

SLOVENSKI STANDARD oSIST prEN 17651:2021

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Usnje - Označevanje usnjenih izdelkov

Leather - Labelling of leather goods products

Leder - Kennzeichnungskriterien für Lederwaren

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English Version

Leather - Labelling of leather goods products

Leder - Kennzeichnungskriterien für Lederwaren

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

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Contents

European foreword		
Introd	Introduction	
1	Scope	5
2	Normative references	
3	Terms and definitions	5
3.1	Materials	5
3.2	Materials Leather qualifying terms	6
3.3	Terminology related to labelling	6
3.4	Terminology related to labelling Terminology related to leather goods	6
4	Testing	7
5	Requirements to be included in the label or mark of leather goods	7
5.1	Essential requirements for labelling	7
5.2	Additional requirements	7
6	Labels and marks for leather goods General requirement <mark>s.e.n. S.T.A.ND.A.R.D. P.R.E.V.I.E.W</mark>	7
6.1	General requirements on the second	7
Bibliog	ibliography	
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European foreword

This document (prEN 17651:2021) 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.

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Introduction

Product labelling is an important tool to ensure better information and greater protection for the consumer.

Labelling informs and safeguards the consumer and protects the leather goods sector. Unified labels are a mutual benefit both for consumers and the leather industry, as they indicate the exact nature of the materials and components used.

The labelling of a product is only possible when the type of material used, and the product and the parts to which the label refers, are clearly defined. This document has been designed as a reference document for the labelling of the leather goods sector.

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1 Scope

This document sets out the rules to label leather goods.

This document defines the information to be reported on the labels applied to the leather goods, the main terms relating to the materials in the leather goods sector, and applies exclusively to leather goods intended for sale to the final consumer.

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 1833-1, Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 1: General principles of testing (ISO 1833-1)

EN ISO 1833-2, Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 2: Ternary fibre mixtures (ISO 1833-2)

EN ISO 17131, Leather - Identification of leather with microscopy (ISO 17131)

3 Terms and definitions TANDARD PREVIEW

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

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

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/119-4037-a26f-

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

3.1 Materials

3.1.1 coated fabric coated fabric with polymeric materials product consisting of a flexible support (textile) and a coating of polymeric material

3.1.2

wood

tissue that forms the subcortical part of the trunk, roots and branches of woody plants

Note 1 to entry: chipboard is not considered to be wood.

3.1.3

cork

buoyant light brown substance obtained from the outer layer of the bark of the cork oak

3.1.4 cardboard pasteboard or stiff paper

3.1.5

metal

solid material which is typically hard, shiny, malleable, fusible, and ductile, with good electrical and thermal conductivity (e.g. iron, gold, silver, and aluminium, and alloys such as steel)

3.2 Leather qualifying terms

3.2.1 embossed grain embossed leather

effect given to the leather during the finishing phase by embossing or printing, to imitate or resemble the real grain pattern of an animal or an unrelated pattern

3.3 Terminology related to labelling

3.3.1

leather good

travel goods, pocket goods, containers and accessories made of leather

Note 1 to entry: leather goods include for example:

belts, watch straps, trunks, suitcases, vanity cases, executive-cases, briefcases, school satchels, spectacle cases, binocular cases, camera cases, musical instrument cases, gun cases, holsters and similar containers; travellingbags, insulated food or beverages bags, toilet bags, rucksacks, handbags, shopping-bags, wallets, purses, mapcases, cigarette-cases, tobacco-pouches, tool bags, sports bags, bottle-cases, jewellery boxes, powder boxes, cutlery cases and similar containers. **(standards.iteh.ai)**

3.3.2

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affixing the required information to the leather good product by way of attaching a label

3.3.3

marking

indicating the required information directly on the leather goods by way of sewing, embroidering, printing, embossing or any other technology of application

3.3.4

handle

part that is designed to be grasped by the hand to carry the good

3.4 Terminology related to leather goods

3.4.1

small leather goods

leather goods of small dimensions such as wallets, purses, key rings, document holders, object boxes, albums, desk items etc

3.4.2

belt

strip in leather, textile, plastic materials, rubber, latex or various materials, lined or not, generally equipped with a buckle, with which clothes are supported at waist height

Note 1 to entry: belts are distinguished in those of ornamental type and those of functional type.

4 Testing

EN ISO 17131 shall be used where appropriate for the identification of leather and synthetic materials made of coated fabric.

Textiles fibres shall be determined according to EN ISO 1833-1 and EN ISO 1833-2.

5 Requirements to be included in the label or mark of leather goods

5.1 Essential requirements for labelling

5.1.1 For a leather good to be described, labelled or marked as made of leather, not less than 80 % of the external surface area shall be made of leather.

5.1.2 When the article does not comply with the requirement stated in 5.1.1, it shall not be described, labelled or marked as a leather good. Such articles can be described by indicating first the material making up the largest part of the external surface area followed by the second largest area for a minimum of 80 % of the total external surface area

5.1.3 Any additional description on the article shall not be misleading when referring to:

- the species of the animal type of tannage,
- the type of grain, **iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**
- the type of finishing,

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embossed grain or embossed leather; in this case, it shall be clarified that the grain is an imitation of the real animal grain (i.e. embossed grain imitation/to imitate python grain).

5.2 Additional requirements^{b3f4b589e7be/osist-pren-17651-2021}

Additional information may accompany the indications provided in 5.1 and may also include the product code, price or other information (for example: information regarding the repair, customs or commercial identification of the product, toll-free number, Internet address and any trade mark).

Performance characteristics, when present, shall be expressed in a measurable and objective manner, substantiated by an internationally recognized test method.

6 Labels and marks for leather goods

6.1 General requirements

The application of the label shall comply with the following general requirements:

- a) the manufacturer or the retailer shall label the products and is responsible for the accuracy of the information reported on the label;
- b) the label shall not mislead the consumer and shall be at least in the language of the country in which the product is marketed. If this country is unknown, English shall be used, unless otherwise specified in the sales documents;
- c) the label shall be visible and firmly attached or inserted;

NOTE In the case of small leather goods or if the label can damage the good, the label can be included in, or attached to, the packaging supplied with the article.

- d) the label shall be present and complete at the time of sale to the consumer;
- e) the size of the symbols and writings shall be sufficient to make it easier to understand the information contained on the label; the characters used shall be at least 2 mm;
- f) the labelling or marking shall be carried out in such a way that the consumer can easily understand to which part of the product the information regarding leather on the label refers, by identifying the part or parts in words or in graphics next to the appropriate material terminology.

The label or marking of materials in leather goods, examples are shown in Table 1, shall be affixed next to the other compulsory labels or markings.

Table 1 — Example for a label or marking

Trade information: Company name, brand and importer, seller etc.

Text or graphic identification of component(s) of the article (handle, lining etc.) clearly associated with the corresponding material

The reference to this document

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