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R 1434

AMOUNT OF BALE COATING ON NATURAL RUBBER BALES

REQUIREMENT AND DETERMINATION

1st EDITION

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BRIEF HISTORY

The ISO Recommendation R 1434, *Amount of bale coating on natural rubber bales – Requirement and determination*, was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 45, *Rubber*, the Secretariat of which is held by the British Standards Institution (BSI).

Work on this question led to the adoption of Draft ISO Recommendation No. 1434, which was circulated to all the ISO Member Bodies for enquiry in May 1968. It was approved, subject to a few modifications of an editorial nature, by the following Member Bodies :

Australia	India	Spain
Austria	Iran	Sweden
Brazil	Ireland	Switzerland
Canada	Israel	Turkey
Colombia	Italy	U.A.R.
Czechoslovakia	Japan	United Kingdom
France	Korea, Rep. of	U.S.A.
Germany	Netherlands	U.S.S.R.
Hungary	South Africa, Rep. of	Yugoslavia

No Member Body opposed the approval of the Draft.

This Draft ISO Recommendation was then submitted by correspondence to the ISO Council, which decided to accept it as an ISO RECOMMENDATION.

ISO Recommendation | R 1434 | January 1971

AMOUNT OF BALE COATING ON NATURAL RUBBER BALES

REQUIREMENT AND DETERMINATION

1. SCOPE

This ISO Recommendation covers the specification and methods of test for the amount of bale coating present on the outside wrapper sheets from bales of natural rubber, using an ash procedure.

This ISO Recommendation also covers the method of test to determine the amount of bale coating on the outside wrapper sheets of all grades of smoked sheet rubbers only, by a brushing or scraping procedure.

NOTE. – The brushing or scraping procedure, while much faster, is not suitable for use on crepe rubbers because of penetration through holes in the outside wrapper sheet and difficulties of removal of the coating from between wrapper sheets. This necessitates the use of the ash procedure on crepe rubbers.

2. REQUIREMENT

The average amount of bale coating on the bales in the sample should not exceed 4 g per kilogramme of rubber. Lots may be rejected if the bale coating exceeds this amount.

3. SAMPLING

Portions at random from the outside wrapper sheets should be carefully removed from any three contiguous sides of the bale so as to minimize the loss of bale coating. The sampled portions should be handled and stored so as to minimize the loss of bale coating. The thickness of the test portions used for the determination using the ash method should not exceed 5 mm.

The number of bales sampled from a lot should be in accordance with ISO Recommendation R 1795, *Sampling of raw rubber in bales*.

4. PROCEDURE

4.1 Ash method

Die out or cut out two 50 mm × 50 mm test pieces from each of the three portions removed from the bale, taking care not to lose bale coating. Test each piece separately; any bale coating falling from the test piece should be added to the ash crucible together with the test piece. The ash should be determined in accordance with ISO Recommendation R 247, *Determination of ash in raw natural rubber*, except that the mass to the nearest 0.01 g of the 50 mm square test piece should be used in place of a 5 to 6 g portion of homogenized rubber.

4.2 Brushing or scraping method

Die out or cut out a test piece exactly 150 mm × 150 mm from each of the three portions removed from the bale following the precautions given in clause 4.1. Weigh the test piece to the nearest 0.01 g before and after removal of bale coating. Remove the bale coating using a stiff wire brush or by scraping, taking care not to abrade rubber from the wrapper sheet while removing as much of the bale coating as possible.