SLOVENSKI STANDARD
oSIST prEN 13336:2021

01-januar-2021

Usnje - Značilnosti usnja za oblazinjenje - Vodilo za izbiro usnja za pohištvo

Leather - Upholstery leather characteristics - Guide for selection of leather for furniture

Leder - Richtwerte für Möbelleder - Leitfaden zur Auswahl von Möbelleder

Cuir - Caractéristiques des cuirs pour la garniture - Guide pour le choix de cuirs pour lameublement

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **prEN 13336**

ICS:

59.140.30	Usnje in krzno	Leather and furs
97.140	Pohištvo	Furniture

oSIST prEN 13336:2021 **en**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

DRAFT
prEN 13336

January 2021

ICS 59.140.30

Will supersede EN 13336:2012

English Version

Leather - Upholstery leather characteristics - Guide for selection of leather for furniture

Cuir - Caractéristiques des cuirs pour la garniture - Guide pour le choix de cuirs pour l'ameublement

Leder - Richtwerte für Möbelleder - Leitfaden zur Auswahl von Möbelleder

This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 289.

If this draft becomes a European Standard, 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.

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Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

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

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European foreword

This document (prEN 13336:2021) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 289 “Leather”, the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

This document will supersede EN 13336:2012.

In comparison with the previous edition, the following technical modifications have been made:

— updating of Clause 2 “Normative references”

— addition of the new Clause 7.2 “Procedure for results evaluation”

— Tables A.1.a; A.1.b; A.1.c and A.2.1 have been rationalised in Table 1 and Table 2, with modifications

— pigmented leather values have been enlarged to coated and other kind of leather

— new parameter “dry flex resistance” has been introduced, as fundamental characteristic

— pH minimum value has been modified from 3,2 to 3,5

— colour fastness to water spotting” has been moved from subsidiary to fundamental characteristic

Introduction

This document was prepared by CEN/TC 289 “Leather” in order to provide the leather and furniture industries with guidelines on which both sellers and buyers can base their negotiations.

1 Scope

This document gives guidelines for the test methods and recommended values for upholstery leather for furniture.

This document also specifies the sampling and conditioning procedures of specimens.

Furs, hair-on leathers and wool-on leathers are not covered by this document.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 15987, *Leather - Terminology - Key definitions for the leather trade*

EN ISO 2418, *Leather - Chemical, physical and mechanical and fastness test - Sampling location (ISO 2418)*

EN ISO 2419, *Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Sample preparation and conditioning (ISO 2419)*

EN ISO 4044, *Leather - Chemical tests - Preparation of chemical test samples (ISO 4044)*

EN ISO 5402-1, *Leather - Determination of flex resistance - Part 1: Flexometer method (ISO 5402-1)*

EN ISO 11640, *Leather - Tests for colour fastness - Colour fastness to cycles of to-and-fro rubbing (ISO 11640)*

EN ISO 11644, *Leather - Test for adhesion of finish (ISO 11644)*

EN ISO 15700, *Leather - Tests for colour fastness - Colour fastness to water spotting (ISO 15700)*

EN ISO 17233, *Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of cold crack temperature of surface coatings (ISO 17233)*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 15987 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

4 General principles

This document considers the performance of different types of leather intended for upholstery. The characteristics, recommended values and test methods are stated in Table 1. Subsidiary characteristics are stated in Table 2.

5 Sampling

If the leather piece available for testing is a whole hide or skin then the test specimens shall be sampled in accordance with standard procedures given in EN ISO 2418. If sampling in accordance with

EN ISO 2418 is not possible (e.g. leathers are from finished products) details about the sampling shall be given in the test report.

6 Conditioning and sampling preparation

Leather samples shall be conditioned and prepared for physical, mechanical and fastness tests in accordance with the reference standard atmosphere specified in EN ISO 2419.

Leather samples for chemical tests shall be conditioned and prepared in accordance with EN ISO 4044.

7 Fundamental and complementary characteristics, test methods, procedure for results evaluation and recommended values

7.1 General

All the fundamental characteristics indicated in Table 1 shall be taken into account.

The complementary characteristics stated in Table 2 shall be agreed by the parties according to the intended end use of the leather.

Whilst the values in Tables 1 and 2 are typical of those expected, it is advisable to issue appropriate guidance with upholstered furniture to inform consumers of likely performance as well as in service care and maintenance instructions in order to avoid unnecessary problems.

7.2 Procedure for results evaluation

When the parameter to be evaluated is leather damage, magnification is required; a magnifying glass (6x to 8x) shall be used to evaluate the results of the methods specified in the following standards:

— EN ISO 11640
— EN ISO 11644
— EN ISO 5402-1
— EN ISO 15700
— EN ISO 17233

Table 1 — Fundamental characteristics, test methods and recommended values

Fundamental characteristics	Test method		Recommended values		
			Nubuck, Suede and Aniline	**Semi-aniline**	**Coated, Pigmented and other**
pH and Δ pH	EN ISO 4045		≥ 3,5 If the pH value is < 4,0 Δ pH ≤ 0,7	≥ 3,5 If the pH value is < 4,0 Δ pH ≤ 0,7	≥ 3,5 If the pH value is < 4,0 Δ pH ≤ 0,7
Tear load, average value	EN ISO 3377-1		> 20 N	> 20 N	> 20 N
Colour fastness to to-and-fro rubbing	EN ISO 11640 Total mass of finger 1 000 g EN ISO 11641 Perspiration alkaline solution is defined in EN ISO 11641	Aspects to be evaluated	Change of leather colour and felt staining	Change of leather colour and felt staining No destruction of finish	Change of leather colour and felt staining No destruction of finish
		- using dry felt	50 cycles, ≥ 3 grey scale	500 cycles, ≥ 4 grey scale	500 cycles, ≥ 4 grey scale
		- using wet felt	20 cycles, ≥ 3 grey scale	80 cycles, ≥ 3/4 grey scale	250 cycles, ≥ 3/4 grey scale
		- using felt wetted with artificial perspiration	20 cycles, ≥ 3 grey scale	50 cycles, ≥ 3/4 grey scale	80 cycles, ≥ 3/4 grey scale
Colour fastness to artificial light	EN ISO 105-B02 (Method 3)		≥ 3 blue scale	≥ 4 blue scale	≥ 5 blue scale
Dry finish adhesion	EN ISO 11644		-	≥ 2 N/10 mm	≥ 2 N/10 mm
Dry flex resistance	EN ISO 5402-1		For aniline leather with non-pigmented finish only, 20 000 cycles (No finish damage cracks)	50 000 cycles (No finish damage cracks)	50 000 cycles (No finish damage cracks)
Colour fastness to water spotting	EN ISO 15700		≥ 3 grey scale (No permanent swelling)	≥ 3 grey scale (No permanent swelling)	≥ 3 grey scale (No permanent swelling)

Table 2 — Complementary characteristics, test methods and recommended values

Complementary characteristics	Test methods	Recommended values		
		Nubuck, Suede and Aniline	Semi-aniline	Coated, Pigmented and Other
Cold crack resistance of finish	EN ISO 17233		- 15 °C (No finish crack)	- 15 °C (No finish crack)
Burning behaviour Use in absence of national regulations	EN 1021-1 and EN 1021-2 No soaking	Pass	Pass	Pass