

**INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD**

**ISO
17076-1**

**IULTCS/IUP
48-1**

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**Leather — Determination of abrasion
resistance —**

**Part 1:
Taber method**

*Cuir — Détermination de la résistance à l'abrasion —
Partie 1: Méthode Taber*



Reference number
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Foreword

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International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. 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.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 17076-1 was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 289, *Leather*, in collaboration with the Physical Test Commission of the International Union of Leather Technologists and Chemists Societies (IUP Commission, IULTCS), in accordance with the Agreement on technical co-operation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

IULTCS, originally formed in 1897, is a world-wide organization of professional leather societies to further the advancement of leather science and technology. IULTCS has three Commissions, which are responsible for establishing international methods for sampling and the testing of leather. ISO recognizes IULTCS as an international standardizing body for the preparation of test methods for leather.

This first edition of ISO 17076-1 cancels and replaces ISO 17076:2006, which has been technical revised. It has a modified title and small changes were made in 4.6 and 6.2.2.

ISO 17076 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Leather — Determination of abrasion resistance*:

- *Part 1: Taber method*
- *Part 2: Martindale ball plate method*