

This is a preview of "BS ISO 19043:2015". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

BS ISO 19043:2015



BSI Standards Publication

Natural rubber latex concentrate — Determination of total phosphate content by spectrophotometric method

bsi.

...making excellence a habit.™

This is a preview of "BS ISO 19043:2015". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

This British Standard is the UK implementation of ISO 19043:2015.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee PRI/23, Test methods for rubber and non-black compounding ingredients.

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

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2015.
Published by BSI Standards Limited 2015

ISBN 978 0 580 84998 5

ICS 83.040.10

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 30 September 2015.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Text affected
------	---------------

This is a preview of "BS ISO 19043:2015". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

First edition
2015-09-01

Natural rubber latex concentrate — Determination of total phosphate content by spectrophotometric method

*Concentré de latex de caoutchouc naturel — Détermination de la
teneur totale en phosphate par méthode spectrophotométrique*



Reference number
ISO 19043:2015(E)

© ISO 2015

This is a preview of "BS ISO 19043:2015". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2015, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11
Fax +41 22 749 09 47
copyright@iso.org
www.iso.org

This is a preview of "BS ISO 19043:2015". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Contents

	Page
Foreword	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Principle	1
4 Apparatus	1
5 Reagents	1
6 Procedure	2
6.1 General.....	2
6.2 Determination of total solids content.....	2
6.3 Preparation of standard phosphate solutions.....	2
6.4 Determination of phosphate content.....	2
7 Expression of results	3
8 Precision data	3
9 Test report	3
Annex A (informative) Precision data	4
Bibliography	6

This is a preview of "BS ISO 19043:2015". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

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).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

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 is a preview of "BS ISO 19043:2015". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Natural rubber latex concentrate — Determination of total phosphate content by spectrophotometric method

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of total phosphate content of natural rubber latex concentrate. This method is not necessarily suitable for latex from natural sources other than the *Hevea brasiliensis*.

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 124, *Latex, rubber — Determination of total solids content*

ISO 648, *Laboratory glassware — Single-volume pipettes*

3 Principle

Approximately 20 g of concentrated latex, of which the total solids content has been determined, is coagulated with hydrochloric acid.

The coagulated latex is removed and the serum filtered through filter paper.

The residual phosphate present in a known volume of the serum is determined by measuring absorbance with a spectrophotometer at wavelength 470 nm.

4 Apparatus

4.1 Balance, accurate to 0,1 mg.

4.2 Volumetric pipettes, of capacity 10 cm³ and 25 cm³, complying with the requirements of ISO 648, class A.

5 Reagents

Use reagents of recognized analytical grade and deionized water or water of equivalent purity.

5.1 Hydrochloric acid 37 %.

5.2 Hydrochloric acid 1:24.

Mix 40 ml of 37 % hydrochloric acid ([5.1](#)) with deionized water and make up to 1 000 ml.

5.3 Vanadate molybdate.

a) Dissolve 25 g ammonium molybdate in 300 ml deionized water.