
International Standard



2322

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Rubber, raw styrene-butadiene, emulsion polymerized — Test recipe and method of evaluation

Caoutchouc butadiène-styrène brut, polymérisé en émulsion — Formule d'essai et méthode d'évaluation

Second edition — 1981-11-01

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 2322:1981

UDC 678.746 : 678.762

Ref. No. ISO 2322-1981 (E)

Descriptors : rubber, raw styrene-butadiene, emulsion polymerized, test recipe and method of evaluation.

Price based on 2 pages

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 2322 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 45, *Rubber and rubber products*.

The first edition (ISO 2322-1975) had been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Australia	France	Romania
Belgium	Germany, F. R.	Spain
Brazil	Hungary	Sweden
Bulgaria	India	Turkey
Canada	Italy	United Kingdom
Chile	Netherlands	USA
Czechoslovakia	New Zealand	Yugoslavia
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Poland	

No member body had expressed disapproval of the document.

This second edition, which supersedes ISO 2322-1975 and Amendment 1-1976, which had been submitted directly to ISO Council for acceptance under the abbreviated procedure, incorporates draft Amendment 2, which was circulated to the member bodies in January 1980, and which has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Belgium	India	Spain
Brazil	Italy	Sri Lanka
China	Korea, Rep. of	Sweden
Czechoslovakia	Mexico	Switzerland
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Netherlands	Thailand
France	Poland	Turkey
Germany, F. R.	Romania	United Kingdom
Hungary	South Africa, Rep. of	USSR

The member body of the following country expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

USA

Rubber, raw styrene-butadiene, emulsion polymerized —
Test recipe and method of evaluation

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies standard materials, equipment and processing methods for evaluating vulcanization characteristics of emulsion-polymerized general purpose styrene-butadiene rubbers (SBR), including oil-extended rubbers.

2 References

ISO 37, *Rubber, vulcanized — Determination of tensile stress-strain properties.*

ISO 471, *Rubber — Standard temperatures, humidities and times for the conditioning and testing of test pieces.*

ISO 2393, *Rubber test mixes — Preparation, mixing and vulcanization — Equipment and procedures.*

ISO 3417, *Raw rubber — Measurement of vulcanization characteristics with the oscillating disc curemeter.*

3 Standard test recipe

3.1 Standard test formula

The standard test formula is given in the table.

The materials shall be NBS¹⁾ standard reference materials as indicated in the table, or shall be in accordance with equivalent national standards.

1) National Bureau of Standards of the USA.

Table

Material	NBS standard reference material number	Parts by mass
Non-pigmented SBR (including oil in oil-extended SBR)	—	100,00
Sulphur	371	1,75
Stearic acid	372	1,00
Oil furnace black (HAF)*	378	50,00
Zinc oxide	370	3,00
TBBS**	384	1,00
		Total 156,75

* The current Industry Reference Black may be used in place of NBS 378, but this may give slightly different results.

** *N-tert*-butyl-2-benzothiazole sulphenamide. This shall be supplied in powder form having an initial ether- or ethanol-insoluble matter content of less than 0,3 %. The material shall be stored at room temperature in a closed container and the ether- or ethanol-insoluble matter shall be checked every 6 months. If this is found to exceed 0,75 %, the materials shall be discarded or recrystallized.

3.2 Procedure

3.2.1 Equipment and procedure

Equipment and procedure for the preparation, mixing and vulcanization shall be in accordance with ISO 2393.

3.2.2 Mill mixing procedure

The standard laboratory mill batch mass, in grams, shall be based on four times the formula mass. The surface