BS ISO 2322:2014



BSI Standards Publication

Styrene-butadiene rubber (SBR) — Emulsion- and solution-polymerized types — Evaluation procedures



...making excellence a habit."

This British Standard is the UK implementation of ISO 2322:2014. It supersedes BS ISO 2322:2009 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee PRI/50, Rubber - Raw, natural and synthetic, including latex and carbon black.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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Styrene-butadiene rubber (SBR) — Emulsion- and solution-polymerized types — Evaluation procedures

Caoutchouc butadiène-styrène (SBR) — Types polymérisés en émulsion et en solution — Méthode d'évaluation





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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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 45, *Rubber and rubber products*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Raw materials (including latex) for use in the rubber industry*.

This sixth edition cancels and replaces the fifth edition (ISO 2322:2009), which has been technically revised. In particular:

- <u>5.3.1</u> states that the laboratory internal mixer procedure is the preferred method;
- Note 2 in <u>5.3.3</u> has been updated for more clarity.

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WARNING — Persons using this International Standard should be familiar with normal laboratory practice. This International Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to ensure compliance with any national regulatory conditions.

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies:

- physical and chemical tests on raw rubbers;
- standard materials, standard test formulations, equipment, and processing methods for evaluating the vulcanization characteristics of emulsion- and solution-polymerized styrene-butadiene rubbers (SBR), including oil-extended rubbers.

It applies to those rubbers listed in <u>Table 1</u> which are normally used in vulcanized form.

Rubber	Styrene			
(oil-extended or non-oil-extended)	Type of copolymer	Total content % mass fraction	Block content % mass fraction	
Series A				
Emulsion SBR	Random	≤50	0	
Solution SBR	Random	≤50	0	
Solution SBR	Partial block	≤50	≤30	
Series B				
Emulsion SBR	Random	>50	0	
Solution SBR	Random	>50	0	
Solution SBR	Partial block	≤50	>30	

Table 1 — Types of raw styrene-butadiene rubber

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 37, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of tensile stress-strain properties

ISO 247:2006, Rubber — Determination of ash

ISO 248-1, Rubber, raw — Determination of volatile-matter content — Part 1: Hot-mill method and oven method

ISO 248-2, Rubber, raw — Determination of volatile-matter content — Part 2: Thermogravimetric methods using an automatic analyser with an infrared drying unit