

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 1043-1:2000

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Plastics - Symbols and abbreviated terms - Part 1: Basic polymers and their special characteristics (ISO 1043-1:1997)

Kunststoffe - Kennbuchstaben und Kurzzeichen - Teil 1: Basis-Polymere und ihre besonderen Eigenschaften (ISQ 1043-1:1997) PREVIEW

Plastiques - Symboles et abréviations - Partie 1: Polymeres de base et leurs caractéristiques spéciales (ISO 1043-1:1997) 1043-1:2000

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 1043-1-2000

ICS:

83.080.01 Polimerni materiali na

Plastics in general

splošno

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iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

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EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 1043-1

May 1999

ICS 83.080.01

English version

Plastics - Symbols and abbreviated terms - Part 1: Basic polymers and their special characteristics (ISO 1043-1:1997)

Plastiques - Symboles et abréviations - Partie 1: Polymères de base et leurs caractéristiques spéciales (ISO 1043-1:1997)

Kunststoffe - Kennbuchstaben und Kurzzeichen - Teil 1: Basis-Polymere und ihre besonderen Eigenschaften (ISO 1043-1:1997)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 18 April 1999.

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 Central Secretariat 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 Central Secretariat 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.

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REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA MINISTRSTVO ZA ZNANOST IN TEHNOLOGIJO Urad RS za standardizacijo in meroslovje LJUBLJANA

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

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Page 2 EN ISO 1043-1:1999

Foreword

The text of the International Standard from Technical Committee ISO/TC 61 "Plastics" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) has been taken over as an European Standard by Technical Committee CEN/TC 249 "Plastics", the secretariat of which is held by IBN.

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 November 1999, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 1999.

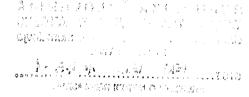
According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal,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

Endorsement notice

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The text of the International Standard ISO 1043-1:1997 has been approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification. S. Iteh. al

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SIST EN ISO 1043-1:2000

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 1043-1

> Second edition 1997-03-01

Plastics — Symbols and abbreviated terms —

iTeh Part 1:DARD PREVIEW
Basic polymers and their special
characteristics teh.ai)

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Plastiques — Symboles et abreviations —

Partie 1: Polymères de base et leurs caractéristiques spéciales



ISO 1043-1:1997(E)

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.

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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International Standard ISO 1043-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Terminology*.

This second edition cancels and replaces EN the 10 first 1:20 edition (ISO 1043-1:1987), which has been technically revised tandards/sist/63c56d23-63d4-4241-93a6-ecb78f09b12e/sist-en-iso-1043-1-2000

ISO 1043 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Plastics* — *Symbols and abbreviated terms*:

- Part 1: Basic polymers and their special characteristics
- Part 2: Fillers and reinforcing materials
- Part 3: Plasticizers
- Part 4: Flame retardants

Annexes A and B of this part of ISO 1043 are for information only.

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ISO 1043-1:1997(E)

Plastics — Symbols and abbreviated terms —

Part 1:

Basic polymers and their special characteristics

1 Scope

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

This part of ISO 1043 gives uniform abbreviated terms for plastics, and symbols for components of these terms. It includes only those abbreviated terms that have come into established use and its aim is both to prevent the occurrence of more than one abbreviated term for a given plastics terms and to prevent a given abbreviated term being interpreted in more than one way.

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NOTES

- 1 For symbols for fillers and reinforcing materials, see ISO 1043-2, for plasticizers see ISO 1043-3 and for flame retardants see ISO 1043-4. Nomenclature for rubber and latices is given in ISO 1629:1995, Rubber and latices Nomenclature.
- 2 Guidance for the preparation of new abbreviated terms is given in annex A, and reference lists of symbols for the components of polymers used to form abbreviated terms are given in annex B.

2 Normative reference

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 1043. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 1043 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 1874-1:1992, Plastics — Polyamide (PA) moulding and extrusion materials— Part 1: Designation.

3 Use of the symbols and the abbreviated terms

3.1 Abbreviated terms for homopolymeric, copolymeric and natural polymeric materials are given in clause 4, and symbols for special characteristics are given in clause 5. Examples of the use of symbols and abbreviated terms are given in clause 6.

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3.2 To distinguish the essential molecular characteristics within a given generic type of plastic material, additional symbols, with guidance for their use, are provided. The use of symbols for describing properties that can only be ascertained subjectively should be avoided since this can lead to confusion.

- **3.3** The abbreviated terms are primarily intended to be a convenient shorthand for chemical names in publications and other written matter. They are not intended for the selection of materials. The abbreviated terms also are useful for indicating the type of basic polymer in materials and products, e.g. ABS moulding material, PA film, PE sheeting, PVC pipe.
- **3.4** Only capital letters shall be used for symbols and abbreviated terms.
- **3.5** The first appearance of an abbreviated term in a text shall be enclosed in parentheses and shall be preceded by the term written in full.
- **3.6** The rules of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) for source-based names of polymers specify that, when "poly" is followed by more than one word, enclosing marks are used. This practice is followed in this part of ISO 1043, but in common usage the enclosing marks are often omitted.
- **3.7** No attempt is made formally to systematize a shorthand terminology of polymers. Terminology and formulae designations for scientific literature in the field of natural and synthetic polymers are elaborated by the Commission on Macromolecular Nomenclature of IUPAC. The abbreviated terms published by this commission are the same as in this part of ISO 1043, as far as frequently used polymers are concerned.

4 Abbreviated terms for homopolymeric, copolymeric and natural polymeric materials (standards.iteh.ai)

Abbreviated term	Term for material SIST EN ISO 1043-1:2000
ABAK	Acrylonitrile-butadiene-acrylatedards/sist/63c56d23-63d4-4241-93a6-
ABS	Acrylonitrile-butadiene styrene t-en-iso-1043-1-2000
ACS	Acrylonitrile-chlorinated polyethylene-styrene
AEPDS	Acrylonitrile/ethylene-propylene-diene/styrene
AMMA	Acrylonitrile-methyl methacrylate
ASA	Acrylonitrile-styrene-acrylate
CA	Cellulose acetate
CAB	Cellulose acetate butyrate
CAP	Cellulose acetate propionate
CF	Cresol-formaldehyde
CMC	Carboxymethyl cellulose
CN	Cellulose nitrate
CP	Cellulose propionate
CSF	Casein-formaldehyde
CTA	Cellulose triacetate
EC	Ethyl cellulose
EEAK	Ethylene-ethyl acrylate
EMA	Ethylene-methacrylic acid
EP	Epoxide; Epoxy
E/P	Ethylene-propylene
ETFE	Ethylene-tetrafluoroethylene
EVAC	Ethylene-vinyl acetate
EVOH	Ethylene-vinyl alcohol

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Abbreviated term Term for material FF Furan-formaldehyde

LCP Liquid-crystal polymer

MBS Methacrylate-butadiene-styrene

MC Methyl cellulose

MF Melamine-formaldehyde

Methyl methacrylate-acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene **MMABS**

MPF Melamine-phenol-formaldehyde

PΑ Polyamide

PAEK Polyacryletherketone

PAI Polyamidimide **PAK** Polyacrylate **PAN** Polyacrylonitrile **PAR** Polyarylate PB Polybutene

PBAK Poly(butyl acrylate)

PBT Poly(butylene terephthalate)

PC Polycarbonate

PCTFE Polychlorotrifluoroethylene **PDAP** Poly(diallyl phthalate)

PDCPD Polydicyclopentadiene DARD PREVIEW

PE Polyethylene

Poly(ether block amide) dards.iteh.ai) **PEBA**

Polyetheretherketone **PEEK**

PEEKK

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PEEST Polyetherester_{ecb78f09b12e/sist-en-iso-1043-1-2000}

PEI Polyetherimide **PEK** Polyetherketone

PEKEKK Polyetherketoneetherketoneketone

PEKK Polyetherketoneketone **PEOX** Poly(ethylene oxide) **PES** Polyethersulfone **PESTUR** Polyesterurethane

PET Poly(ethylene terephthalate)

PEUR Polyetherurethane PF Phenol-formaldehyde

PFA Perfluoro alkoxyl alkane polymer **PFEP** Perfluoro(ethylene-propylene)

Ы Polyimide

PIB Polyisobutylene **PIR** Polyisocyanurate **PMI** Polymethacrylimide **PMMA** Poly(methyl methacrylate)

PMMI Poly(N-methyl methylacrylimide)

PMP Poly(4-methyl pent-1-ene) **PMS** Poly-(α -methyl styrene)