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## Rubber, raw natural and raw synthetic — General guidance on storage

*Caoutchouc, naturel brut et synthétique brut — Guide général pour le  
stockage*



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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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard ISO 7664 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 45, *Rubber and rubber products*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Raw materials (including latex) for use in the rubber industry*.

This first edition cancels and replaces ISO/TR 7664:1984, which has been technically revised.

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## Introduction

Under unfavourable storage conditions, all types of raw rubber change to a certain extent in their physical and/or chemical properties. Ultimately, they may become unserviceable, for example because of hardening, softening, surface degradation or discolouration, resulting in a different behaviour during processing and/or differences in properties of the vulcanizates.

These changes may be the result of one particular factor or a combination of factors, mainly the action of oxygen, light, heat and humidity. The deleterious effects of these factors may, however, be minimized by an appropriate choice of storage conditions. This International Standard, therefore, indicates the most suitable conditions for storage.