
**Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics —
Determination of blocking resistance**

*Supports textiles revêtus de caoutchouc ou de plastique —
Détermination de la résistance au blocage*



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Published in Switzerland

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Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 45, *Rubber and rubber products*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Products (other than hoses)*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 248, *Textiles and textile products*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 5978:1990), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- the definition of "blocking" ([3.1](#)) has been revised;
- strips of filter paper have been added to the list of apparatus ([Clause 4](#));
- tolerances have been added to the dimensions of test pieces ([Clause 6](#));
- conditioning of test pieces has been clarified ([Clause 7](#));
- a temperature of (70 ± 2) °C and a duration of 3 h have been added as standard test conditions (others are also allowed).

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

Blocking tests at elevated temperatures are designed to estimate the relative resistance of rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics to blocking. For this purpose, the coated fabric is subjected to a specified load over a defined area at a specific temperature.

Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Determination of blocking resistance

WARNING — Persons using this document should be familiar with normal laboratory practices. This document 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 determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

1 Scope

This document specifies a method for the determination of the resistance of rubber- or plastics-coated fabric sheets to blocking when left in contact for specified temperature, time and pressure.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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*

3 Terms and definitions

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

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

blocking

unintentional adherence between sheet materials

4 Apparatus

4.1 Lower glass plate, measuring minimum 153 mm × 153 mm and approximately 3 mm thick.

NOTE In order to facilitate the handling of the test assemblies (e.g. to/from the oven), it can be suitable to use a lower glass plate with larger dimensions than the test specimens.

The dimensions of the lower glass plate shall not be smaller than the dimensions of the test specimens (see [Clause 6](#)).

4.2 Upper glass plate, measuring (155 ± 2) mm × (155 ± 2) mm and approximately 3 mm thick.

The dimensions of the upper glass plate shall not be smaller than the dimensions of the test specimens (see [Clause 6](#)).