INTERNATIONAL STANDARD 2000

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Rubber, natural (NR) — Specifications

Caoutchouc naturel (NR) — Spécifications

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FOREWORD

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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 2000 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 45, *Rubber and rubber products*, and circulated to the Member Bodies in March 1974.

It has been approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

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

No Member Body expressed disapproval of the document.

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Rubber, natural (NR) — Specifications

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies the minimum quality requirements and the corresponding methods of test for three grades of raw natural rubber sampled in accordance with ISO 1795 or as agreed between the interested parties.

2 REFERENCES

ISO/R 247, *Determination of ash in raw natural rubber.*

ISO/R 248, *Determination of volatile matter in raw natural rubber.*

ISO 249, *Raw natural rubber — Determination of dirt.*

ISO 1656, *Raw natural rubber and natural rubber latex — Determination of nitrogen.*

ISO 1795, *Raw rubber in bales — Sampling.*

ISO 1796, *Raw rubber — Sample preparation.*

ISO 2930, *Raw natural rubber — Plasticity retention index (PRI).*

3 REQUIREMENTS

NOTE — Dirt content and plasticity retention index (PRI) are considered the primary specification parameters.

3.1 Raw rubber supplied in accordance with this specification shall not have had skim rubber included in it.

3.2 Each bale of the sample shall be tested for compliance with the requirements shown in the following table.

4 COMPLIANCE

The lot shall be regarded as still complying with the specification if only one bale of the sample fails to meet any one of the limits given in the table and if only one further bale of the sample fails to meet any other single limit. Alternatively, the compliance requirements shall be as agreed between the interested parties.

TABLE — **Requirements**

Characteristic	Limits for grade of rubber			Test method
	A	B	C	
	Colour code			
	Green	Red	Yellow	
Dirt content, % (*m/m*) retained on 45 µm sieve, max.	0,05	0,20	0,50	ISO 249
Initial plasticity, min.	30	30	30	ISO 2930
PRI, min.	60	40	30	
Nitrogen content[1], % (*m/m*) max.	0,6	0,6	0,6	ISO 1656
Volatile matter content[2], % (*m/m*) max.	1,0	1,0	1,0	ISO/R 248
Ash[2], % (*m/m*) max.	0,6	1,0	1,5	ISO/R 247

1) For initial concentration rubber (ICR), the nitrogen content shall not exceed 0,7 % (*m/m*).

2) For initial concentration rubber, volatile matter and ash contents shall be agreed between the interested parties and neither shall exceed 1,5 % (*m/m*).