DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

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First Edition

Leather — Chemical determination of metal content — Part 2: Total Metal content

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS

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National foreword

The Tanzania Bureau of Standards is the statutory National standards body for Tanzania, established under the Act.No.3 of 1975, amended by Act.No.2 of 2009.

This Draft Tanzania Standard is being adopted by the Apparel Technical Committee under the supervision of the Textile and Leather Divisional Standards Committee.

This Draft Tanzania Standard is the identical adoption of ISO 17072 -2 :2019 (Leather — Chemical determination of metal content — Part 1: Extractable metals **that** were published in 1976 by the International Organization for Standardization

The text of the International Standard is hereby recommended for approval without deviation for publication as Draft Tanzania Standard.

Some terminologies and certain conventions are not identical with those used as Tanzania Standards; attention is drawn especially to the following: -

The comma has been used as a decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania Standards, its current practice to use full point on the baseline as the decimal marker.

Scope

This document specifies a method for the determination of the total metal content in leather using digestion of the leather and subsequent determination with inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES), inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS), atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) or spectrometry of atomic fluorescence (SFA).

This method determines the total metal content in leather; it is not compound-specific or specific to the oxidation state of the metals.

The method is applicable for determining the following metals:

Aluminium (Al)	Copper (Cu)	Potassium (K)
Antimony (Sb)	Iron (Fe)	Selenium (Se)
Arsenic (As)	Lead (Pb)	Silicon (Si)
Barium (Ba)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)
Cadmium (Cd)	Manganese (Mn)	Tin (Sn)
Calcium (Ca)	Mercury (Hg)	Titanium (Ti)
Chromium (Cr) (except chromium-tanned leathers)	Molybdenum (Mo)	Zinc (Zn)
Cobalt (Co)	Nickel (Ni)	Zirconium (Zr)

This method is also suitable for determining Boron (B) in leather.

