP Test Methods that are only IULTCS Standards (in red color). They are available free at the IULTCS website: https://iultcs.org/iuc-iuf-iup-leather-test-methods-commissions/

For inquiries or comments regarding leather test methods, please reach out to the IULTCS ISO Committee Manager.

Dr. Giancarlo Lovato
IULTCS ISO Committee Manager
E-mail: office@iultcs.org

Legend for the Test Methods as of April 2025:

* The standards are available, but they are currently undergoing revision, and an update is in preparation

** The standards are new and currently undergoing development

*** The standards are the nearest textile to International Standard, recommended for use as the International Standard for Leather.

DIS (Draft International Standard) or FDIS (Final Draft International Standard) are in preparation and will be published shortly. These draft Standards can be obtained from your national Standards Organization but are not yet officially approved ISO Standards.

IULTCS - Chemical Test Methods for Leather			
IUC Test method	**Method name**	**ISO Standard**	**EN Standard**
IUC 1 (1965)	General comments	-	-
IUC 2 (2023)	Position and preparation of specimens for testing *(same as IUP 2)*	**ISO 2418:2023**	**EN ISO 2418**
IUC 3 (2017)	Preparation of chemical test samples	**ISO 4044:2017**	**EN ISO 4044**
IUC 4 (2018)	Determination of matter soluble in dichloromethane andfree fatty acid content	**ISO 4048:2018**	**EN ISO 4048**
IUC 5 (2005)	Determination of volatile matter	**ISO 4684:2005**	**EN ISO 4684**
IUC 6 (2018)	Determination of water-soluble matter, water solubleinorganic matter and water-soluble organic matter	**ISO 4098:2018**	**EN ISO 4098**
IUC 7 (1977)	Determination of sulphated total ash and sulphatedwater insoluble ash	**ISO 4047:1977**	**EN ISO 4047**
IUC 8 (2018)	Determination of chromic oxide contentPart 1: Quantification by titration	**ISO 5398-1:2018**	**EN ISO 5398-1**
IUC 8-2 (2009)	Determination of chromic oxide content Part 2: Quantification by colorimetric determination	**ISO 5398-2:2009**	**EN ISO 5398-2**
IUC 8-3 (2018)	Determination of chromic oxide content Part 3: Quantification by atomic absorptionspectrometry	**ISO 5398-3:2018**	**EN ISO 5398-3**
IUC 8-4 (2018)	Determination of chromic oxide content Part 4: Quantification by inductively coupled plasma(ICP-OES)	**ISO 5398-4:2018**	**EN ISO 5398-4**
IUC 9 (1984)	Determination of water-soluble magnesium salts	**-**	**-**
IUC 10 (1984)	Determination of nitrogen and hide substance	**ISO 5397:1984**	**-**
IUC 11 (2018)	Determination of pH and difference figure	**ISO 4045:2018**	**EN ISO 4045**
IUC 13 (1975)	Determination of zirconium	**-**	**-**
IUC 15 (1973)	Determination of phosphorus	**-**	**-**
IUC 16 (1969)	Determination of aluminum	**-**	**-**
IUC 17 (1980)	Determination of hydroxyproline in materials containingcollagen	**-**	**-**
***IUC 18-1** (2017)	Determination of hexavalent chromium content – Part1; Colorimetric method	***ISO 17075-1:2017**	***EN ISO 17075-1**
***IUC 18-2** (2017)	Determination of hexavalent chromium content – Part2; Ion chromatographic method	***ISO 17075-2:2017**	***EN ISO 17075-2**
IUC 19-1 (2021)	Determination of formaldehyde content in leatherPart 1: Quantification by HPLC	**ISO 17226-1:2021**	**EN ISO 17226-1**
IUC 19-2 (2018)	Determination of formaldehyde content in leatherPart 2: Quantification by colorimetric analysis	**ISO 17226-2:2018**	**EN ISO 17226-2**
IUC 19-3 (2011)	Determination of formaldehyde content in leatherPart 3: Formaldehyde emissions from leather	**ISO 17226-3:2011**	**EN ISO 17226-3**
IUC 20-1 (2024)	Chemical tests for the determination of certain azocolorants in dyed leathers Part 1: Determination of certain aromatic aminesderived from azo colorants	**ISO 17234-1:2024**	**EN ISO 17234-1**
IUC 20-2 (2011)	Chemical tests for the determination of certain azocolorants in dyed leathers Part 2: Determination of 4-aminoazobenzene derivedfrom azo colorants	**ISO 17234-2:2011**	**EN ISO 17234-2**

The IULTCS official methods of analysis for leather (IUC, IUP and IUF), including the equivalent ISO and EN Standards

IUC 21 (2003) (now included in IUC 20-1)	Method for the detection of certain azo colorants indyestuff mixtures. *(Method Annexed in the new revision IUC 20-1, ISO 17234-1:2024)*	-	-
IUC 22 (2003)	Determination of aluminium oxide content of aluminiumtanning agents	-	-
IUC 24 (2003)	Determination of basicity of aluminium tanning agents.	-	-
***IUC 25** (2015)	Determination of tetra chlorophenol-, trichlorophenol-, dichlorophenol-, mono chlorophenol-isomers and pentachlorophenol content	***ISO 17070:2015**	***EN ISO 17070**
IUC 26 (2021)	Determination of free-formaldehyde content in leatherprocessing chemicals	**ISO 27587:2021**	**EN ISO 27587**
***IUC 27-1** (2019)	Chemical determination of metal content. – Part 1:Extractable metals	***ISO 17072-1:2019**	***EN ISO 17072-1**
IUC 27-2 (2022)	Chemical determination of metal content. – Part 2:Total metal content	**ISO 17072-2:2022**	**EN ISO 17072-2**
IUC 28-1 (2023)	Determination of ethoxylated alkylphenols in leatherPart 1: Direct method	**ISO 18218-1:2023**	**EN ISO 18218-1**
IUC 28-2 (2019)	Determination of ethoxylated alkylphenols in leatherPart 2: Indirect method	**ISO 18218-2:2019**	**EN ISO 18218-2**
IUC 29-1 (2020)	Determination of preservative content (TCMTB-OPP-CMK-OIT) in leather – Part 1; Acetonitrile extractionmethod	**ISO 13365-1:2020**	**EN ISO 13365-1**
IUC 29-2 (2020)	Determination of preservative content (TCMTB-OPP-CMK-OIT) in leather– Part 2: Artificial perspirationextraction method	**ISO 13365-2:2020**	**EN ISO 13365-2**
IUC 30-1 (2021)	Leather - Chemical determination of chlorinated hydrocarbons in leather – Part 1: Chromatographic method for short chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCP)	**ISO 18219-1:2021**	**EN ISO 18219-1**
IUC 30-2 (2021)	Leather - Chemical determination of chlorinated hydrocarbons in leather – Part 2: Chromatographic method for middle chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCP)	**ISO 18219-2:2021**	**EN ISO 18219-2**
IUC 32 (2020)	Quantitative analysis of tanning agents by filter method	**ISO 14088:2020**	**EN ISO 14088**
IUC 33 (2013)	Leather - Determination of tan content of synthetictanning agents	**ISO 17489:2013**	**EN ISO 17489**
IUC 34 (2016)	Leather - Determination of N-methyl pyrrolidone inleather	**ISO 19070:2016**	**EN ISO 19070**
IUC 35 (2016)	Leather - Determination of Cr(VI) and its reductivepotential in leather chemicals	**ISO 19071:2016**	**EN ISO 19071**
IUC 36 (2023)	Leather - Guidelines for testing critical chemicals in leather	**ISO 20137:2023**	**EN ISO 20137**
IUC 37 (2020)	Leather - Determination of degradability by micro-organisms	**ISO 20136:2020**	**EN ISO 20136**
IUC 38 (2019)	Leather - Determination of pesticide residues content in leather	**ISO 22517:2019**	**EN ISO 22517**
IUC 39-1 (2023)	Leather - Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances — Part 1: Determination of non-volatile compounds by extraction method using liquid chromatography	**ISO 23702-1:2023**	**EN ISO 23702-1**
****IUC 40** (2024)	Leather – Chemical analysis – Determination of glutaraldehyde content	****ISO/DIS 25202:2024**	****prEN ISO/DIS 25202**
IUC 41(2018)	Leather - Determination of hexavalent chromium content – Pre-ageing for chemical determination ofhexavalent chromium	**ISO 10195:2018**	**EN ISO 10195**
IUC 42 (2023)	Leather – Determination of total content of certainbisphenols	**ISO 11936:2023**	**EN ISO 11936**
-	Determination of total silicon content – Reducedmolybdosilicate spectrometric method	**ISO 5400:1984**	-
-	Determination of organotin compounds in leather byGC/MS method (**Project transferred to ISO/TC 216 Footwear**)	**ISO/TS 16179:2012** (Footwear method)	**CEN ISO/TS 16179**

IULTCS - Chemical Test Methods for Leather Chemicals			
IUC Test Method	**Method name**	**ISO Standard**	**EN Standard**
IUC 442 (2024)	Chemicals for the leather tanning industry – Determination of total content of certain bisphenols	**ISO 21135:2024**	**EN ISO 21135**
****IUC 443** (2025)	Chemicals for the leather tanning industry – Determination of melamine	****ISO/AWI 25172:2025**	****EN ISO/AWI 25172**
IUC 444 (2025)	Chemicals for the leather tanning industry – Determination of cyclosiloxanes	**ISO 23649:2025**	**EN ISO 23649**

If an IULTCS test method exists for leather (e.g. IUC xx), then the leather chemical test method number has the format 4xx.

IULTCS – Physical Test Methods for Leather			
IUP Test method	**Method name**	**ISO Standard**	**EN Standard**
IUP 1 (now included in IUP 2)	Sample preparation *(Sample preparation IUP 1 included in the new IUP 2:2023)*	-	-
IUP 2 (2023)	Position and preparation of specimens for testing *(same as IUC 2)*	**ISO 2418:2023**	**EN ISO 2418**
IUP 3 (2024)	Specimen and test piece conditioning	**ISO 2419:2024**	**EN ISO 2419**
IUP 4 (2016)	Measurement of thickness	**ISO 2589:2016**	**EN ISO 2589**
IUP 5 (2017)	Measurement of apparent density	**ISO 2420:2017**	**EN ISO 2420**
IUP 6 (2020)	Measurement of tensile strength and percentage elongation	**ISO 3376:2020**	**EN ISO 3376**
***IUP 7** (2016)	Measurement of static absorption of water	***ISO 2417:2016**	***EN ISO 2417**
***IUP 8** (2016)	Measurement of tear load – Double edge tear	***ISO 3377-2:2016**	***EN ISO 3377-2**
IUP 9 (2024)	Measurement of distension and strength of grain by theball burst test	**ISO 3379:2024**	**EN ISO 3379**
***IUP 10-1** (2011)	Water resistance of flexible leather. Part 1: Linear compression method (Penetrometer)	***ISO 5403-1:2011**	***EN ISO 5403-1**
***IUP 10-2** (2011)	Water resistance of flexible leather. Part 2: Angular compression method (Maeser)	***ISO 5403-2:2011**	***EN ISO 5403-2**
IUP 11 (2011)	Measurement of water resistance of heavy leather	**ISO 5404:2011**	**EN ISO 5404**
IUP 12 (2002)	Measurement of resistance to grain cracking and thegrain crack index	**ISO 3378:2002**	**EN ISO 3378**
IUP 13 (1961)	Measurement of two-dimensional extension	**-**	**-**
IUP 14 (1960)	Measurement of waterproofness of gloving leathers	**-**	**-**
IUP 15 (2023)	Determination of water vapor permeability	**ISO 14268:2023**	**EN ISO 14268**
IUP 16 (2015)	Measurement of shrinkage temperature up to 100 °C	**ISO 3380:2015**	**EN ISO 3380**
IUP 17 (1966)	Assessment of the resistance of air-dry insole leathers toheat	**-**	**-**
IUP 18 (1969)	Resistance of air-dry lining leathers to heat	**-**	**-**
IUP 19 (1969)	Resistance of air-dry upper leather to heat	**-**	**-**
IUP 20 (2022)	Determination of flex resistance. Part 1: Flexometermethod	**ISO 5402-1:2022**	**EN ISO 5402-1**
IUP 21 (1963)	Measurement of set in lasting	**-**	**-**
IUP 22 (1963)	Assessment of scuff damage by using the viewing box	**-**	**-**
IUP 23 (1963)	Measurement of scuff damage	**-**	**-**
IUP 24 (1964)	Measurement of surface shrinkage by immersion inboiling water	**-**	**-**
IUP 26 (1993)	Measurement of resistance to abrasion of heavy leather	**-**	**-**
IUP 28 (1969)	Measurement of the resistance to bending of heavy leather	**-**	**-**
IUP 29 (2017)	Measurement of cold crack temperature of surfacecoatings	**ISO 17233:2017**	**EN ISO 17233**
IUP 30 (1983)	Measurement of water vapor absorption and desorption (See IUP 42)	**-**	**-**
IUP 32 (2014)	Measurement of area	**ISO 11646:2014**	**EN ISO 11646**
IUP 35 (2002)	Determination of the dimensional stability of leather (Old title: Measurement of dry heat resistance of leather)	**ISO 17227:2002**	**EN ISO 17227**
IUP 36 (2015)	Measurement of leather softness	**ISO 17235:2015**	**EN ISO 17235**
IUP 37 (2017)	Measurement of water repellency of garment leather	**ISO 17231:2017**	**EN ISO 17231**
***IUP 38** (2017)	Measurement of heat resistance of patent leather	***ISO 17232:2017**	***EN ISO 17232**
IUP 39-2 (2015)	Determination of flex resistance. Part 2: Vamp flexmethod	**ISO 5402-2:2015**	**EN ISO 5402-2**
IUP 40-1 (2011)	Measurement of tear load – Single edge tear	**ISO 3377-1:2011**	**EN ISO 3377-1**

IUP 41 (2011)	Measurement of surface coating thickness	**ISO 17186:2011**	**EN ISO 17186**
IUP 42 (2016)	Measurement of water vapor absorption	**ISO 17229:2016**	**EN ISO 17229**
***IUP 43** (2016)	Measurement of extension set	***ISO 17236:2016**	***EN ISO 17236**
IUP 44 (2019)	Measurement of stitch tear resistance	**ISO 23910:2019**	**EN ISO 23910**
IUP 45 (2006)	Measurement of water penetration pressure	**ISO 17230:2006**	**EN ISO 17230**
IUP 46 (2006)	Measurement of fogging characteristics	**ISO 17071:2006**	**EN ISO 17071**
IUP 47 (2006)	Measurement of resistance to horizontal spread of flame	**ISO 17074:2006**	**EN ISO 17074**
IUP 48-1 (2020)	Measurement of abrasion resistance. Part 1: Tabermethod	**ISO 17076-1:2020**	**EN ISO 17076-1**
IUP 48-2 (2011)	Measurement of abrasion resistance. Part 2: Martindaleball plate method	**ISO 17076-2:2011**	**EN ISO 17076-2**
IUP 49	Measurement of bagginess, creep and relaxation	**-**	**CEN/TS 14689:2006**
IUP 50	*Free (original document changed to IUP 53-2)*	**-**	**-**
IUP 51 (Draft: 2002)	Measurement of Surface Friction	**-**	**-**
IUP 52 (Draft: 2002)	Measurement of Compressibility	**-**	**-**
***IUP 53-1** (2019)	Determination of soiling. Part 1: Martindale method	***ISO 26082-1:2019**	***EN ISO 26082-1**
IUP 53-2 (2012)	Determination of soiling. Part 2: Tumbling method	**ISO 26082-2:2012**	**EN ISO 26082-2**
IUP 54 (2022)	Determination of flexural properties	**ISO 14087:2022**	**EN ISO 14087**
IUP 55 (2021)	Determination of dimensional change	**ISO 17130:2021**	**EN ISO 17130**
IUP 56 (2020)	Identification of leather with microscopy	**ISO 17131:2020**	**EN ISO 17131**
IUP 57 (2015)	Determination of water absorption by capillary action(wicking)	**ISO 19074:2015**	**EN ISO 19074**
IUP 58 (2023)	Measurement of leather surface – Electronic techniques	**ISO 19076:2023**	**EN ISO 19076**

IULTCS – Fastness Test Methods for Leather (including other test methods)			
IUF Test method	**Method name**	**ISO Standard**	**EN Standard**
IUF 105 (1966)	Numbering code for fastness tests	-	-
IUF 110 (2014)	Leather – Sampling – Number of items for a gross sample	**ISO 2588:2014**	**EN ISO 2588**
IUF 120 (2022)	General principles of color fastness testing of leather	**ISO 7906:2022**	**EN ISO 7906**
IUF 131 (1966)	Grey scale for assessing change in color	***ISO 105-A02:1993**	***EN ISO 105-A02**
IUF 132 (1966)	Grey scale for assessing staining	***ISO 105-A03:2019**	***EN ISO 105-A03**
IUF 151 (1975)	Preparation of storable standard chrome grain leather for dyeing	-	-
IUF 201 (1966)	Approximate determination of the solubility of leather dyes	-	-
IUF 202 (1966)	Fastness to acid of dye solutions	-	-
IUF 203 (1966)	Stability to acid of dye solutions	-	-
IUF 205 (1972)	Stability to hardness of dye solutions	-	-
IUF 401 (1972)	Color fastness of leather to light: Daylight	***ISO 105-B01:2014**	***EN ISO 105-B01**
IUF 402 (1975)	Color fastness of leather to light: Xenon lamp	***ISO 105-B02:2014**	***EN ISO 105-B02**
***IUF 412** (2015)	Change of color with accelerated ageing.	***ISO 17228:2015**	***EN ISO 17228**
IUF 420 (1998)	Color fastness to water spotting	**ISO 15700:1998**	**EN ISO 15700**
***IUF 421** (2012)	Color fastness to water	***ISO 11642:2012**	***EN ISO 11642**
****IUF 422** (2024)	Color fastness to sea water	****ISO/DIS 25089:2024**	****prEN ISO/DIS25089**
IUF 423 (1998)	Color fastness to mild washing	**ISO 15703:1998**	**EN ISO 15703**
***IUF 426** (2012)	Color fastness to perspiration	***ISO 11641:2012**	***EN ISO 11641**
IUF 427 (2024)	Color fastness to saliva	**ISO 20701:2024**	**EN ISO 20701**
****IUF 428** (2024)	Color fastness to hydroalcoholic mixtures	****ISO/DIS 7979:2024**	****prEN ISO/DIS 7979**
IUF 434 (2009)	Color fastness of small samples to solvents	**ISO 11643:2009**	**EN ISO 11643**
IUF 435 (1998)	Color fastness to machine washing	**ISO 15702:1998**	**EN ISO 15702**
IUF 441 (1972)	Color fastness in respect of staining raw crepe rubber	-	-
IUF 442 (2022)	Color fastness to migration into polymeric materials	**ISO 15701:2022**	**EN ISO 15701**
IUF 450 (2018)	Color fastness to cycles of to-and-fro rubbing	**ISO 11640:2018**	**EN ISO 11640**
IUF 452 (2024)	Color fastness to crocking	**ISO 20433:2024**	**EN ISO 20433**
IUF 454 (1975)	Fastness to buffing of dyed leather	-	-
IUF 458 (1984)	Color fastness of leather to ironing	-	-
IUF 470 (2022)	Leather – Test for adhesion of finish	**ISO 11644:2022**	**EN ISO 11644**
IUF 472 (2013)	Leather – Determination of surface reflection	**ISO 17502:2013**	**EN ISO 17502**
***IUF 474** (2019)	Leather – Measuring color and color difference of finished leather	***ISO 22700:2019**	***EN ISO 22700**

The following textile fastness Standards do not have equivalent IU leather test methods but are recommended for use as the International Standard for leather.

-	Instrumental assessment of the degree of staining of adjacent fabrics	**ISO 105-A04:1989**	**EN ISO 105-A04**
-	Instrumental assessment for change in color for grey scale	**ISO 105-A05:1996**	**EN ISO 105-A05**
-	Color fastness & ageing to artificial light at high temperatures: Xenon	**ISO 105-B06:2020**	**EN ISO 105-B06**
-	Oil repellency – Hydrocarbon resistance test	**ISO 14419:2010**	**EN ISO 14419**

Se estableció un Administrador de Comité ISO de IULTCS para coordinar las actividades de las Comisiones de Pruebas de IU con ISO. Desde 2005, ISO ha publicado todos los nuevos estándares conjuntos de IULTCS y ISO. Muchos países miembros de ISO utilizan estos estándares para formar sus propios estándares nacionales. El Comité Europeo de Normalización (CEN), a través del Comité Técnico CEN/TC 289 "Cuero", ha adoptado muchos estándares de IU/ISO. Las Comisiones de IU y los Grupos de Trabajo de CEN/TC 289 coordinan sus esfuerzos mediante la celebración de reuniones técnicas conjuntas. Esta colaboración permite la publicación de métodos de prueba de cuero idénticos para los estándares de IULTCS, ISO y EN. A continuación, encontrará la lista actualizada de métodos de IULTCS (también disponible en el sitio web de IULTCS). La lista tiene los métodos de prueba IUC, IUF y IUP clasificados de la siguiente manera:

Métodos de prueba IUC, IUF y IUP que son estándares ISO y EN. Estos métodos se pueden comprar en: https://www.iso.org/store.html

Métodos de prueba IUC, IUF y IUP que son solo estándares de IULTCS (en color rojo). Están disponibles gratuitamente en el sitio web de IULTCS: https://iultcs.org/iuc-iuf-iup-leather-test-methods-commissions/

Para preguntas o comentarios sobre métodos de prueba de cuero, comuníquese con el Administrador del Comité ISO de IULTCS.

Dr. Giancarlo Lovato

Administrador del Comité ISO de IULTCS

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As Comissões de Testes IU foram formadas para avançar e manter os métodos analíticos em linha com o progresso técnico. Estas comissões incluem a IUC (Métodos de Testes Químicos da União Internacional), IUP (Métodos de Testes Físicos da União Internacional) e IUF (Métodos de Testes de Resistência da União Internacional).

A IULTCS, por meio de suas Comissões de Testes IU, apoia a indústria de curtimento globalmente, desenvolvendo e publicando métodos de teste

especificamente relevantes para a fabricação e uso de couro. O desenvolvimento desses métodos pelas Comissões IU ajuda a garantir que a indústria do couro não precise atender aos padrões de desempenho de outros materiais que não refletem as realidades de trabalhar com couro.

Seguindo os acordos de 1990 e reafirmado em 2005, a ISO (Organização Internacional de Normalização) reconhece a IULTCS como um Órgão Internacional de Normalização.

A ISO atribuiu a responsabilidade pelo desenvolvimento de métodos de teste de couro à IULTCS, e os documentos resultantes dos métodos de teste são publicados como Normas conjuntas da IULTCS e ISO.

Um Gerente de Comitê ISO da IULTCS foi estabelecido para coordenar as atividades das Comissões de Testes IU com a ISO.

Desde 2005, a ISO tem publicado todas as novas Normas conjuntas da IULTCS e ISO. Muitos países membros da ISO usam essas normas para formar seus próprios padrões nacionais.

O Comitê Europeu de Normalização (CEN), por meio do Comitê Técnico CEN/TC 289 "Couro", adotou muitas Normas IU/ISO. As Comissões IU e os Grupos de Trabalho do CEN/TC 289 coordenam seus esforços realizando reuniões técnicas conjuntas. Esta colaboração permite a publicação de métodos de teste de couro idênticos para Normas IULTCS, ISO e EN.

Abaixo você encontrará a lista atualizada dos métodos IULTCS (também disponível no site da IULTCS). A lista possui os Métodos de Teste IUC, IUF e IUP classificados da seguinte forma:

Métodos de Teste IUC, IUF e IUP que são Normas ISO e EN. Estes métodos podem ser adquiridos em: https://www.iso.org/store.html

Métodos de Teste IUC, IUF e IUP que são apenas Normas IULTCS (em vermelho). Eles estão disponíveis gratuitamente no site da IULTCS: https://iultcs.org/iuc-iuf-iup-leather-test-methods-commissions/

Para perguntas ou comentários sobre métodos de teste de couro, entre em contato com o Gerente do Comitê ISO da IULTCS.

Dr. Giancarlo Lovato

Gerente do Comitê ISO da IULTCS

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