Chloroprene rubber compounds — Specification

ICS~83.060



Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted to PRI/54, Rubber compounds, upon which the following bodies were represented:

British Rubber Manufacturers Association Ltd. Chemical Industries Association Ministry of Defence RAPRA Technology Ltd. Tun Abdul Razak Research Centre

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 18 June 2003

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Amendments issued since publication

	Amd. No.	Date	Comment
The following BSI references			
relate to the work on this British Standard:			
Committee reference PRI/54 Draft for comment 02/122016 DC			

ISBN 0 580 41852 9

Contents

Page
Inside front cover
ii
1
1
1
2
2
2
2
ing of
4
5
1
3

Foreword

This British Standard has been prepared under the direction of PRI/54, Rubber compounds. It supersedes BS 2752:1990 which is withdrawn.

One technical change has been made, namely the inclusion of the larger type 1 dumbbell of BS 903-A2 as an alternative to the type 2 dumbbell for the measurement of tensile strength and elongation at break (Table 2). This edition otherwise comprises an editorial revision of the 1990 standard, in which the presentation has been changed to align the text with other British Standards in the group.

It is emphasized that this British Standard covers chloroprene rubber compounds for general purpose applications and does not require the special compounding which is necessary to achieve improvement in any one specific property.

Other British Standards in this group for rubber compounds are as follows:

BS 1154, Specification for natural rubber compounds.

BS 1155, Specification for natural rubber compounds for extrusion.

BS 2751, Specification for general purpose acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber compounds.

BS 3227, Specification for butyl rubber compounds (including halobutyl compounds).

BS 6014, Specification for ethylene propylene rubber compounds.

BS 6996, Specification for mineral oil resistant acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber compounds.

The following British Standards are also relevant to this standard.

BS 3558, Glossary of rubber terms.

BS 3734-1, Rubber — Tolerances for products — Part 1: Dimensional tolerances.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i to ii, pages 1 to 5 and a back cover.

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ii © BSI 18 June 2003

1 Scope

This British Standard specifies compositional and physical property requirements for five chloroprene rubber compounds of hardness range 40 IRHD to 80 IRHD, designated C40, C50, C60, C70 and C80.

These compounds are intended for the manufacture of items in the form of extrusions, mouldings, moulded or calendered sheet and for items cut or punched from sheet.

NOTE 1 The compounds do not necessarily have good electrical insulating properties.

NOTE 2 The chloroprene rubber compounds specified in this standard are not required to be compounded to be resistant to ozone attack and their resistance to ozone is not tested.

Potential users should seek technical advice if they are unsure as to whether ozone resistance is required for their application. The inherent level of resistance in chloroprene rubber may not be sufficient.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the reference cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments).

BS 903-A1:1996, Physical testing of rubber — Part A1: Determination of density.

BS 903-A2:1995, Physical testing of rubber — Part A2: Method for determination of tensile stress–strain properties.

BS 903-A6:1992, Physical testing of rubber — Part A6: Method for determination of compression set at ambient, elevated or low temperatures.

BS 903-A13:1990, Physical testing of rubber — Part A13: Determination of stiffness at low temperature (Gehman test).

BS 903-A19:1998, Physical testing of rubber — Part A19: Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Accelerated ageing and heat resistance tests.

BS 903-A26:1995, Physical testing of rubber — Part A26: Method for Determination of hardness (hardness between 10 IRHD and 100 IRHD).

BS 903-A37:1997, Physical testing of rubber — Part A37: Determination of adhesion to and corrosion of metals.

BS ISO 1817:1999, Rubber, vulcanized — Determination of the effect of liquids.

3 Classification

Compounds shall be classified according to their vulcanized hardness, in international rubber hardness degrees (IRHD), and designated by grade as shown in Table 1.

Table 1 — Compound classification

Grade designation	Hardness after vulcanization (IRHD)
C40a	40^{+5}_{-4}
C50	50_{-4}^{+5}
C60	60_{-4}^{+5}
C70	70_{-4}^{+5}
C80	80 ⁺⁵ ₋₄
^a Compound C40 is not necessarily suitable for extrusion	n.

4 Composition

The compounds shall be based solely on slow crystallization rate chloroprene polymer(s) reinforced only with carbon black, vulcanized with metallic oxides and containing at least 2 parts per hundred of rubber by mass (p.h.r.) of a suitable antioxidant.

All ingredients of the mix shall be free from grit and extraneous material.

NOTE 1 $\,$ Brown factice, up to 10 parts per hundred of rubber by mass, may be used.

No reclaimed rubber or ground vulcanized rubber shall be used.

NOTE 2 Chemical analysis may be carried out on either two-thickness sample sheets or sample items, as practicable, to verify that the composition of the mix conforms to this clause.

The methods described in BS 4181-1, BS 5923-2, BS 7164-2.2, BS 7164-3, BS 7164-5, BS 7164-7.1, BS 7164-13, BS 7164-14, BS 7164-21 and BS 7164-22.1 should be used where relevant.

5 Preparation of test sheet

From each batch of rubber mix, a two-thickness test sheet of the following dimensions shall be prepared for testing.

The sheet shall be approximately 250 mm square with a thicker section along one side 35 mm to 50 mm wide and (6.30 ± 0.15) mm thick. The remainder of the sheet shall be (2.00 ± 0.15) mm thick. The thicker sections of the sheet shall not be additionally vulcanized.

If part of the 6.3 mm section is moulded in the form of cylindrical buttons, complying with the type B test piece defined in BS 903-A6 for the purpose of compression set tests, the mould cavities shall be individually charged with pellets and not by the flow of the excess rubber from the remainder of the mould. The minimum number of buttons moulded shall be nine and they shall be in a group at one end of the 6.3 mm section.

6 Physical properties of the vulcanized test sheet

Test pieces cut from the test sheet (see Clause 5) shall comply with the relevant requirements given in Table 2 when tested by the methods specified in Table 2.

NOTE Guidance for the preparation and testing of rubber products is given in Annex A.

7 Marking

The compound, as sheet or items, shall be accompanied by the following information (see also BS ISO 2230):

- a) number and date of this British Standard, i.e. BS 2752:20031), and grade designation;
- b) quarter and year of cure;
- c) manufacturer's identity or trade mark;
- d) manufacturer's batch number or similar means of production identity.

¹⁾ Marking BS 2752:2003 on or in relation to a product represents a manufacturer's declaration of conformity, i.e. a claim by or on behalf of the manufacturer that the product meets the requirements of the standard. The accuracy of the claim is therefore solely the responsibility of the person making the claim. Such a declaration is not to be confused with third party certification of conformity, which may also be desirable.

Table 2 — Physical properties of two-thickness test sheets

Physical property		5	Grade designation	ion		Test method in BS 903 parts or BS ISO series
	C40	C20	09O	C70	C80	and type of test piece where appropriate
Hardness after vulcanization (IRHD)	40+5	50^{+5}_{-4}	604	704	804	Part A26, method N, two plies, 6.30 mm and 2.00 mm, with the thicker ply on top
Density (Mg/m ³)	Agreed val	value $\pm 0.02^{a}$				Part A1, method A
Minimum tensile strength (MPa)	6	12	13	13	13	Dont A9 true 1 on true 8 directly
Minimum elongation at break (%)	450	400	250	200	100	Fart Az, type 1 or type z aumbbells
	C C	C C		1	1	Part A6, type B test piece
Maximum compression set (%)	30	30	25	25	25	Lubricated, 24_{-2}^{0} h at (70 ± 1) °C
Resistance to liquids						BS ISO 1817, 24_{-2}^{0} h at (40 ± 1) °C
Volume change (%) after immersion in	9	0-	9	9	0-	
liquid B	+100	+80	+70	+70	09+	
Resistance to low temperature	-40	-40	-30	-30	-30	Part A13, using ethyl alcohol/CO ₂ cooling
Temperature in °C at which the stiffness shall not exceed 70 MPa						medium
Adhesion to and corrosion of metals	There shall	be no corro	sion or pitti	There shall be no corrosion or pitting of the metals, and	tals, and	Part A37, using carbon steel and copper.
	the vulcani show any si metal surfa	zates shall ign of liquid ces shall no	not adhere t exudation. t be conside	the vulcanizates shall not adhere to the metal surfaces or show any sign of liquid exudation. Discoloration of the metal surfaces shall not be considered cause for rejection.	surtaces or n of the r rejection.	$(168 \pm 2) \text{ h, } (70 \pm 1) \text{ °C}$
Resistance to accelerated ageing	0-	0-	0-	0-	0-	Part A19, air-oven method A, (168 \pm 2) h, (70 \pm 1) $^{\circ}$ C
Change in hardness degrees (IRHD)	L+	L +	L+	L+	L+	Part A26, method N, measurement before and after ageing on the same 2 plies each 2.00 mm thick
Maximum change in tensile strength	-12	-12	-12	-12	-12	
(% of original value)						Dant A9 tyne 1 or tyne 9 dimphalls
Maximum change in elongation at break	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20	rateirs, office of office admissions
(% of original value)						

No values are specified for density, but it is recommended that a value be established for each composition. This may provide a useful check when a series of batches of the same composition has to be tested for compliance with this British Standard.

Annex A (informative) Guidance for the preparation and testing of rubber products

This British Standard specifies requirements for the rubber compounds when tested using a press-cured sample sheet. Where manufactured articles are to be tested, the shape and size can prevent the preparation of some or all test pieces. In this case, agreement between manufacturer and purchaser should be sought on the procedure to verify compliance of the manufactured article. Where standard test pieces can be prepared from the articles they may be used for quality control tests.

Finished rubber items should be free from surface imperfections, voids, inclusions, flow marks, moulding faults and defects which would impair satisfactory performance and should show minimal accelerator bloom.

Finished rubber items should be stored in accordance with BS ISO 2230.

Bibliography

BS 1154:2003, Specification for natural rubber compounds.²⁾

BS 1155:2003, Specification for natural rubber compounds for extrusion.²⁾

BS 2751:2001, Specification for general purpose acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber compounds.²⁾

BS 3227:2003, Specification for butyl rubber compounds (including halobutyl compounds).²⁾

BS 3558-1:1997, Glossary of rubber terms — Part 1: International terms.²⁾

BS 3558-2:2001, Glossary of rubber terms — Part 2: Additional British terms. $^{2)}$

BS 3734-1:1997, Rubber — Tolerances for products — Part 1: Dimensional tolerances.²⁾

BS 4181-1:1985, Identification of rubbers by infra-red spectrometry — Part 1: Method for identification of hydrocarbon, chloroprene, nitrile and chlorosulphonated polyethylene rubbers.

BS 5923-2:1980, Methods for chemical analysis of rubber — Part 2: EDTA titrimetric method for determination of zinc content of rubber products.

BS 6014:2003, Specification for ethylene propylene rubber compounds.²⁾

BS 6996:2003, Specification for mineral oil resistant acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber compounds.²⁾

BS 7164-2.2:1990, Chemical tests for raw and vulcanized rubber — Part 2.2: Sample preparation — Vulcanized rubber.

BS 7164-3:1992, Chemical tests for raw and vulcanized rubber — Part 3: Methods for determination of solvent extract.

BS 7164-5:1991, Chemical tests for raw and vulcanized rubber — Part 5: Methods for determination of ash content.

BS 7164-7.1:1990, Chemical tests for raw and vulcanized rubber — Part 7.1: Methods for determination of polymer content — Polyisoprene content.

BS 7164-13:1994, Chemical tests for raw and vulcanized rubber — Part 13: Method for determination of total hydrocarbon content.

BS 7164-14:1996, Chemical tests for raw and vulcanized rubber — Part 14: Methods for determination of carbon black content.

BS 7164-21:1996, Chemical tests for raw and vulcanized rubber — Part 21: Determination of nitrogen content.

BS 7164-22.1:1994, Chemical tests for raw and vulcanized rubber — Part 22.1: Determination of chlorine content — Parr bomb method.

BS ISO 2230:2002, Rubber products — Guidelines for storage.

²⁾ Referred to in the foreword only.

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