27th May, 2009

Minutes of Combined meeting of CEN/TC 289/WG 1, WG 2 and WG 3 IULTCS IUC, IUP and IUF

UNI – Ente Nazionale Italiano di Unificazione
Via Sannio, 2
20137 Milano

Date: 17th March, 2009

General Issues Related to IU Commissions and CEN Working Groups

1. Welcome and agreement of agenda

The Chairmen, J.C. Castell (WG1/IUC), M. Wilson (WG2/IUP) and C. Page (WG3/IUF) opened the meeting and welcomed all participants.
The experts signed the Attendance list (see Annex A).

2. Minutes of the last meeting (*Document N131*)

The minutes of the last meeting held at FILK in Freiberg, Germany on 13th September, 2008 has been circulated and subject to the following comment were approved.
Mike Wilson noted in section 7.1 that as EN ISO 26082 was already an existing EN ISO Standard it was more logical to re-number the soiling Standards to EN ISO 26082-1 and 26082-2, rather than 26081-1 and 26081-2 as reported in the minutes.

3. Other IU Commission / CEN TC 289 business

None

Meeting of CEN TC 289/WG1 and IUC Commission (J.C. Castell, Chairman)

4. Information on progress of current methods (IUC & WG1)

4.1 Documents in parallel CEN/ISO Formal Vote in accordance VA procedure

ISO/DIS 27587 / IUC 26. Leather – Chemical test – Determination of free formaldehyde in process auxiliaries
FDIS document sent to ISO for parallel Formal Vote in February 2009. Voting starting in April 2009.

4.2 Documents in parallel CEN/ISO Enquiry in accordance VA procedure

prEN ISO 17072-1 / IUC 27-1. Leather. Chemical test – Part 1: Determination of extractable metal content in leather
prEN ISO17072-2 / IUC 27-2. Leather. Chemical test – Part 2: Determination of total metal content in leather

Deadline of parallel CEN/ISO Enquiry is 28th June 2009.

There are doubts that the described method based on ICP is suitable for all metals. Certainly for lead an ICP/MS should be recommended. Also, it is necessary to check other metals Pd, Co, Ar and Cd.

Before definitive approval, it will be necessary to verify if the test method is applicable to all metals.

Resolution 1: The experts agreed to organize a round robin inter-laboratory test to verify the precision data of the two test methods. The following laboratories are interested in participating to the interlaboratory: CTC, AIICA, INESCOP, PFI, CIMAC, SSIP (additional Italian laboratories will also participate). Mrs. Elisabetta Scaglia is responsible for the organization the round robin.

Comments from CTC (CEN / TC 289 / WG 1 & 2 & 3 / N136) shall be considered during the Enquiry and inter-laboratory test.

4.3 Documents accepted as EN and ISO standards

ISO 5398-2 / IUC 8-2. Leather – Chemical test – Chemical determination of chromic oxide content – Part 2: Quantification by colorimetric determination
Official release of the published standard was 15th January 2009.

5. Discussion on active work items (IUC & WG1)

5.1 Documents after second CEN/ISO Enquiry in accordance VA procedure

ISO/FDIS 17234-1 / IUC 20-1. Leather – Chemical test for the determination of certain azo colorants in dyed leathers. Part 1: Determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants

Experts agree the following modifications to document CEN/TC 289/WG1-WG2-WG3 &IULTCS N137 EN ISO 17234/IUC 20:

Title: Reference IUC 20 should not appear.

Clause 2: Normative references
Normative references: reference should be added ISO DIS 17234-2:2009.

Clause 3: General
Second line: ..., which are listed in Appendix 8 of EU Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH).

Table 1, Title: Aromatic amines listed in Appendix 8 of EU Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH).

Comments – no text changes required:

Table 1: It was questioned what the "Index number" is. It is the identification code given to substances in Annex I of EU Directive 67/548/EEC. So the Index number can stay in Table 1.

It was commented that detection limit of this test method is **30 ppm**. The European Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH) also refers to this detection limit. However, it is noticed in some other countries limits of 20 ppm and other test methods are given, but the experts noted that for leather the results at this lower level will be subject to large errors.

Clause 4: Principle
3rd paragraph should end ... and hence any incorrect statements. *New paragraph*: Amine quantification shall be performed by HPLC/DAD.

Clause 5: Safety precautions
5.1 First line: ... as substances known to be or suspected to be human carcinogens.

Clause 10: Correct spelling of title - Calibration

Resolution 2: The experts agreed to send to parallel CEN/ISO FDIS de document modified during the meeting.

5.2 Draft documents for discussion

Document Leather – Chemical tests – Determination of free and ethoxylated nonylphenols in leather

Document CEN/TC289/WG1-WG2-WG3 &IULTCS N115 is commented.

Title: To be modified as: prEN ISO DIS 13364 / IUC 28. Leather – Chemical tests – Determination of free and ethoxylated nonylphenols in leather

Clause 4: For toxicity reasons, it is important to change in Clause 4, 4.2 Hexane, C_6H_{14} to Iso-Hexane.

Resolution 3: The experts agreed to send the document to parallel CEN/ISO DIS enquiry, after modification of the text according the above mentioned comment.

However, a discussion came on the feasibility of the test while CEN/TC 309/WG2 proposes a more simple analysis. PFI will send to SSIP three already existing methods.

While submitted to CEN/ISO DIS Enquiry, it is proposed a round robin inter-laboratory test, organized by PFI to verify the mentioned methods. The SSIP laboratory from CEN/TC 289/WG1 is willing to participate in the interlab trial.

Document Leather – Chemical test – Determination of organotin compounds in leather by GS/MS method

The document is modified according the following comments from experts:

Title: To be modified as: prEN ISO DIS xxx / IUC 31. Leather – Chemical test – Determination of organotin compounds in leather.

Clause 1: Scope

Should be modified according: This standard defines a method for the determination of organotin compounds in leather. **A limit of detection should be included**.

Clause 3: Principle.

It is necessary to include a table of abbreviations.

Clause 4:

4.3. Sodium Tetraethyl Borate NaBEt4. Safety precautions about the preparation should be indicated: Sodium Tetraethyl Borate solution must be prepared in an inert atmosphere as this material is air sensitive and can spontaneously combust in the presence of air. The solution should be prepared in an empty fume cupboard in order to minimize fire risks.

Add 4.7: Acetone, technical grade

Clause 5:

5.2: Substitute Millipore Membrane by Membrane filter

5.4: change to: Gas Chromatography with mass detector (GS-MS)

Clause 6: Sampling and sample preparation:

6.4 Should start with: Using the analytical balance, Weight accurately 10 g of ground leather... **Limit of detection should be checked** (1 or 10). At the moment 10 g is maintained.

Clause 7: Procedure

7.1.4.: Membrane filter instead millipore membrane

7.1.5.: Should be read: Wash two times the solid residue twice with 4 ml of methanol (4.1) and collect in a volumetric flask of 50 ml together with the filtered solution.

7.1.6. Should be read: Add 1 ml of Sodium Tetraethyl Borate solution (4.6) and made up to volume of 50 ml with methanol (4.1)

7.2 , 3rd paragraph GC Column, **eliminate comments in brackets**.

7.2. 4th paragraph: Gas-chromatographic conditions. Internal standards.

7.3: **A table of diagnostic ions should be included**

7.4. **Calibration should be for each compound**.

Second line: ... analysis, in which concentration...

Comment: Calibration with TBT standard solutions is not useful for the other organotin compounds quantitative analysis.

7.5. Where it states 5.14, it should be 5.6

Clause 8: Calculation and expression of results.

In the nominator of the formula says Q, and should be Q_a.

Clause 9: Test report

Change nonylphenols by organotins

Resolution 4: The experts agreed to confirm the registration of this document in CEN/TC 289 and ISO/IULTCS work program.

Once registered, the document modified according to the comments collected during the meeting, will then be sent to parallel CEN/ISO DIS Enquiry.

5.3 Proposals for new work items

prEN ISO 17234-2 / IUC 20-2 Leather – Chemical test – Chemical test for the determination of certain azo colourants in dyed leathers – Part 2: Determination of 4-aminoazobenzene derived from azo colourants

Document is commented and revised as following:

Clause 3: General:

Second line: ..., which are listed in Appendix 8 of EU Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH).

Table 1, Title: 4-aminoazobenzene listed in Appendix 8 of EU Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH).

Clause 8: Procedure

Change to same wording as clause 9.1 part 1: Treat 1 g of the ground leather sample in a closed 50 ml vessel (6.1) with 20 ml n-hexane (7.4) in an ultrasonic bath (6.6) at 40°C for 20 minutes. Decant the n-hexane layer from the leather sample. Any loss of the leather particles during the decanting shall be

avoided. Directly after decanting treat the sample again in the same way as before with 20 ml n-hexane. Evaporate the residual n-hexane overnight in the open vessel.

8.2: Reductive cleavage: A quantity of 9 ml sodium hydroxide solution (7.3) is added to the reaction vessel.

8.3 Separation and concentration of 4-aminoazobenzene. **Ms. Meyndt will rewrite this clause and will send it to the Secretariat by middle May.**

Resolution 5: The experts agreed to send to parallel CEN/ISO DIS enquiry the document modified according to the comments discussed during the meeting.

Document Leather – Chemical tests – Determination of preservative content (TCMTB) in leather

Document CEN/TC 289/WG1-WG2-WG3 &IULTCS N 117, has been modified by N 117 rev.

Title: To be modified as: prEN ISO 13365 / IUC 29 Leather – Chemical Test – Determination of preservative content (TCMTB-OPP-CMK-OIT) in leather.

Scope:

Delete the word finished

Include a not of impurities OPP, OIT and CMK

Clause 8. Test report:

It is important to note that the analytical result means the total content amount of biocide in the leather but will not guarantee the microbiological protection of the leather, since this depends on the biocide maintained at the leather surface.

Resolution 6: The experts agreed to send to parallel CEN/ISO DIS enquiry the document modified according to the comments discussed during the meeting.

Document Leather – Chemical Test – Determination of tanning content in vegetable extract

Documents CEN/TC 289/WG1-WG2-WG3 & IULTCS N138 refers to the test method for tanning agents from the company TFL. There exists, also an Italian method referring exclusively to the vegetable extracts that has been sent in document Documents CEN/TC 289 WG1 & 2 & 3: N149 very recently. It is agreed that experts will review this italian standard and will send comments to the Secretariat before end of June.

Resolution 7: The experts agreed to ask to register the item in CEN/TC 289 and ISO/IULTCS work program with the title: prEN ISO DIS xxx / IUC 32 Leather – Chemical test – Determination of tanning content in vegetable extracts.

Once registered, the document, modified according to the comments collected by Secretariat, will be submitted to parallel CEN/ISO DIS.

Document Leather – Chemical test – Determination of chlorinated hydrocarbons in leather

The experts decide to send document CEN/TC 289/WG1-WG2-WG3 &IULTCS N134 back to SSIP as proposed procedure is not feasible.

5.4. Proposals for new work items

Document prEN ISO 17226-3 / IUC 19-3. Determination of formaldehyde emission from leather

Document CEN/TC 289/WG1-WG2-WG3 &IULTCS N139 is commented and modified as follows:

Title: prEN ISO 17226-3 / IUC 19-3 Leather – Chemical test – Part 3: Determination of formaldehyde emission from leather

Clause 4: Principle:

3rd line: ... water is analyzed.

Clause 7: Methods (This **clause will be revised and modified by FILK** (Dr. Haiko Schultz))

Comments from Spain:

7.1.1.: where it states 6.1 it should be 6.2

7.1.2: where it states 6.2 it should be 6.3

7.2.5. where it states 5.2.3 it should be 5.2.2; where it states 5.2.2, it should be 5.2.1; where it states 6.1 it should be 6.2. Reference is made to membrane filter (6.7), which is not included in the document.

7.2.6 reference is made to recovery rate determination (7.2.7), which is not included in the document

7.2.7, 1st paragraph, where it states 6.1, it should be 6.2; 2nd paragraph, where it states 6.1 it should be 6.2; where it states 5.2.3, it should be 5.2.2, 5.1.1. should be eliminated

7.2.8, formula is not correct, because "b" (the slope) should be in the denominator. Te units of "b" should be 10 ml/µg

7.2.9 should be added: Spiking – Determination of recovery rate.

Resolution 8: The experts agreed to ask to register the item in CEN/TC 289 and ISO/IULTCS work program.

One registered, the document, modified according to the comments discussed during the meeting, will be submitted to parallel CEN/ISO DIS.

6. Review of published standards under IUC/WG1 responsibility

EN ISO 4684:2005 / IUC 5. Leather – Chemical tests – Determination of volatile matter

For voting and circulate. Deadline 16th March 2009.

EN ISO 4098:2006 / IUC 6. Leather – chemical tests – Determination of water – soluble matter, water – soluble inorganic matter and water – soluble organic matter

For voting and circulate. Deadline 15th June 2009

7. Any other business

ITP on document CEN/TC 309/WG2 N136. Footwear – Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components – Part 2: Test methods to assess the propensity chromium (VI) formation in footwear materials

CEN/TC 289: N354. Experts discussed on the aging influence in the test results and their correspondence during the life circle of the footwear**. A new inter-laboratory trial will be organized by Ms. Elisabetta Scaglia.**

EN ISO 17226 – 2 / IUC 19-2. Leather – Determination of formaldehyde content in leather. Part 2: Quantification by colorimetric analysis
Corrigendum to correct the error in the equation has been published by CEN and ISO.

EN ISO 5399:1998 / IUC 9. Determination of water soluble magnesium salts

Resolution 9: The experts agreed to confirm the withdrawal of the published EN ISO standard because not used by the market anymore. Ms. Elena Mocchio will check the comments from the last revision enquiry.

Comments of Dimethyl Fumarate

Despite the recent information on media on the effects of such substance, it is decided not to work on a standardized test method on leather as this product is not used in tanneries. If it were necessary, methods will be proposed by CEN/TC 309/WG2 as footwear industry is affected.

Meeting of CEN TC 289/WG2 and IUP Commission, (M. Wilson, Chairman)

8. Information on progress of current methods (IUP & WG2)

8.1 prEN ISO DIS 26081 / IUP 50: *Leather – Physical and mechanical tests – Determination of soiling for domestic and contract upholstery leather*

Due to exceeding the 3-year time frame the WI needs to be re-registered and a UAP procedure of 3 months was recommended. The WI is to be re-registered under the revised title of prEN ISO DIS **26082-2 / IUP 50: Leather - Physical and mechanical tests – Part 2 - Determination of soiling by Tumbling Method.** The convenor is to send the final method to Secretary by end April.

Under item 9 of the agenda it was also agreed to request that a NWI be raised to revise EN ISO 26082 under the new title of **EN ISO 26082-1 / IUP 53: Leather - Physical and mechanical tests – Part 1 - Determination of soiling by Martindale Method.** The wording of the scope in each of the two parts is also to be aligned, removing reference to specific applications. (see also 9 below)

Haiko Schulz raised the question whether a wet/liquid soling test should be added as a Part 3 and it was agreed to discuss this at the next meeting. Haiko will provide the secretary with a TC248 working document, which describes such a method, to be circulated as an initial discussion paper. A proposal from IKEA will also be circulated.

9. Published EN ISO standards currently under revision process

EN ISO 2419:2006 / IUP 3: Leather - Physical and mechanical tests – Sample preparation and conditioning
As part of the automatic process, ISO Central Secretariat initiated a review of this standard with a deadline date of 2009-06-15. As ISO defer to IULTCS on this standard, the review comments will be circulated by the secretary to IUP/WG2 as soon as they are available with view to final document being agreed at the next meeting.

Depending on the review findings, as a provisional proposal Campbell Page suggested the format might be more closely aligned with that in the equivalent textile standard, ISO 139 (Draft Amendment version

2008). The Standard Atmosphere would be the conditions appropriate to leather, then adding other alternative Standard Atmosphere options, including the tropical conditions. But it should specify that 23^0C/50% be used for international trade for consistency.

Italy also proposed that the current tolerance of $\pm 1^o$ on press knife blade angle was too restrictive and it was generally agreed that this might be changed to "approximately 20^o". These proposals will be circulated to WG2 with the ISO review comments.

9.1 Documents currently under discussion

WG2 will request a 9 month extension of the review period for the eight following standards undergoing revision. Of these, six are very close to going to parallel CEN/ISO DIS enquiry while two require further consideration at the next WG2/IUP meeting.

EN ISO 14268:2002 / IUP15 - Determination of water vapour permeability

Renate Meyndt reported on further discussions with INESCOP on their proposal (N088) and Haiko presented additional results to their comments circulated in N140. It was agreed that revision of this standard is required and that four changes need to be made: to require standard conditioning for 24 hrs prior to test as per EN ISO 2419; amended wording regarding sealing with wax; clause 4.3 to require silica gel to be checked regularly; clause 5.2 to include statement that if no pre-treatment is specifically requested then procedure C is preferred method.

The convenor will amend the text of EN ISO 14268 and forward to the secretary to send as a prEN/DIS direct to parallel ISO /CEN enquiry.

EN ISO 17235:2002 / IUP36 - Determination of softness

Secretary to add clause 4.1.8 Forces, as given in N141 and discussed previously, to the text of EN ISO 17235 and send as a prEN/DIS direct to parallel ISO /CEN enquiry.

EN ISO 5403:2002 / IUP10 - Determination of water resistance of flexible leather

The convenor will circulate a draft (to be document N119) of the revised standard as prEN/DIS 5403-2 / IUP 10-2: Water resistance of flexible leather - Part 2: Repeated angular compression (Maeser) method including the electronic detection option for final discussion at the next meeting. This standard will complement EN ISO 5403-1: Water resistance of flexible leather - Part 1 / IUP 10-1: Repeated linear compression (penetrometer) method.

EN ISO 5404:2002 / IUP11 - Determination of water resistance of heavy leather

INESCOP comments on N120 were presented by Rosario Mascolo and discussed by the meeting. Only the last point was accepted but here it was agreed to amend clause 3.4 to be consistent with 7.5.2 rather than amend 7.5.2.

Rosario will amend the text of EN ISO 5404 and forward to the secretary to send as a prEN/DIS direct to parallel ISO /CEN enquiry.

EN ISO 3376:2002 / IUP6 - Determination of tensile strength and percentage extension

No comments had been received on N121 Rev and therefore the secretary was requested to send the document as a prEN/DIS direct to parallel ISO /CEN enquiry.

EN ISO 3377-1:2002 / IUP40 - Determination of tear strength – Part 1: Single edge tear

Renate reported that industry has a problem using the small sample size and results from Italy (N150) show that the two different sample sizes can give different results. Renate and Rosario will seek to resolve the issues, revise N122 Rev and send to the secretary to circulate for discussion at the next meeting.

Additional points raised included: missing figures to be inserted; clause 6.4 'maxima and minima' to be replaced with 'data points'; two changes made to N122 at the Freiberg meeting and recorded in Campbell Page's document and the meeting minutes (N131) were omitted from N122 Rev but need to be re-instated.

EN ISO 5402:2002 / IUP20 – Determination of flex resistance by flexometer

No comments had been received on N123 Rev and therefore the secretary was requested to send the document under the revised title of prEN/DIS 5402-1 / IUP 20: Determination of flex resistance by flexometer method, direct to parallel ISO /CEN enquiry.

In conjunction with this it was reconfirmed from the Freiberg meeting that **EN ISO 22288:2006 (Vamp flex method)** should be renamed as **EN ISO 5402-2 / IUP 39: Determination of flex resistance - Part 2: Vamp flex method**. Also it will be revised to improve the description of the apparatus.

EN ISO 17186:2002 / IUP41 - Determination of surface coating thickness

As N124 had only been circulated a short time before the meeting it was agreed that comments on the document could be sent to Haiko Schultz before the end of April and he would prepare, if necessary, a revised document. If, as anticipated, the comments are editorial, then the document is to be forwarded to the secretary to send as a prEN/DIS direct to parallel ISO /CEN enquiry.

10. Proposals for new work items

ISO 17076:2006/IUP 48 (EN 14327:2003). Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of abrasion resistance of automotive leather

The experts agreed to revise this standard by renaming it as:
EN ISO 17076-1/IUP 48-1 Leather – Determination of abrasion resistance – Part 1: Taber method and deleting reference to 'automotive leather' from the scope so the upholstery application is not limited

Part 2 is to be based on VDA 230-211 and registered in CEN/TC 289 and ISO/IULTCS work programmes as a new work item referenced:
prEN ISO 17076-2/IUP 48-2. Leather – Determination of abrasion resistance – Part 2: Martindale ball plate method (N 142). The scope shall refer to upholstery leather for any application
Once registered, the document (N142) will be modified by Haiko Schulz according to the comments discussed during the meeting and will be submitted to parallel CEN/ISO DIS Enquiry.

prEN ISO xxx/IUP 54. Leather – Physical and mechanical tests – Determination of flexural properties (N 143)

The experts agreed to request a new work item to be registered in CEN/TC 289 and ISO/IULTCS work programmes to develop this stiffness test standard based on VDA 230-209. (document N 143).
Once registered, the document will be modified by Haiko Schulz according to the comments discussed during the meeting, sent to Campbell Page to edit and then submitted to parallel CEN/ISO DIS Enquiry.

EN ISO 17227:2002/IUP 35 Leather -- Physical and mechanical tests -- Determination of dry heat resistance of leather
The experts agreed to revise this standard and to also change the title to "Determination of the dimensional stability of leather" and adding additional test conditions, for example humidity and wetting.

11. Any other business

None

Meeting of CEN TC 289/WG3 and IUF Commission, (C. Page, Chairman)

12. Information on progress of current ISO & EN methods (IUF & WG3):

Documents to be submitted to parallel Final Voting procedure:
ISO/FDIS 11643/ IUF 434. Leather- Tests for colour fastness - Colour fastness of small samples to solvent solutions. Out for FDIS formal vote.
ISO/FDIS 11644/ IUF 470. Leather – Test for adhesion of finish. Out for FDIS formal vote.

These 2 revised FDIS Standards were now with ISO Central Secretariat for a final formal vote.

[Additional comment after the meeting: These 2 revised Standards will be officially published as ISO Standards on the 15th may 2009].

13. Review of published standards under IUF/WG3 responsibility

- EN ISO 11640:1998/ISO 11640:1993/IUF 450 - Colour fastness to cycles of to-and-fro rubbing
- EN ISO 11641:2003/ISO 11641:1993/IUF 426 - Colour fastness to perspiration
- EN ISO 11642:1998/ISO 11642:1993/IUF 421 - Colour fastness to water
- EN ISO 17228:2005/IUF 412 – Change in colour with accelerated ageing
- ISO 20433:2005/IUF 452 - Colour fastness to crocking

The ISO and CEN review of these 5 Standards received a very considerable amount of comments. Some 7 of the countries have never participated in the leather Standards work and all focused only on one aspect, the inclusion of testing under tropical standard conditions.
The Committee of experts decided unanimously that for all the technical comments relating to including tropical standard conditions:
- that the appropriate procedure was to modify EN ISO 2419;
- that all leather Standards should refer only to “according to EN ISO 2419” and shall not mention any individual temperature and humidity values for the standard conditions.

Based on the other technical comments received it was decide that all 5 Standards would be modified. The key points were as follows:
EN ISO 11640/IUF 450 - Colour fastness to cycles of to-and-fro rubbing
EN ISO 11641/IUF 426 - Colour fastness to perspiration
EN ISO 11642/IUF 421 - Colour fastness to water

EN ISO 17228/IUF 412 – Change in colour with accelerated ageing
Review the method, including other test conditions and reference to shrinkage

ISO 20433:2005/IUF 452 - Colour fastness to crocking

Include a Normative reference to the rubbing cloth

14. Proposals for new work items & any other business
None

15. Confirmation of Resolutions for CEN/TC 289 Plenary from WG1, WG2 and WG3
It was agreed that the Resolutions would be prepared and circulated after the meeting.

16. Any other business
None

17 Date and location of next meeting

The next combined meeting of CEN/TC 289 WG1/2/3 – IULTCS will be held on **16th – 17th September**, **2009** at SATRA, Kettering, UK.