



**Designation: ~~D6012-00~~ Designation: D 6012 – 03 (Reapproved 2008)**

## **Standard Test Method for ~~Determination of Resistance of Leather to~~ ~~Bleeding~~ **Determination of Resistance of Leather to** **(Bleeding) Color Stain Transfer<sup>1</sup>****

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 6012; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

*This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense.*

### **1. Scope**

1.1 This test method<sup>2</sup> covers the determination of whether leather bleeds (exudes coloring matter) when in intimate contact with wet surfaces, as indicated by staining produced on wet cloth in contact with the leather. This test method does not apply to wet blue.

1.2 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

### **2. Referenced Documents**

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*<sup>3</sup>

D 1610 Practice for Conditioning Leather and Leather Products for Testing

### **3. Terminology**

3.1 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

3.1.1 *bleeding*—the transfer of color from a finished leather sample onto or into another medium.

### **4. Significance and Use**

4.1 Bleed resistance is considered to be an important characteristic in leather used to make lined and unlined items that may come in contact with water.

### **5. Apparatus**

5.1 *One or More Assemblies*, consisting of a flat glass or plastic square, and same size as transfer pad with a suitable weight placed on top of the square. The combined weight shall be  $100 \pm 5$  g. (An assembly consisting of a plastic or glass plate and a 1 fluid oz (29 cc) plastic or glass jar with plastic lid to which the appropriate amount of lead shot or steel balls is added has been found suitable. The plate and jar may be held together by a suitable cement or pressure-sensitive adhesive tape.)

5.2 *Container*, flat-bottomed, heat-resistant plastic or other similar material with cover of sufficient size to accommodate a maximum of 15 specimens. A container 12 in. (300 mm) long, 9 in. (230 mm) wide and 4 in. (100 mm) high has been found suitable.

5.3 *Forced Circulating-Air Oven*, capable of maintaining the required temperature of  $38 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$  ( $100.4 \pm 3.6^\circ\text{F}$ ).

5.4 *Balance*, single beam or high speed.

<sup>1</sup> This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D31 on Leather and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D31.04 on ~~Apparel and Upholstery-~~ Apparel.

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<sup>2</sup> This test method was developed from Federal Test Method Standard No. 311 Method 3021.2 in cooperation with the U.S. Army Natick Research Development and Engineering Center, Natick, MA, and the Defense Personnel Support Center Directorate of Clothing and Textiles, Philadelphia, PA.

<sup>3</sup> *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 15.04.