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**SPECIFICATION FOR
SHOE POLISH, PASTE
(FIRST REVISION)**

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

SPECIFICATION FOR SHOE POLISH, PASTE
(FIRST REVISION)

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SPECIFICATION FOR SHOE POLISH, PASTE
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FOREWORD

This Sri Lanka Standard was authorized for adoption and publication by the Council of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution on 1986-07-18, after the draft, finalized by the Drafting Committee on Shoe Polish, had been approved by the Chemicals Divisional Committee.

This specification was first published in 1972. In this revision the requirement for iron content has been deleted since iron oxide compounds are no longer used in the manufacture of shoe polish. Change has been made in the requirement for pH of water extract. A new test method has been introduced for the determination of flash point. The method of test for the determination of ash of non-volatile matter and the method of sampling have been modified.

All standard values given in this specification are in SI units.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this specification is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis shall be rounded off in accordance with CS 102. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value shall be the same as that of the specified value in this specification.

In the preparation of this specification valuable assistance derived from related publications of the Indian Standards Institution and the South African Bureau of Standards is gratefully acknowledged.

1 SCOPE

This specification prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for wax shoe polish, paste suitable for general application to leather footwear.

2 REFERENCES

- ISO 2719 Pensky-Martens closed cup method
ISO 3405 Petroleum products - Determination of distillation characteristics
CS 102 Presentation of numerical values
SLS 428 Random sampling methods
SLS 535 Methods of test for paints.

3 REQUIREMENTS

3.1 General requirement

The polish shall be a uniform blend of wax, suitable solvents and other suitable materials. It shall be in the form of a semi-solid paste, having an agreeable odour. It shall also be substantially free from lumps, granules, grit and extraneous matter.

3.2 Colour

The polish shall be neutral in colour or shall have a conventional colour like black, light tan (light brown), mid tan (mid brown), dark tan (dark brown) or red, nearly matching the colour of the leather footwear or of any colour as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.

3.3 Shelf-life

The polish when stored in unopened containers, under normal conditions shall not show cracks, hardening, shrinkage or separation of solvents within a period of six months from the date of manufacture.

3.4 Consistency

The polish shall be non-flowing over the temperature range 10 °C to 40 °C and shall show no separation of the constituents when tested as prescribed in Appendix A.

3.5 Performance and drying time

The polish shall be capable of being readily applied to a smooth leather surface and shall dry, without crumbling, to a film within 2 minutes. The film shall produce a non-tacky glossy surface when tested as prescribed in Appendix B.

3.6 Water soluble stain

The aqueous layer obtained in Appendix C shall not be strongly coloured.

NOTE - This requirement does not apply to non-pigmented polish.