
Raw cattle hides and calf skins —

Part 1:
Descriptions of defects

Peaux brutes de bovidés —

Partie 1: Descriptions des défauts

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 2822-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 120, *Leather*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Raw hides and skins, including pickled pelts*.

ISO 2822 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Raw cattle hides and calf skins*:

- *Part 1: Descriptions of defects*
- *Part 2: Guidelines for grading on the basis of mass and size*
- *Part 3: Guidelines for grading on the basis of defects*

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Raw cattle hides and calf skins —

Part 1: Descriptions of defects

1 Scope

This part of ISO 2822 describes the defects which may occur on raw cattle hides and calf skins intended for tanning.

It is applicable to fresh and cured raw cattle hides and calf skins, but not to casualty hides and skins.

2 Normative reference

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 2822. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 2822 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 2820:1974, *Leather — Raw hides of cattle and horses — Methods of trim*.

3 Terms relating to defects in raw cattle hides and calf skins

The defects on raw cattle hides and skins referred to in this part of ISO 2822 are divided into three categories:

- a) ante-mortem defects;
- b) post-mortem defects; and
- c) preserving defects.

3.1 Causes and types of ante-mortem defects

3.1.1 Abscess

Cutaneous abscesses, formed by the pyogenic organisms of different genera affecting either the grain or flesh side of the skins or even hydrolysing skin proteins leading to perforations.

3.1.2 Blind warble hole

Defect formed by the warble larva (*Hypoderma bovis*, *Hypoderma lineatum*) in the skin of the living animal, but with no actual perforation.