

**SRI LANKA STANDARD 402 : 2011**  
**ISO 2588: 1985**

**SAMPLING OF NUMBER OF ITEMS  
FOR A GROSS SAMPLE OF LEATHER**  
**(First Revision)**

**SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION**



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**SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION**  
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**SRI LANKA.**

Sri Lanka Standards are subject to periodical revision in order to accommodate the progress made by industry. Suggestions for improvement will be recorded and brought to the notice of the Committees to which the revisions are entrusted.

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**(First Revision)**

**NATIONAL FOREWORD**

This Sri Lanka Standard was approved by the Sectoral Committee on Textiles, Clothing and Leather and was authorized for adoption and publication as a Sri Lanka Standard by the Council of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution on 2011-01-25.

This Sri Lanka Standard was first published in 1976. This Sri Lanka Standard is identical with ISO 2588: 1985 Leather –Sampling – Number of items for a gross sample.

**TERMINOLOGY AND CONVENTIONS**

In this revision the text of the International Standard has been accepted as suitable for publication without deviation, as a Sri Lanka Standard. However certain terminology and conventions are not identical with those used in Sri Lanka Standards, attention is therefore drawn to the following :

- a) Wherever the words “International Standard/Publication” appear referring to this standard they should be interpreted as “ Sri Lanka Standard ”.
- b) The comma has been used throughout as a decimal marker. In Sri Lanka Standards it is the current practice to use a full point on the baseline as the decimal marker.
- c) Wherever page numbers are quoted, they are ISO page numbers.

**CROSS REFERENCES**

**International Standard**

**Corresponding Sri Lanka Standard**

ISO 3534     Statistics – Vocabulary and  
symbols

No equivalent Sri Lanka Standard



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International Standard



2588

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**Leather — Sampling — Number of items for a gross sample**

*Cuir — Échantillonnage — Nombre d'unités élémentaires de l'échantillon global*

**Second edition — 1985-05-15**

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**UDC 675 : 620.113**

**Ref. No. ISO 2588-1985 (E)**

**Descriptors :** leather industries, leather, sampling.

## 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 2588 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 120, *Leather*.

ISO 2588 was first published in 1973. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, of which it constitutes a minor revision.



# Leather — Sampling — Number of items for a gross sample

## 1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies a method for the drawing, from a lot, of whole pieces of leather to form a gross sample.

The method is applicable to all kinds of leather of any type of tannage.

NOTE — This International Standard does not cover marking and storage of the gross sample.

## 2 Reference

ISO 3534, *Statistics — Vocabulary and symbols*.

## 3 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard the following definitions apply. With the exception of 3.4 they are consistent with the definitions given in ISO 3534.

**3.1 consignment** : A quantity of some commodity delivered at one time. The consignment may consist of one or more lots or parts of lots.

**3.2 lot** : A definite quantity of some commodity manufactured or produced under conditions which are presumed uniform.

**3.3 gross sample** : A sample as collected from a lot.

**3.4 item** : A whole piece of leather which belongs to the gross sample.

## 4 Method of sampling

**4.1** In the absence of any other agreement on sampling procedure between the interested parties, the procedure described in 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4 is recommended.

**4.2** The gross sample shall be calculated according to the formula

$$n = 0,5 \sqrt{N}$$

where

$n$  is the number of items in the gross sample;

$N$  is the number of pieces in the lot.

**4.3** However, the number of items taken shall in no case be less than 3.

**4.4** The selection of pieces from the lot to form items of the gross sample shall be done in a manner ensuring truly random sampling, preferably by numbering the pieces in order and then choosing the pieces by number, using a table of random numbers.

## 5 Sampling report

The sampling report shall include the following information :

- a) reference to this International Standard;
- b) identification of the lot or lots;
- c) the size of each sampled lot (i.e. number of pieces);
- d) the number of pieces that have been drawn from each lot;
- e) any unusual features noted during the sampling operation;
- f) any operation carried out which is not laid down in this International Standard, and details of any alternative procedure used.

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*Further particulars of the terms and conditions of the permit may be obtained from the Sri Lanka Standards Institution, 17, Victoria Place, Elvitigala Mawatha, Colombo 08.*



## **SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION**

The Sri Lanka Standards Institution (SLSI) is the National Standards Organization of Sri Lanka established under the Sri Lanka Standards Institution Act No. 6 of 1984 which repealed and replaced the Bureau of Ceylon Standards Act No. 38 of 1964. The Institution functions under the Ministry of Science & Technology.

The principal objects of the Institution as set out in the Act are to prepare standards and promote their adoption, to provide facilities for examination and testing of products, to operate a Certification Marks Scheme, to certify the quality of products meant for local consumption or exports and to promote standardization and quality control by educational, consultancy and research activity.

The Institution is financed by Government grants, and by the income from the sale of its publications and other services offered for Industry and Business Sector. Financial and administrative control is vested in a Council appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

The development and formulation of National Standards is carried out by Technical Experts and representatives of other interest groups, assisted by the permanent officers of the Institution. These Technical Committees are appointed under the purview of the Sectoral Committees which in turn are appointed by the Council. The Sectoral Committees give the final Technical approval for the Draft National Standards prior to the approval by the Council of the SLSI.

All members of the Technical and Sectoral Committees render their services in an honorary capacity. In this process the Institution endeavours to ensure adequate representation of all view points.

In the International field the Institution represents Sri Lanka in the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), and participates in such fields of standardization as are of special interest to Sri Lanka.