
Rubber, raw — Determination of residual monomers and other volatile low-molecular-mass compounds by capillary gas chromatography — Thermal desorption (dynamic headspace) method

Caoutchouc brut — Détermination des monomères résiduels et autres composés volatils de masse moléculaire faible par chromatographie en phase gazeuse sur colonne capillaire — Méthode par désorption thermique (espace de tête dynamique)



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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.

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The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. 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.

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ISO 17052 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 45, *Rubber and rubber products*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Testing and analysis*.

This International Standard was produced after lengthy collaboration between ISO/TC 45/SC 2/WG 5 and the International Institute of Synthetic Rubber Producers. Experts from eight different producing companies located in five countries took part and the standard incorporates the sum of their best practices and experience.

Introduction

Nowadays, with the ever-increasing amount of legislation on emissions of volatile organic chemicals to the workplace and the environment in general, there is a need to know the nature and amounts of these materials in raw rubber down to trace levels.

Therefore, this International Standard has been produced, describing an advanced method for the determination of residual monomers and other volatile organic compounds in raw rubber.

