

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY
OFFICE OF STANDARDS SERVICES

COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS268-65

HIDE TRIM PATTERN FOR DOMESTIC CATTLEHIDES

Commercial Standard CS268-65, Hide Trim Pattern for Domestic Cattlehides was withdrawn by the Department of Commerce.

For technical assistance and additional information concerning this withdrawn commercial standard, contact:

**Leather Industries of America, Inc. (LIA)
(formerly Tanners' Council of American)
1000 Thomas Jefferson Street, NW,
Suite 515
Washington, DC 20007, USA
Telephone: (202) 342-8086
Fax: (202) 342-9063**

* * * * *

The following organization can provide further assistance:

**U.S. Hide, Skin and Leather Association (USHSLA)
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1600
Arlington, Virginia 22209, USA
Telephone: (703) 841-5485
Fax: (202) 841-9656**

USHSLA was formed by merger of National Hide Association, and other organizations.

- PS 34-70, Fluorinated Ethylene-Propylene (FEP) Plastic Lined Steel Pipe and Fittings; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
- PS 36-70, Body Measurements for the Sizing of Boys' Apparel; Mail Order Association of America; 24 months
- PS 42-70, Body Measurements for the Sizing of Women's Patterns and Apparel; Mail Order Association of America; 24 months
- PS 45-71, Body Measurements for the Sizing of Apparel for Young Men (Students); Mail Order Association of America; 24 months
- PS 46-71, Flame-Resistant Paper and Paperboard; American Society for Testing and Materials; 18 months
- PS 51-71, Hardwood and Decorative Plywood; Hardwood Plywood Manufacturers Association; 24 months
- PS 52-71, Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) Plastic; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
- PS 53-72, Glass-Fiber Reinforced Polyester Structural Plastic Panels; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
- PS 54-72, Body Measurements for the Sizing of Girls' Apparel; Mail Order Association of America; 24 months
- PS 57-73, Cellulosic Fiber Insulation Board; American Hardboard Association; 6 months
- PS 58-73, Basic Hardboard; American Hardboard Association; 6 months
- PS 59-73, Prefinished Hardboard Paneling; American Hardboard Association; 6 months
- PS 60-73, Hardboard Siding; American Hardboard Association; 6 months
- PS 62-74, Grading of Diamond Powder in Sub-Sieve Sizes; Industrial Diamond Association of America; 12 months
- PS 63-75, Latex Foam Mattresses for Hospitals; American Society for Testing and Materials; 24 months
- PS 64-75, School Paste; the Crayon, Water Color and Craft Institute, Inc.; 18 months
- PS 65-75, Paints and Inks for Art Education in Schools; The Crayon, Water Color and Craft Institute, Inc.; 18 months
- PS 67-76, Marking of Gold Filled and Rolled Gold Plate Articles Other Than Watchcases; Jewelers Vigilance Committee; 36 months
- PS 68-76, Marking of Articles Made of Silver in Combination with Gold; Jewelers Vigilance Committee; 36 months
- PS 69-76, Marking of Articles Made Wholly or in Part of Platinum; Jewelers Vigilance Committee; 36 months
- PS 70-76, Marking of Articles Made of Karat Gold; Jewelers Vigilance Committee; 36 months
- PS 71-76, Marking of Jewelry and Novelties of Silver; Jewelers Vigilance Committee; 36 months
- CS 98-82, Artists' Oil Paints; Artists Equity Association, Inc.; 18 months
- CS 130-80, Color Materials for Art Education in Schools; The Crayon, Water Color and Craft Institute, Inc.; 18 months
- CS 138-85, Insect Wire Screening; Insect Screening Weavers Association; 12 months
- CS 151-80, Body Measurements for the Sizing of Apparel for Infants, Babies, Toddlers and Children (for the Knit Underwear Industry); Mail Order Association of America; 24 months
- CS 192-83, General Purpose Vinyl Plastic Film; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
- CS 201-85, Rigid Polyvinyl Chloride Sheets; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
- CS 227-80, Polyethylene Film; Society of The Plastics Industry; 12 months
- CS 245-82, Vinyl-Metal Laminates; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
- CS 257-83, TFE-Fluorocarbon (Polytetrafluoroethylene) Resin Molded Basic Shapes; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
- CS 268-85, Hide Trim Pattern for Domestic Cattlehides; National Hide Association; 12 months
- CS 274-86, TFE-Fluorocarbon (Polytetrafluoroethylene) Resin Sintered Thin Coatings for Dry Film Lubrication; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
- R 2-82, Bedding Products and Components; National Association of Bedding Manufacturers; 12 months
- R 192-83, Crayons and Related Art Materials for School Use (Types, Sizes, Packages, and Colors); the Crayon, Water Color and Craft Institute, Inc.; 18 months
- The following standards have been replaced by standards published by private standards-writing organizations and, therefore, Department of Commerce sponsorship is no longer needed for them:
- PS 26-70, Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Profile Extrusions replaced by ASTM D 3676-78, Specification for Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Profile Extrusions
- PS 43-71, Fluorinated Ethylene-Propylene (FEP) Plastic Tubing replaced by ASTM D 3298-74, Specification for FEP-Fluorocarbon Resin Tubing
- PS 47-71, Heat-Shrinkable Fluorocarbon Plastic Tubing replaced by ASTM D 2902-75, Specification for Fluorocarbon Resin Heat-Shrinkable Tubing
- PS 55-72, Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Siding replaced by ASTM D 3679-79 Specification for Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Siding
- CS 11-83, Moisture Regain of Cotton Yarns replaced by ASTM D 1909-77 Standard Table of Commercial Moisture Regains for Textile Fibers and ASTM D 2494-74 Standard Method of Test for Commercial Weight of a Shipment of Yarn or Man-Made Staple Fiber
- CS 21-88, Interchangeable Taper-Ground Joints, Stopcocks, Stoppers, and Spherical-Ground Joints replaced by ASTM E 675-79 Standard Specification for Interchangeable Stopcocks and Stoppers, ASTM E 678-79 Standard Specification for Interchangeable Taper-Ground Joints, and ASTM E 677-79 Standard Specification for Interchangeable Spherical-Ground Joints
- CS 75-86, Automatic Mechanical-Draft Oil Burners Designed for Domestic Installations replaced by ANSI Z 91.2-1976 Performance Requirements for Automatic Pressure Atomizing Oil Burners of the Mechanical-Draft Type
- CS 191-83, Flammability of Clothing Textiles replaced by ASTM D 1230-81 (1972) Test for Flammability of Clothing Textiles
- CS 202-86, Industrial Lifts and Hinged Loading Ramps replaced by ANSI MH14.1-1978 Industrial Loading Dockboards (Ramps)
- CS 208-87, Vinyl Chloride Plastics Garden Hose replaced by ASTM D 3901-80 Standard Consumer Product Specification for Garden Hose
- CS 236-86, Mat-Formed Wood Particleboard replaced by ANSI A 208.1-1979 Mat-Formed Particleboard
- In the absence of any request for retention or maintenance, the following standards will be withdrawn, as previously announced, on August 18, 1980:
- PS 4-86, Standard Stock Light-Duty 1-3/8-and 1-3/4-inch Thick Flush-type Interior Steel Doors and Frames
- PS 6-86, Trim for Water-Closet Bowls, Tanks and Urinals (Dimensional Standards)
- PS 28-70, Glass Stopcocks with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) Plugs
- PS 38-70, Steel Bi-fold Closet Door Units, Frames, and Trim
- PS 40-70, Package Quantities of Green Olives
- PS 41-70, Package Quantities of Instant Mashed Potatoes
- PS 44-71, Paper Ice Bag Sizes
- PS 48-71, Package Quantities of Cubed, Sized, Crushed, and Block Ice
- PS 49-71, Portable Picnic Coolers
- PS 50-71, Package Quantities of Toothpaste
- CS 5-85, Pipe Nipples; Brass, Copper, Steel, and Wrought Iron
- CS 46-85, Hosiery Lengths and Sizes Excluding Women's
- CS 234-81, Measurements for Stretch Socks and Anklets
- CS 242-82, Standard Stock Commercial 1-3/4-Inch Thick Steel Doors and Frames
- CS 289-85, Aluminum Alloy Chain Link Fencing
- R 46-85, Tissue Wrapping Paper
- R 222-46, Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Bars and Bar-Size Shapes
- R 284-81, Standard Sizes of Oil-Hardenable Flat, Ground Tool Steel Stock
- In accordance with section 10.1(e) of the revised Procedures for the Development of Voluntary Product Standards and by agreement with the Consumer Product Safety Commission, the Department will retain sponsorship of the following two Product Standards until such time as arrangements for their sponsorship by a private standards-writing organization can be made:
- PS 66-75, Safety Requirements for Home Playground Equipment
- PS 72-76, Toy Safety
- For further information contact: James E. French, Office of Engineering Standards, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. 20234, Telephone: (301) 821-3272.

8.d.(2) of the OMB Circular that the meeting will be concerned with matters of the type described in 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(1). This determination was made pursuant to a delegation of authority from the Office of Management and Budget dated June 25, 1973, issued under the authority of Executive Order 11666 dated October 7, 1972 and continued by Executive Order 11769 dated February 21, 1974.

Dated: August 14, 1980.

Walter L. Baumann,
Acting Advisory Committee, Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 80-25236 Filed 8-18-80; 9:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6320-32-41

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

(Docket 34141)

Application of Trans-Panama, S.A.; Hearing

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, that a hearing in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on October 7, 1980, at 9:30 a.m. (local time), in Room 1003, Hearing Room A, North Universal Building, 1875 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., before the undersigned administrative law judge.

Dated at Washington, D.C., August 14, 1980.

Elias C. Rodriguez,
Administrative Law Judge.

[FR Doc. 80-25231 Filed 8-18-80; 9:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6320-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Maritime Administration

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Merchant Marine and Fisheries Capital Construction Funds; Applicable Rates of Interest on Nonqualified Withdrawals

Under the authority in section 607(h)(4) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, (46 U.S.C. 1101), as amended by section 21 of the Merchant Marine Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1031), we hereby determine and announce that the applicable rate of interest on the amount of additional tax attributable to any nonqualified withdrawals from a capital

construction fund established under section 607 of the Act shall be 10.36 percent, with respect to nonqualified withdrawals made in the taxable year beginning in 1980.

The determination of the applicable rate of interest with respect to nonqualified withdrawals was computed according to the joint regulations issued under the Act (46 CFR Part 391. § 391.7(e)(2)(ii)) by multiplying 8 percent by the ratio which (a) the average yield on 5-year Treasury securities for the calendar year immediately preceding the beginning of such taxable year, bears to (b) the average yield on 5-year Treasury securities for the calendar year 1970. The applicable rate so determined was computed to the nearest one-hundredth of 1 percent.

Dated: August 11, 1980.

Samuel B. Nemrow,
Assistant Secretary for Maritime Affairs.
Richard A. Frank,

Administrator, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Donald C. Lubick,
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[FR Doc. 80-24840 Filed 8-18-80; 9:45 am]
BILLING CODE 2610-15-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Consolidated Decision on Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Articles

Correction

In FR Doc. 80-24104, at page 53192, in the issue of Monday, August 11, 1980, on page 53193 in the middle column, the sixth full paragraph now reading "Docket No.: 79-00062." is corrected to read "Docket No.: 80-00062."

BILLING CODE 1902-01-M

National Bureau of Standards

Status Report on Withdrawal of Voluntary Product Standards

AGENCY: Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards.

ACTION: Maintenance, Retention, Replacement, and Withdrawal of certain Voluntary Product Standards.

On June 19, 1980, the Department of Commerce (Department) announced in the Federal Register (45 FR 41475-6) the withdrawal, effective August 18, 1980, of 80 documents classified as Voluntary Product Standards. The withdrawal announcement was made in accordance with a revisions to the Procedures for

the Development of Voluntary Product Standards (15 CFR Part 10) which was announced in a separate notice in that same issue of the Federal Register (45 FR 41401-08) and which went into effect on June 19, 1980. The revised Procedures specify six criteria which must be met for the department to sponsor the development or maintenance of a standard. Section 10.13 of the revised Procedures provided that within the period ending August 18, 1980, interested parties could submit a request to the director of the National Bureau of Standards (NBS) to retain a particular standard or standards in accordance with those specified criteria. Several such requests have been received, and determinations have been reached on those requests as indicated below.

Based on proposals from the proponent organizations identified after the following titles, the following product standards will continue to be sponsored by the Department:

PS 1-74, Construction and Industrial Plywood; American Plywood Association
PS 20-70, American softwood Lumber Standard; American Lumber Standards Committee

PS 56-73, Structural Glued Laminated Timber; American Institute of Timber Construction

PS 73-77, Carbonated Soft Drink Bottles; Glass Packaging Institute

Based on documented activity within a private standards-writing organization, the following standards will be retained by NBS for the stated periods of time to permit the orderly transfer of sponsorship of such standards from the Department to the identified organizations:

PS 13-69 Uncorded Slab Urethane Foam for Bedding and Furniture cushioning; American Society for Testing and Materials; 24 months

PS 15-69, Custom Contact-Molded Reinforced-Polyester Chemical-Resistant Process Equipment; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months

PS 17-69, Polyethylene-sheeting (construction, Industrial, and Agricultural Applications); Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months

PS 23-70, Horticultural Grade Perlite; the Perlite Institute; 12 months

PS 24-70, Melamine Dinnerware (Alpha-Cellulose Filled) for Household Use; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months

PS 25-70, Heavy-Duty Alpha-Cellulose-Filled Melamine Tableware; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months

PS 27-70, Mosaic-Parquet Hardwood Slat Flooring; American Parquet Association; 6 months

PS 29-70, Plastic Heat-Shrinkable Film; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months

PS 30-70, School Chalk; the Crayon, Water Color and Craft Institute, Inc.; 18 months

PS 31-70, Polystyrene Plastic Sheet; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months

COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS268-65

(As amended through October 31, 1966)

**Hide Trim Pattern for Domestic
Cattlehides**

WITHDRAWN

A recorded
voluntary standard of the
trade published by
the U.S. Department
of Commerce



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

John T. Connor, Secretary

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

A. V. Astin, Director

Office of Engineering Standards Services

EFFECTIVE DATE

Having been passed through the regular procedures of the Office of Commodity Standards (now Product Standards Section, Office of Engineering Standards Services) and approved by the acceptors hereinafter listed, this Commercial Standard is issued by the U.S. Department of Commerce, effective April 4, 1965, and amended October 31, 1966.

A. V. ASTIN, *Director.*

COMMERCIAL STANDARDS

Commercial Standards are developed by manufacturers, distributors, and users in cooperation with the Product Standards Section of the National Bureau of Standards. Their purpose is to establish quality criteria, standard methods of testing, rating, certifying, and labeling of manufactured commodities, and to provide uniform basis for fair competition.

The adoption and use of a Commercial Standard is voluntary. However, when reference to a Commercial Standard is made in contracts, labels, invoices, or advertising literature, the provisions of the standard are enforceable through usual legal channels as a part of the sales contract.

Commercial Standards originate with the proponent industry. The sponsors may be manufacturers, distributors, or users of the specific product. One of these three elements of industry submits to the Product Standards Section the necessary data to be used as the basis for developing a standard of practice. The Section by means of assembled conferences or letter referenda, or both, assists the sponsor group in arriving at a tentative standard of practice and thereafter refers it to the other elements of the same industry for approval or for constructive criticism that will be helpful in making any necessary adjustments. The regular procedure of the Section assures continuous servicing of each Commercial Standard through review and revision whenever, in the opinion of the industry, changing conditions warrant such action.

The initial printing of Commercial Standard CS268-65 was made possible through the cooperation of the Tanners' Council of America, Inc.

Hide Trim Pattern for Domestic Cattlehides¹

Originally effective April 4, 1965
Reprinted as Amended
October 31, 1966

1. PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of this Commercial Standard is to establish a nationally recognized standard trimming pattern for domestic cattlehides. The standard trimming pattern is intended to remove extraneous materials from the hides before shipping, thus aiding in the proper curing and preserving of the hides, as well as eliminating superfluous weight.

1.2 The general recognition and adoption of a uniform trimming pattern as described in this Commercial Standard is intended to promote economies that carry through to all elements of the industry, and provide such general benefits as the following:

- a. To eliminate extraneous materials for economy in shipping.
- b. To improve the quality of leather products.
- c. To promote fair competition in the sale of hides and leathers.
- d. By means of a common terminology, to bring about a better understanding between buyers and sellers.
- e. To improve the merchantability of U.S. hides in the world market, and facilitate their movement in domestic and foreign commerce.

2. SCOPE

2.1 This Commercial Standard covers the trimming of hides of the domestic bovine species as described in paragraphs 2.1.1, 2.1.2, and 2.1.3 below.

2.1.1 A domestic packer cattlehide is a hide originating in a commercial meat packing establishment, the pattern or outline of which is defined in this Commercial Standard.

2.1.2 All other cattlehides, not originating in packer establishments, and known as country hides and locker hides with the exception of renderer hides, may be described as domestic country and locker hides if trimmed in accordance with this standard.

2.1.3 Renderer (Murrain) hides may be described as domestic renderer hides if trimmed in accordance with this standard. (Renderer or Murrain hides are hides taken off animals that die from some cause other than being slaughtered.)

2.2 The standard provides trimming specifications, detailed descriptions, and illustrative diagrams showing the trim for cattlehide deliverable as Commercial Standard cattlehide. (See "Identification" paragraph 6.1.)

2.3 A glossary of certain technical terms used in the industry is included in the standard. (See "Glossary", paragraph 5.1.)

¹ Based on the standard currently known in the industry as the "Modern Hide Trim Standard."

3. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Packer hides, or any other hides conforming to this Commercial Standard, shall be in accordance with the pattern shown in figure 1, below, except as provided in paragraph 3.2.

3.2 Cattlehides that have been kosher killed shall be trimmed to a head pattern differing from figure 1 in that the head is completely removed, as shown in figure 3, page 5.

3.3 Cattlehides which are described as Commercial Standard domestic cattlehides, or are otherwise designated as conforming to this Commercial Standard, shall be prepared in accordance with the following detail requirements, in addition to conforming to paragraphs 3.1 or 3.2, as applicable.

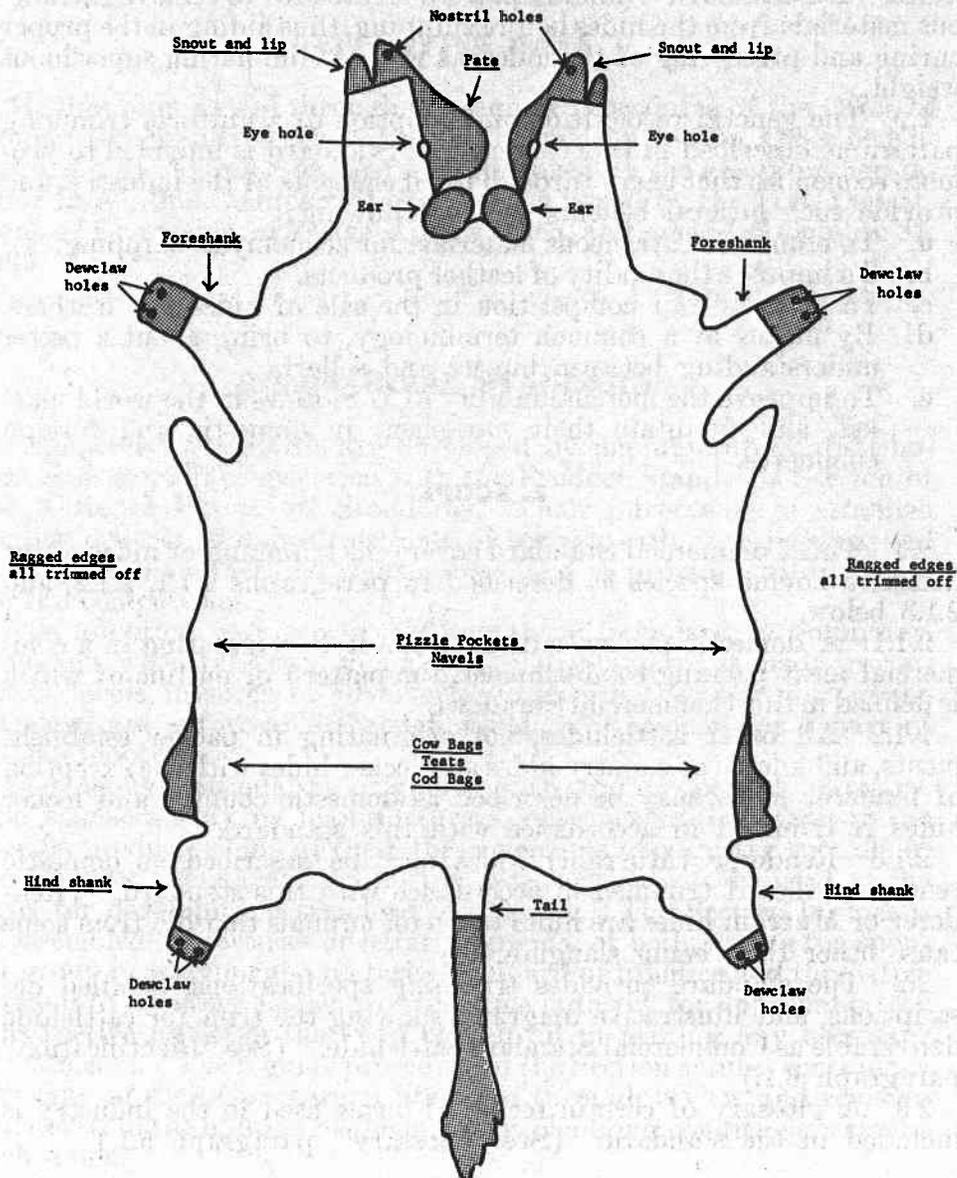


FIGURE 1. PACKER HIDE TRIMMING PATTERN.

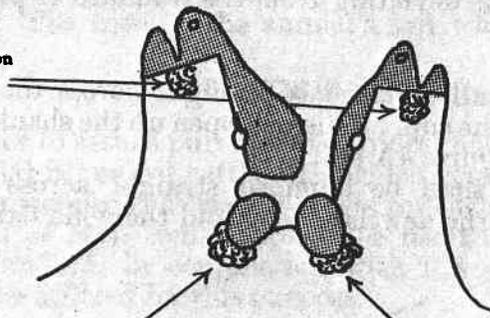
OUTLINE OF HIDE PATTERN IN RELATION TO TOTAL HIDE SUBSTANCE. SHADED PORTIONS REPRESENT EXTRANEOUS MATERIAL WHICH MUST BE TRIMMED OFF IN ORDER TO CONFORM TO THE COMMERCIAL STANDARD.

4. DETAIL REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Head Trim.

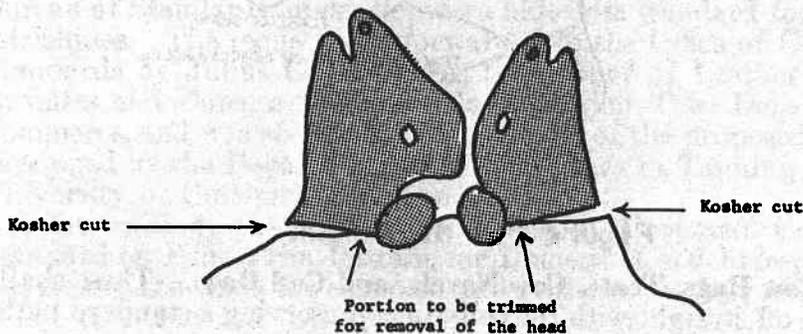
- a. Ears including ear butts shall be cut out.
- b. Pate shall be trimmed off by making a straight cut through the elongated edge of the eyehole.
- c. The opposite side of the head shall be trimmed through the eyehole in a similar manner, as in (b) above.
- d. Snouts and lips shall be trimmed off at the corner of the mouth on a straight line.
- e. Extraneous fat, meat and fibrous substance must also be removed (see figure 2).

Cheek meat and fibrous substance must not be left on the hide



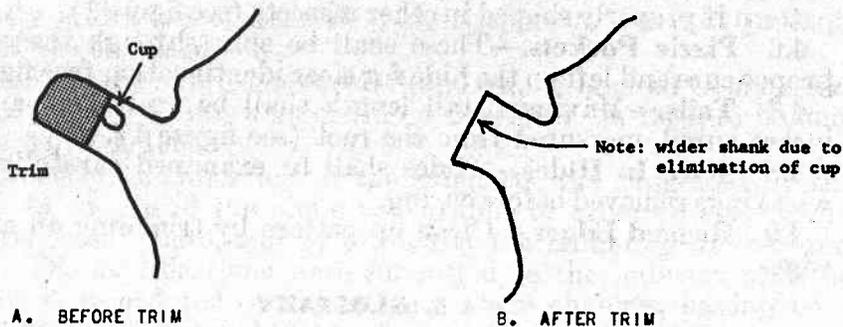
Fat and meat at base of ears must not be left on the hide

FIGURE 2. HEAD.



Portion to be trimmed for removal of the head

FIGURE 3. KOSHER HEAD.



A. BEFORE TRIM

B. AFTER TRIM

FIGURE 4. FORESHANK.

4.2 Kosher Heads.

- a. Entire head shall be removed by continuing kosher cut straight across (see figure 3).
- b. Ears including ear butts shall be cut out.
- c. Fat and meat at base of the ears shall be removed (see figure 2).

NOTE: It is accepted trade practice for headless kosher hides to be put into their respective net weight classifications by lowering the weight limits of the classification three (3) pounds in the case of cowhide and ex-light steer hides and five (5) pounds in the case of light and heavy steer hides.

4.3 **Cheek Brands.**—Where hides are branded on the cheek or jaw section, such portion of the head shall be trimmed off. The hides are not considered as deviating from the standard if properly shaped in other respects.

4.4 Shanks.

- a. Foreshanks shall be trimmed straight across the knee through the bottom of the cup. This will open up the shank and eliminate the cup (see figures 4A and 4B).
- b. Hind shanks shall be trimmed straight across one-third the distance from the dewclaw holes and the wide flare of the shank (see figure 5).

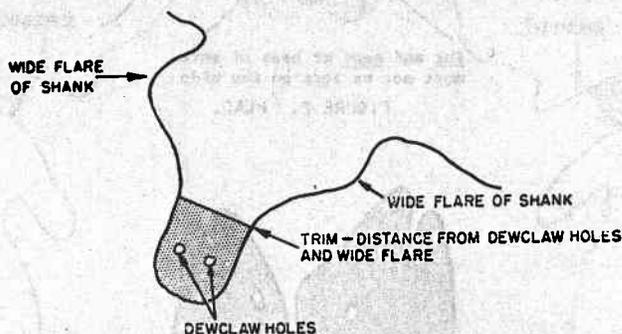


Figure 5. Hindshank

4.5 **Cow Bags, Teats, Cow Navels, and Cod Bags.**—These shall be trimmed off straight with the belly line, preserving a standard pattern (see figure 1).

NOTE: Cowhides having the cow bags trimmed out on the killing floor due to Government regulations are not considered as being off pattern if properly shaped in other respects (see figure 1).

4.6 **Pizzle Pockets.**—These shall be split through the center for proper cure and left on the hide for steer identification (see figure 1).

4.7 **Tails.**—Maximum tail length shall be no more than six (6) inches cured, measured from the root (see figure 1).

4.8 **Wire In Hides.**—Hides shall be examined carefully, and all wire rings removed before curing.

4.9 **Ragged Edges.**—Clean up pattern by trimming off all ragged edges.

5. GLOSSARY

5.1 The following definitions give the meaning of certain technical terms used in this standard:

Cup. A depression or hollow in the hide of the foreleg of cattle at the flexing joint.

Dew Claws. Claws which are rudimentary vestiges of fingers on the leg of an animal.

Ear Butts. The base of the animal ear where it is attached to the head.

Foreshank. The portion of the hide which covers the front leg.

Hindshank. The portion of the hide which covers the hind leg.

Kosher Hides. The hide of an animal which has been slaughtered by having its throat cut according to rabbinical law.

Pate. The portion of the hide which covers the top of the animal's face.

Pizzle Pocket. The skin sheath of the male animal's urinal organ.

Tail Root. The base of the animal's tail where it is attached to the body.

6. IDENTIFICATION

6.1 In order to assure purchasers of hides that the items furnished are Commercial Standard cattlehides which comply with this standard, it is recommended that weight sheets for such hides carry suitable representation of such compliance. The identifying number of the standard, *CS268-65*, in conjunction with the supplier's name and address, may be utilized for this purpose.

HISTORY OF PROJECT

The Tanners' Council of America, Inc. in July 1962, requested the cooperation of the Office of Commodity Standards, National Bureau of Standards, in developing a hide trim standard for domestic cattlehides. The request was forwarded to the Office of Commodity Standards by Julius G. Schnitzer, then Chief of Leather Division, Business and Defense Services Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, and was accompanied by a draft of the proposed standard developed by the Department of Basic Science in Tanning Research, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio.

After editing, the draft, designated as Proposed Commercial Standard on Hide Trim Pattern for Domestic Cattlehides, TS-5634, was sent to the trade for comment and criticism on July 20, 1963.

The recommended draft was given an extra technical review by the Bureau's technical staff and then circulated widely to the trade for acceptance on March 24, 1964. The number of endorsements from the various segments of the leather industry were considered sufficiently indicative of general trade support to warrant promulgation of the standard.

Accordingly the new Commercial Standard, designated Commercial Standard *CS268-65*, was announced on December 10, 1964, to become effective April 4, 1965.

Subsequently, modification of the standard was suggested by the industry 1) to amend the scope paragraphs in order to specifically define "renderer" hides, and 2) to modify the trimming of the hind shanks. The modifications were submitted to the industry and the acceptors of record for consideration. These changes, having been accepted by the industry, became effective October 31, 1966.

Project Manager: Mansfield Lonie, Product Standards Section, Office of Engineering Standards Services, National Bureau of Standards.

STANDING COMMITTEE

The following individuals comprise the membership of the Standing Committee, which is to review prior to circulation for acceptance, revisions proposed to keep the standard abreast of progress. Comment concerning the standard and suggestions for revision may be addressed to any member of the committee or to the Product Standards Section, National Bureau of Standards, which acts as secretary for the committee.

Frederic Alofsin, Memphis Hide Co., Memphis, Tenn. (Representing the National Hide Association.)

D. M. Clute, Swift & Co., 115 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Joseph F. Eberle, Eberle Tanning Co., Westfield, Pa.

Emery Huvos, Irving Tanning Co., Inc., 134 Beach St., Boston 11, Mass.

Carl Kimes, Pfister & Vogel Tanning Co., 1531 North Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Harold Y. Miller, Seton Leather Co., 849 Broadway, Newark 4, N.J.

M. Parker, Darling and Co., 4201 South Ashland Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Gerald L. Pearson, Spencer Packing Co., Spencer, Iowa (Representing the National Independent Meat Packers Association.)

Gordon Potter, Tanners' Hide Bureau, 411 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. (Acting Chairman)

Professor William T. Roddy, Tanners' Council Research Laboratory, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio.

M. M. Witt, H. Elkan & Company, 833 Haines St., Chicago 22, Ill.

ACCEPTORS

The producers, distributors, users, and others listed below have individually indicated in writing their acceptance of this Commercial Standard. The acceptances indicate an intention to utilize the standard as far as practicable, but reserve the right to depart from it as may be deemed desirable. The list is published to show the extent of recorded public support for the standard, and should not be construed as indicating that all products made by the acceptors actually comply with its requirements.

Products that meet all requirements of the standard may be identified as such by a certificate, grade mark, or label. Purchasers are encouraged to require such specific evidence of compliance, which may be given by the producer whether or not he is an acceptor.

ASSOCIATIONS

(General Support)

American Leather Chemists Association, Cincinnati, Ohio

Tanners Hide Bureau, Tanners Council of America, New York, N.Y.

National Independent Meat Packers Association, Washington, D.C.

FIRMS AND OTHER INTERESTS

Allied Kid Co., Boston, Mass.

Amdur Leather Co., Woburn, Mass.

American Bio-Synthetics Corp., Milwaukee, Wis.

Armour Leather Co., Sheboygan, Wis.

Barth, August, Leather Co., New Albany, Ind.

Beamhouse, Inc., St. Louis, Mo.

Beggs & Cobb, Inc., Boston, Mass.

Bona Allen, Inc., Buford, Ga.

Braun, Harold & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

Byron, W. D. & Sons, Inc., Williamsport, Md.

Caldwell Lace Leather Co., Auburn, Ky.

Calnap Tanning Co., Napa, Calif.

Chilewich Corp., New York, N.Y.

City Packing Co., Salmon, Idaho

Cleveland Hide Co., Inc., Cleveland, Ohio

Colorado By-Products Co., Denver, Colo.

Consolidated Packers Hide Co., Fort Worth, Tex.

Continental Tanners, Inc., Lynn, Mass.

Creese & Cook Co., Danvers, Mass.

Cudahy Tanning Co., Inc., Cudahy, Wis.

Cummings, E., Leather Co., Inc., Lebanon, N.H.

Delph Hide Company, Indianapolis, Ind.
 Dugdale Packing Co., St. Joseph, Mo.
 Eberle Tanning Co., Westfield, Pa.
 Elephant Tanning Corporation, Newark, N.J.
 Elliott, G. H., Co., Chicago, Ill.
 Endicott Johnson Corp., Endicott, N.Y.
 Excel Packing Co., Wichita, Kans.
 Flagg Tanning Corp., Milwaukee, Wis.
 Foot, S. B., Tanning Co., Red Wing, Minn.
 Flynn, John, & Sons, Inc., Salem, Mass.
 Frick Meat Products, Inc., Washington, Mo.
 Garden State Tanning, Inc., New York, N.Y.
 Gebhardt, A. L., Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
 Geilich Tanning Co., Taunton, Mass.
 Gentner Packing Co., South Bend, Ind.
 Good Bros. Leather Co., Newark, N.J.
 Greenlee Packing Co., Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
 Granite State Leathers, Inc., Nashua, N.H.
 Gunnison Bros., Inc., Girard, Pa.
 Gutmann & Co., Chicago, Ill.
 Hebb Leather Co., Inc., Boston, Mass.
 Herman Oak Leather Co., St. Louis, Mo.
 Hide Service Corp., Milwaukee, Wis.
 Hoffman-Stafford Tanning Co., Chicago, Ill.
 Howes Leather Co., Inc., Boston, Mass.
 Inland-Ohio Hide, Inc., Columbus, Ohio
 International Shoe Co., St. Louis, Mo.
 Irving Tanning Co., Boston, Mass.
 Jacobshagen, Alfred, Co., Chicago, Ill.
 Kansas, State of, Topeka, Kans.
 Kaufman Trading Corp., New York, N.Y.
 Kibler, S. J. & Brother Co., New Washington, Ohio
 Kirstein Leather Co., Saco, Maine
 Lackawanna Leather Co., Hacketts-town, N.J.
 Lawrence, A. C., Leather Co., Div. of Swift & Co., Peabody, Mass.
 Leas & McVitty, Inc. Philadelphia, Pa.
 Leather Trading Co., Nashville, Tenn.
 Legallet Tanning Co., San Francisco, Calif.
 Lichtman, J., & Sons, Newark, N.J.
 Loewengorth Co., Inc., New York, N.Y.
 Los Angeles Tanning Co., Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.
 Manasse-Block Tanning Co., Berkeley, Calif.
 Marshall Processing Co., Marshall, Minn.
 Midwest Tanning Co., South Milwaukee, Wis.
 Middleburg Tanning Corp., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Milender, W., & Sons, Inc., Boston, Mass.
 Mindell, A., & Son, Inc., Toledo, Ohio
 Minner & Co., Inc., St. Louis, Mo.
 Moench Tanning Co., Gowanda, N.Y.
 Moran Leather Co., Boston, Mass.
 Moser, George, Leather Co., Inc., New Albany, Ind.
 Muir & McDonald Co., Dallas, Oreg.
 Newmann, R., & Co., Hoboken, N.J.
 Northern International Co., Inc., New York, N.Y.
 Ocean Leather Corp., Newark, N.J.
 Pachin, A. L. & Sons, Inc., Dayton, Ohio
 Pfister & Vogel Tanning Co., Inc., Milwaukee, Wis.
 Philadelphia Hide Corp., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Philadelphia Hide Brokerage Corp., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Pioneer Boneless Beef Co., Atlanta, Ga.
 Pioneer Tanning Co., Inc., Berwick, Maine
 Quaker City Hide Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Radel Leather Manufacturing Co., Newark, N.J.
 Rapco Leather Co., South Milwaukee, Wis.
 Raser Tanning Co., Ashtabula, Ohio
 Roberts, Lester, Hide Co., Houston, Tex.
 Ross, A. H., & Sons Co., Chicago, Ill.
 Rueping, Fred, Leather Co., Fond du Lac, Wis.
 St. Louis Hide Co., Inc., Meridian, Miss.
 Salz, A. K., Tannery, Inc., Santa Cruz, Calif.
 Sawyer Tanning Co., Napa, Calif.
 Scherer, A. I., Leather Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
 Schmoll Fils-Deevy Corp., New York, N.Y.
 Scholze, Robert, Tannery, Inc., Chattanooga, Tenn.
 Schubert, Adolph, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
 Seal Tanning Co., Manchester, N.H.
 Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.
 Seton Leather Co., Newark, N.J.
 Sidney Tanning Co., Sidney, Ohio
 Sklut Hide & Fur Co., Wilmington, Del.
 Slip-Not Belting Corp., Kingsport, Tenn.
 Somer, George L., Armour Leather Co., Williamsport, Pa. (General Support)
 Southwestern Trading Co., Houston, Tex.
 Spencer Packing Co., Spencer, Iowa
 Stern, Jacob, & Sons, Inc., New York, N.Y.
 Superior Tanning Co., Chicago, Ill.

Tanners' Council Laboratory, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio
Tennessee Tanning Co., Inc., Tullahoma, Tenn.

Thiele Tanning Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
Tupman Thurlow Co., Inc., Danvers, Mass.

Union Hide Co., Oakland, Calif.
United Tanners, Inc., Dover, N.H.

Verza Tanning Co., Peabody, Mass.

Virginia Oak Tannery, Inc., New York, N.Y.

Weil & Eisendrath Co., Chicago, Ill.
Wintzer, G. A., & Son Co., Wapakoneta, Ohio

Wishner Weeks & Co., Inc., Milwaukee, Wis.

Wisconsin Leather Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
Wisconsin Packing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

Young-Hides, San Francisco, Calif.

U.S. GOVERNMENT

U.S. Department of Agriculture (Hides and Leather Laboratory, Eastern Utilization, Research and Development Division) Philadelphia, Pa.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Business and Defense Services Admin-

istration, Leather and Allied Products Division, Washington, D.C.

U.S. Department of Defense (Clothing and Textile Supply Center), Philadelphia, Pa.

ACCEPTANCE OF COMMERCIAL STANDARD

**CS 268-65 Hide Trim Pattern for
Domestic Cattlehides**

As Amended Through October 31, 1966

If acceptance has not previously been filed, this sheet properly filled in, signed, and returned will provide for the recording of your organization as an acceptor of this Commercial Standard.

Date _____

Product Standards Section
National Bureau of Standards
Washington, D.C. 20234

Gentlemen:

We believe that this Commercial Standard constitutes a useful standard of practice, and we individually plan to utilize it as far as practicable in the
production¹ distribution¹ purchase¹ other¹
of this commodity.

We reserve the right to depart from the standard as we deem advisable.

We understand, of course, that only those articles which actually comply with the standard in all respects can be identified or labeled as conforming thereto.

Signature of authorized officer _____
(In ink)

(Kindly typewrite or print the following lines)

Name and title of above officer _____

Organization _____

(Fill in exactly as it should be listed)

Street address _____

City, State, and Zip Code _____

¹ Underscore the applicable words. Please see that separate acceptances are filed for all subsidiary companies and affiliates which should be listed separately as acceptors. In the case of related interests, trade association, trade papers, etc., desiring to record their general support, the words "General Support" should be added after the signature.

(Cut on this line)

TO THE ACCEPTOR

The following statements answer the usual questions arising in connection with the acceptance and its significance:

1. Enforcement.—Commercial Standards are commodity specifications voluntarily established by mutual consent of those concerned. They present a common basis of understanding between the producer, distributor, and consumer and should not be confused with any plan of governmental regulation or control. The United States Department of Commerce has no regulatory power in the enforcement of their provisions, but since they represent the will of the interested groups as a whole, their provisions through usage soon become established as trade customs, and are made effective through incorporation into sales contracts by means of labels, invoices, and the like.

2. The acceptor's responsibility.—The purpose of Commercial Standards is to establish, for specific commodities, nationally recognized grades or consumer criteria, and the benefits therefrom will be measurable in direct proportion to their general recognition and actual use. Instances will occur when it may be necessary to deviate from the standard and the signing of an acceptance does not preclude such departures; however, such signature indicates an intention to follow the standard, where practicable, in the production, distribution, or consumption of the article in question.

3. The Department's responsibility.—The major function, performed by the Department of Commerce in the voluntary establishment of Commercial Standards on a nationwide basis is fourfold: First, to act as an unbiased coordinator to bring all interested parties together for the mutually satisfactory adjustment of trade standards; second, to supply such assistance and advice as past experience with similar programs may suggest; third, to canvass and record the extent of acceptance and adherence to the standard on the part of producers, distributors, and users; and fourth, after acceptance, to publish the standard for the information and guidance of buyers and sellers of the commodity.

4. Announcement.—When the standard has been endorsed by a satisfactory majority of production or consumption in the absence of active, valid opposition, the success of the project is announced. If, however, in the opinion of the standing committee or of the Department of Commerce, the support of any standard is inadequate, the right is reserved to withhold publication.