
**Rubber latex — Determination of
coagulum content (sieve residue)**

*Latex de caoutchouc — Détermination de la teneur en coagulum (refus
sur tamis)*

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Foreword

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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.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 706 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 45, *Rubber and rubber products*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Raw materials (including latex) for use in the rubber industry*.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 706:1985), Clauses 6 and 8 of which have been technically revised. In addition, a precision statement and an informative annex concerning the applicability of the standard have been added.

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WARNING — Persons using this International 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 coagulum content (sieve residue) of natural rubber latex concentrate and the majority of synthetic rubber latices. It is not suitable for XSBR latices intended for use in paper coating (see Annex A).

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 123, *Rubber latex — Sampling*

ISO 3310-1, *Test sieves — Technical requirements and testing — Part 1: Test sieves of metal wire cloth*

ISO 4576, *Plastics — Polymer dispersions — Determination of sieve residue (gross particle and coagulum content)*

ISO/TR 9272, *Rubber and rubber products — Determination of precision for test method standards*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

laboratory sample

a quantity of latex intended for laboratory inspection and testing that is representative of the lot

3.2

coagulum content

sieve residue

material, comprising foreign matter and flocculated rubber, retained under the conditions of the test on a stainless-steel wire cloth with an average aperture width of $180 \mu\text{m} \pm 10 \mu\text{m}$, complying with ISO 3310-1

NOTE In the context of the examination of rubber shipments, bulk deliveries, etc., this is what is generally understood by “coagulum”. Pieces of latex skin and gross pieces of coagulated rubber do not constitute part of the laboratory sample and are removed by the initial straining.