

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO
14359**

First edition
1997-03-01

Winter-sports equipment — Marking of parts made of polymer materials

*Matériel de sports d'hiver — Marquage des éléments fabriqués en
matériaux polymères*



Reference number
Documents
ISO 14359:1997 (E)
Document Sharing Hub

Foreword

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Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 14359 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 83, *Sports and recreational equipment*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Ski bindings*.

Annex A of this International Standard is for information only.

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Printed in Switzerland

Winter-sports equipment – Marking of parts made of polymer materials

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the marking of all separable parts made of polymer materials (plastics), which are used in winter-sports equipment (e.g. ski boots, ski-bindings). It is not applicable to compound materials with duroplastic components (e.g. skis).

This International Standard specifies the minimum requirements for identifying materials. This is to enable a complete separation of polymer materials for recycling.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 1043-1:1997, *Plastics — Symbols and abbreviated terms — Part 1: Basic polymers and their special characteristics*.

ISO 1043-2:1988, *Plastics — Symbols — Part 2: Fillers and reinforcing materials*.

ISO 1629:1995, *Rubber and latices — Nomenclature*.

3 Marking of parts

All parts made of polymer materials shall be marked in accordance with this International Standard to enable separation for recycling, unless incontrovertible technical or geometrical reasons preclude their marking.

4 Marking system

4.1 Thermoplastics and thermosetting plastics

4.1.1 Marking shall consist of the internationally agreed symbols in accordance with ISO 1043-1 and ISO 1043-2. If in doubt, the symbols listed in annex A may be used.

Marking shall be structured as follows.

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| a) Symbols for basic polymer materials: | see table 1 |
| b) Material variant: | see table 1 |
| c) Filler and reinforcing materials: | see table 2 |
| d) Proportionate filler content as a percentage by mass. | |

EXAMPLE

> PA66-GF30 <
a) b) c) d)

The symbols for thermoplastics and thermosetting plastics used most frequently in the winter-sports industry are listed in table 1. Table 2 gives symbols for filler and reinforcing materials.

4.1.2 In the case of multiphase materials, the main components shall be marked; blends are separated by a plus sign, copolymers by a diagonal line.

EXAMPLES

For blends:

>PC+PBT<

For copolymers:

>PA6/12<

4.1.3 In the case of compound elements, i.e. inherent compound materials, the material symbols shall be preceded by the designation of the individual parts.

EXAMPLE

Housing >POM<
Window >PC<

4.1.4 If a filler material or reinforcing material is used, this shall be written after the material variant, separated by a hyphen (see 4.1.1).

If a mixture of several filler or reinforcing materials is used, these should be added in brackets, separated by a plus sign.

EXAMPLE

>PA66-(GF25+MD15)<

4.1.5 If parts are made of different materials in the same mould, it is possible to indicate the material used by using a rotatable arrow (see figure 1).