

BS EN ISO 472:2013



BSI Standards Publication

Plastics — Vocabulary

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National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN ISO 472:2013. It supersedes BS EN ISO 472:2001, which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee PRI/10, Terminology for rubbers and plastics.

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

BSI, as a member of CEN, is obliged to publish BS EN ISO 472 as a British Standard. However, attention is drawn to the fact that the UK committee voted against its approval as a standard in CEN and ISO. The UK committee submitted a negative vote because more than three hundred terms and definitions have been removed since the standard's enquiry stage, including many important terms that appear in the previous edition of the standard (BS EN ISO 472:2001). These terms and definitions are expected to eventually be reintroduced, after further deliberations in the ISO committee. In the meantime, readers may refer to BS EN ISO 472:2001, copies of which are available on application to the BSI Knowledge Centre, for terms that are not in this edition.

Only the English language text is reproduced in this British Standard adoption; however, this terminology is also available in French and German on the ISO Internet Browsing Platform (see ISO Introduction).

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Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Text affected
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English Version

Plastics - Vocabulary (ISO 472:2013)

Plastiques - Vocabulaire (ISO 472:2013)

Kunststoffe - Fachwörterverzeichnis (ISO 472:2013)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 19 July 2010.

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This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 472:2013) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61 "Plastics" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 249 "Plastics" the secretariat of which is held by NBN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 2013, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2013.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 472:2001.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 472:2013 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 472:2013 without any modification.

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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 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. 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.

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ISO 472 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Terminology*.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 472:1999), which has been technically revised.

Introduction

In this fourth edition of ISO 472, the terms and definitions have been stored in the Online Browsing Platform (OBP) where they can be browsed free of charge by members of the public (but not downloaded). The following information is included for each term in each of the three languages currently available (English, French and German):

- term ID — unique for each term;
- term;
- definition;
- note (where applicable).

The complete product is available at the following URL. Please copy the link below in your browser:

<http://www.iso.org/obp>

Plastics — Vocabulary

1 Scope

This International Standard defines terms used in the plastics industry, including terms and definitions appearing in plastics standards (of ISO/TC 61) and general terms and definitions of polymer science used in all aspects of plastics technology.

NOTE In addition to terms in English and French (two of the three official ISO languages), this vocabulary includes the equivalent terms in German; these have been included under the responsibility of the member body for Germany (DIN). However, only the terms and definitions in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions.

2 Terms and definitions

When a term has one or more synonyms, they follow the preferred term. The synonyms are listed in alphabetical order. Deprecated terms are indicated by “(deprecated)”.

IUPAC rules for source-based names of polymers specify that, when “poly” is followed by more than one word, parentheses are used. The IUPAC practice is followed in this International Standard. In common use, the parentheses are often omitted.

For terms involving olefins, the name used commonly in the plastics industry has been utilized rather than the (scientific) name approved by IUPAC; for example, polyethylene is used as opposed to polyethene.

Some definitions in this International Standard begin with information in angled brackets. This has been added to indicate limitation of the definition to a particular field.

In the English text, the word class (i.e. “noun”, “verb” or “adjective”) of terms is indicated where necessary to avoid ambiguity.

2.786

abrasive wear

<abrasion testing> progressive loss of material from the operating surface of a plastic material resulting from the cutting or scratching action of an abrasive wheel

2.785

abrasive wheel

<abrasion testing> small grinding wheel or a roller faced with abrasive paper

2.1666

accelerated-ageing test

short-term test designed to simulate the effects of longer-term service conditions

2.1

accelerator

promoter

substance used in small proportions to increase the reaction rate of a chemical system (reactants, plus other additives)