

KUMMI JA LATEKSID
Nomenklatuur

Rubber and latices
Nomenclature

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-ISO 1629:2010 "Kummi ja lateksid. Nomenklatuur" sisaldab rahvusvahelise standardi ISO 1629:1995 "Rubber and latices. Nomenclature" ning selle muudatuse Amd 1:2007 ja paranduse Amd 1:2007/Cor 1:2009 identset ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian Standard EVS-ISO 1629:2010 consists of the identical English text of the International Standard ISO 1629:1995 "Rubber and latices. Nomenclature" including its Amendment ISO 1629:1995/Amd 1:2007 and Corrigendum ISO 1629:1995/Amd 1:2007/Cor 1:2009.
Ettepaneku rahvusvahelise standardi ümbertrükkimise meetodil ülevõtuks esitas Keskkonnaministeerium standardi avaldamise korraldas Eesti Standardikeskus.	Proposal to adopt the International Standard to reprint method was presented by the Ministry of the Environment, Estonian standard is published by the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Standard EVS-ISO 1629:2010 on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 31.05.2010 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teataja 2010. aasta juunikuu numbris.	This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 31.05.2010 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Käsitlusala

1.1 Käesoleva rahvusvahelise standardiga kehtestatakse sümbolite süsteem enamlevinud kummidele nii kuiv- kui ka lateks kujul. Aluseks on võetud polümeeri ahela keemiline koostis.

1.2 Käesoleva rahvusvahelise standardi eesmärgiks on teostuses, kaubanduses ja valitsuses kasutatavate sõnastuste ühtlustamine. Eesmärgiks on täiendada kasutuses olevaid kaubandusnimetusi ja kaubamärke.

MÄRKUS 1 Tehnilistes dokumentides või ettekannetes tuleks võimaluse korral kasutada kummi nime. Sümbolid peaks järgnema keemilisele nimele, võimaldades neid hiljem viidetena kasutada.

ICS 01.040.83 Kummi- ja plastitööstus (sõnavara); 83.040.10 Lateks ja toorkummi; 83.060 Kummi

Võtmesõnad: kummi, lateks

Standardite reprodutseerimis- ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse poolt antud kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, palun võtke ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega:

Aru 10 Tallinn 10317 Eesti; www.evs.ee; Telefon: 605 5050; E-post: info@evs.ee

Right to reproduce and distribute belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without permission in writing from Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about standards copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation:

Aru str 10 Tallinn 10317 Estonia; www.evs.ee; Phone: 605 5050; E-mail: info@evs.ee

Rubbers and latices — Nomenclature

1 Scope

1.1 This International Standard establishes a system of symbols for the basic rubbers in both dry and latex forms, based on the chemical composition of the polymer chain.

1.2 The purpose of this International Standard is to standardize the terms used in industry, commerce and government, and it is not intended to conflict with, but rather to act as a supplement to, existing trade names and trade marks.

NOTE 1 In technical papers or presentations, the name of the rubber should be used if possible. The symbols should follow the chemical name for use in later references.

2 Rubbers

Rubbers, in both dry and latex forms, are grouped and symbolized on the basis of the chemical composition of the polymer chain in the following manner:

M Rubbers having a saturated carbon chain of the polymethylene type

N Rubbers having carbon and nitrogen in the polymer chain

NOTE 2 No rubber has so far been symbolized in the "N" group.

O Rubbers having carbon and oxygen in the polymer chain

Q Rubbers having silicon and oxygen in the polymer chain

R Rubbers having an unsaturated carbon chain, e.g. natural rubber and synthetic rubbers derived at least partly from conjugated dienes

T Rubbers having carbon, oxygen and sulfur in the polymer chain

U Rubbers having carbon, oxygen and nitrogen in the polymer chain

Z Rubbers having phosphorus and nitrogen in the polymer chain

3 Symbol groups

3.1 The "M" group

The "M" group comprises rubbers having a saturated chain of the polymethylene type. The following symbols are used:

ACM Copolymer of ethyl acrylate (or other acrylates) and a small amount of a monomer which facilitates vulcanization. (Usually known as acrylic rubber)

AEM Copolymer of ethyl acrylate (or other acrylates) and ethylene

ANM Copolymer of ethyl acrylate (or other acrylates) and acrylonitrile

CM Chloropolyethylene¹⁾

CSM Chlorosulfonyl polyethylene

1) In ISO 1043-1^[1], the abbreviation given for chloropolyethylene is PE-C.