

Rubber- or plastic-coated fabrics - Determination of resistance to liquids

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 12759:2002 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 12759:2001 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 14.02.2002 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 12759:2002 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 12759:2001.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 14.02.2002 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>This European Standard describes two methods of evaluating the resistance of fabrics coated with plastics or with vulcanised rubber to the action of liquids by measurement of selected properties of the materials before and after immersion in selected liquids.</p>	<p>Scope:</p> <p>This European Standard describes two methods of evaluating the resistance of fabrics coated with plastics or with vulcanised rubber to the action of liquids by measurement of selected properties of the materials before and after immersion in selected liquids.</p>
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ICS 59.080.40

Võtmesõnad: coated fabrics, determination, fabrics, oils, plastic-coated fabrics, rubber-coated fabrics, tests

ICS 59.080.40

English version

Rubber- or plastic-coated fabrics - Determination of resistance to liquids

Supports textiles revêtus de caoutchouc ou de plastique -
Détermination de la résistance aux liquides

Mit Kautschuk oder Kunststoff beschichtete Textilien -
Bestimmung der Flüssigkeitsbeständigkeit

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 23 June 2001.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 248 "Textiles and textile products", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2002, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2002.

EN 12759 contains two informative annexes : annex A, which gives examples of test liquids, and annex B which suggests a range of possible test temperatures.

This standard includes a Bibliography.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard describes two methods of evaluating the resistance of fabrics coated with plastics or with vulcanised rubber to the action of liquids by measurement of selected properties of the materials before and after immersion in selected liquids.

The methods described in this European Standard concern the following determinations :

- a) Method 1 : Change of physical properties after immersion in test liquids
- b) Method 2 : Change of physical properties after exposure and evaporation of volatile test liquids.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

EN ISO 2231 Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing (ISO 2231:1989)

EN ISO 2286-1 Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Determination of roll characteristics - Part 1: Methods for determination of length, width and net mass (ISO 2286-1:1998)

3 Principle

This European Standard provides a procedure for exposing test specimens to the influence of liquids under defined conditions of temperature and time. Selected properties are determined according to the relevant European or International Standards. Test specimens are then immersed in selected liquid(s) and the properties determined again. The percentage change or the values before and after immersion are measures of the resistance of the material to the selected liquid(s).

4 Test liquids for methods 1 and 2

As commercial liquids may not have an entirely constant composition, a standard immersion liquid consisting of well-defined chemical compounds or mixture of compounds shall be used. Some suitable liquids are recommended in annex A (informative).

When a commercial liquid is used, the test report shall mention all the available information about its origin, composition, properties, e.g. viscosity, aniline point, etc., and batch number.