

Leather — Chemical tests — Determination of the free formaldehyde in process auxiliaries (ISO 27587:2009)

ICS 59.140.30

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN ISO 27587:2009.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee TCI/69, Footwear, leather and coated fabrics.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 January 2010
© BSI 2010

ISBN 978 0 580 62288 5

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Comments

English Version

**Leather - Chemical tests - Determination of the free
formaldehyde in process auxiliaries (ISO 27587:2009)**

Cuir - Essais chimiques - Dosage du formaldéhyde libre
dans les auxiliaires de traitement (ISO 27587:2009)

Leder - Chemische Prüfverfahren - Bestimmung des
Gehalts an freiem Formaldehyd in Hilfsmitteln für die
Lederherstellung (ISO 27587:2009)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 26 September 2009.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 27587:2009) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 289 “Leather”, the secretariat of which is held by UNI, in collaboration with the International Union of Leather Technologists and Chemists Societies (IULTCS).

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2010, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2010.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Principle	1
5 Reagents	1
6 Apparatus and materials	2
7 Methods	3
7.1 Outline of sample preparation system	3
7.2 Sample preparation	3
8 HPLC conditions (recommendations)	4
9 Calibration	4
10 Calculation	4
11 Checking reagents for absence of formaldehyde	5
12 Control of the procedure	5
13 Determination of formaldehyde in stock solutions	5
14 Test report	5
Annex A (informative) Reliability of the method	6