BS ISO 12000:2014

BSI Standards Publication

# Plastics/rubber — Polymer dispersions and rubber latices (natural and synthetic) — Definitions and review of test methods

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**National foreword**

This British Standard is the UK implementation of ISO 12000:2014. It supersedes BS ISO 12000:2000 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee PRI/21, Testing of plastics.

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.



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

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO 12000**

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# Plastics/rubber — Polymer dispersions and rubber latices (natural and synthetic) — Definitions and review of test methods

*Plastiques/caoutchouc — Dispersions de polymères et latex de caoutchouc (naturel et synthétique) — Définitions et revue des méthodes d'essai*

Reference number
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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).

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).

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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 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Thermoplastic materials* in collaboration with ISO/TC 45, *Rubber and rubber products*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 12000:2000), which has been technically revised to update the references to the test methods and change dated references to undated references.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO 12000:2014(E)

# Plastics/rubber — Polymer dispersions and rubber latices (natural and synthetic) — Definitions and review of test methods

## 1 Scope

This International Standard gives definitions relative to polymer dispersions and latices and identifies the test methods applicable for determining the properties of polymer dispersions, comprising products of synthetic or natural origin including synthetic and natural rubber latices. Some of the test methods apply only to polymer dispersions or latices of specific chemical composition or to those to be used for specific applications.

NOTE When they are not the subject of an existing International Standard, the test methods to be used for investigation of an individual polymer dispersion or latex are intended to be the subject of an agreement between the interested parties.

## 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 35, *Natural rubber latex concentrate — Determination of mechanical stability*

ISO 123, *Rubber latex — Sampling*

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

ISO 125, *Natural rubber latex concentrate — Determination of alkalinity*

ISO 126, *Natural rubber latex concentrate — Determination of dry rubber content*

ISO 127, *Rubber, natural latex concentrate — Determination of KOH number*

ISO 291, *Plastics — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing*

ISO 472, *Plastics — Vocabulary*

ISO 506, *Rubber latex, natural, concentrate — Determination of volatile fatty acid number*

ISO 705, *Rubber latex — Determination of density between 5 °C and 40 °C*

ISO 706, *Rubber latex — Determination of coagulum content (sieve residue)*

ISO 976, *Rubber and plastics — Polymer dispersions and rubber latices — Determination of pH*

ISO 1147, *Plastics/rubber — Polymer dispersions and synthetic rubber latices — Freeze-thaw cycle stability test*

ISO 1409, *Plastics/rubber — Polymer dispersions and rubber latices (natural and synthetic) — Determination of surface tension by the ring method*

ISO 1652, *Rubber latex — Determination of apparent viscosity by the Brookfield test method*

ISO 1656, *Rubber, raw natural, and rubber latex, natural — Determination of nitrogen content*