
**Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics —
Determination of resistance to ozone
cracking under static conditions**

*Supports textiles revêtus de caoutchouc ou de plastique — Détermination
de la résistance aux craquelures dues à l'ozone dans des conditions
statiques*



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 3011 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 45, *Rubber and rubber products*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 3011:1981), which has been technically revised.

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WARNING — Persons using this standard should be familiar with normal laboratory practice. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to ensure compliance with any national regulatory conditions.

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the resistance of fabrics coated with rubber or plastics to ozone cracking under static conditions.

The test is designed to determine the relative resistance to cracking of fabric coated with rubber or plastics when exposed under static strain to air containing ozone in the absence of direct sunlight.

Like all ageing tests, it should be considered as a means of comparing articles of the same composition and destined for the same application, but not as an absolute criterion. It is preferable to limit the significance of the test by considering it only as a means of control when a fabric attains a resistance superior to a threshold given in comparison with a certain type of degradation.

Taking these remarks into account, the results obtained at the time of test cannot be taken as a prediction of the length of life of the product.

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 listed below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 1431-1:1989, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Resistance to ozone cracking — Part 1: Static strain test*.

ISO 2286-1:—¹⁾, *Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Determination of roll characteristics — Part 1: Methods for determination of the length, width and net mass of a roll*.

3 Principle

Test pieces are exposed to ozone under specified conditions. The effects of the ozone are assessed by measurement of the time at which the first crack appears or of the time of exposure during which no cracks appear, as appropriate.

1) To be published. (Revision, in parts, of ISO 2286:1986)