



BSI Standards Publication

Rubber compounding ingredients — Abbreviated terms

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of ISO 6472:2017. It supersedes BS ISO 6472:2010, which is withdrawn.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.

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Rubber compounding ingredients — Abbreviated terms

Ingrédients de mélange du caoutchouc — Termes abrégés





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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).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 45, *Rubber and rubber products*.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition (ISO 6472:2010), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- the word 'symbols' has been removed from the title and the scope as there are no symbols being introduced in the standard;
- new ingredients and their abbreviations have been added;
- *N,N'*-ditolyl-*p*-phenylenediamine (DTPD) has been removed from [Table 5](#) due to its hazardous properties.

Rubber compounding ingredients — Abbreviated terms

1 Scope

This document establishes unambiguous abbreviated terms for commonly used rubber compounding ingredients of known, specific chemical composition.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

4 Notation conventions used in this document

4.1 The abbreviated terms are derived from common usage in industry and commerce rather than from any systematic nomenclature. The list is not intended to conflict with, but rather to act as a supplement to, existing trade names and trademarks.

4.2 When abbreviated terms first appear in a text, they shall be enclosed in parentheses and shall be preceded by the chemical name written in full.

4.3 The list does not purport to be comprehensive, and abbreviated terms for other compounding ingredients will be added in future revisions of this document.

4.4 International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) nomenclature is provided where this is available, in addition to the commonly used chemical name or names. In some instances, alternative commonly used chemical names are given where they are recognized. For those materials whose chemical formula cannot be specified, such as reaction products or polymerized products, the identification of IUPAC is “not possible”. Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number (CAS RN) is also provided unless “not available”.

4.5 Unlike ISO 1043-3, which uses the letter F for phosphates, this document uses the letter P, because P is used universally to designate phosphates and other phosphorous compounds and the letter F is used universally to designate fluorine and its compounds; this usage would thus minimize the confusion among those using this document.

5 Accelerators, co-agents and vulcanizing agents

See [Table 1](#).

Table 1 — Accelerators, co-agents and vulcanizing agents

Number	Abbreviated term	Common chemical name, IUPAC name and CAS RN (where available)
1	AB	ammonium benzoate IUPAC: ammonium benzoate CAS RN: 1863-63-4
2	BA	butyraldehyde-aniline condensate IUPAC: not possible CAS RN: 68411-20-1
3	BiDMC	bismuth dimethyldithiocarbamate IUPAC: bismuth tris(dimethyldithiocarbamate) CAS RN: 21260-46-8
4	BPO	benzoyl peroxide IUPAC: dibenzoyl peroxide CAS RN: 94-36-0
5	BPV	<i>n</i> -butyl bis(4,4- <i>tert</i> -butylperoxy)valerate; 3,3-bis(<i>tert</i> -butylperoxy)butane carboxylic acid <i>n</i> -butyl ester IUPAC: butyl 4,4-bis(<i>tert</i> -butyldioxy)valerate CAS RN: 995-33-5
6	BQD	<i>p</i> -benzoquinone dioxime IUPAC: <i>p</i> -benzoquinone dioxime CAS RN: 105-11-3
7	CBS	<i>N</i> -cyclohexylbenzothiazole-2-sulfenamide; <i>N</i> -cyclohexylbenzothiazyl sulfenamide IUPAC: <i>N</i> -cyclohexyl-1,3-benzothiazole-2-sulfenamide CAS RN: 95-33-0
8	CdDEC	cadmium diethyldithiocarbamate IUPAC: cadmium bis(diethyldithiocarbamate) CAS RN: 14239-68-0
9	CdDMC	cadmium dimethyldithiocarbamate IUPAC: cadmium bis(dimethyldithiocarbamate) CAS RN: 14949-60-1
10	CuDMC	copper dimethyldithiocarbamate IUPAC: copper bis(dimethyldithiocarbamate) CAS RN: 137-29-1
11	CLD	caprolactam disulfide IUPAC: 1,1'-dithiobis(hexahydro-2 <i>H</i> -azepin-2-one) CAS RN: 23847-08-7
12	CMBT	dicyclohexylammonium 1,3-benzothiazole-2-thiolate IUPAC: dicyclohexylammonium 1,3-benzothiazole-2-thiolate CAS RN: 37437-20-0
13	DBA	dibenzylamine IUPAC: dibenzylamine CAS RN: 103-49-1
14	DBPC	1,1-bis(<i>tert</i> -butylperoxy)-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexane; 1,3,3-trimethyl-5,5-di- <i>tert</i> -butylperoxycyclohexane IUPAC: di- <i>tert</i> -butyl 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexylidene diperoxide CAS RN: 6731-36-8
15	DBQD	<i>p,p'</i> -dibenzoyl- <i>p</i> -benzoquinone dioxime; quinone dioxime dibenzoate IUPAC: <i>p</i> -benzoquinone bis(<i>O</i> -benzoyloxime) CAS RN: 120-52-5
16	DBTU	1,3-dibutylthiourea IUPAC: 1,3-dibutyl-2-thiourea CAS RN: 109-46-6
17	DBXD	dibutylxanthogen disulfide IUPAC: <i>O,O</i> -dibutyl dithiobis(thioformate) CAS RN: 105-77-1