
**Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics —
Determination of resistance to liquids**

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



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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 6450 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 45, *Rubber and rubber products*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Products (other than hoses)*.

Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Determination of resistance to liquids

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies two methods (methods 1 and 2) of evaluating the resistance of fabrics coated with plastics or with vulcanized rubber to the action of liquids by measurement of selected properties of the materials before and after immersion in selected liquids.

The difference between the two methods is as follows:

- In method 1, excess liquid is removed from the test pieces, after immersion, by wiping.
- In method 2, the test pieces are immersed in a volatile liquid and excess liquid is subsequently removed by drying in an oven.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 2231, *Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing*

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

3 Principle

This International Standard provides a procedure for exposing test pieces to the influence of liquids under defined conditions of temperature and time. Selected properties are determined in accordance with the relevant test method standards. Test pieces 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

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS — Appropriate safety precautions should be taken when preparing and handling test liquids, especially those known to be toxic, corrosive or flammable. Products giving off fumes should be handled only under an efficiently ventilated hood, corrosive products should not be allowed to come into contact with the skin or ordinary clothing, and flammable products should be kept away from any source of ignition.

In addition, attention is drawn to the damage which can be caused by corrosive test liquids to test equipment (e.g. clamps or jaws).