International Standard 8009/6

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Reusable rubber contraceptive diaphragms — Part 6 : Determination of deterioration after accelerated ageing

Diaphragmes contraceptifs réutilisables en caoutchouc — Partie 6 : Détermination des détériorations après vieillissement accéléré

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Foreword

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Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

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Reusable rubber contraceptive diaphragms — Part 6 : Determination of deterioration after accelerated ageing

1 Scope and field of application

This part of ISO 8009 specifies methods for determining the resistance of reusable rubber contraceptive diaphragms to deterioration.

2 References

ISO 188, *Rubber, vulcanized — Accelerated ageing or heat-resistance tests.*

ISO 8009/5, *Reusable rubber contraceptive diaphragms — Part 5 : Determination of tensile properties.*

3 Principle

Conditioning of the test pieces at an elevated temperature for a specified time. Examination of the test pieces followed by measuring of the tensile strength and elongation at break in accordance with ISO 8009/5.

4 Apparatus

4.1 Oven, as specified in ISO 188.

4.2 Apparatus, as specified in ISO 8009/5.

5 Preparation of test pieces

Test pieces shall be prepared in accordance with ISO 8009/5.

6 Procedure

6.1 Condition the test pieces in the oven (4.1) at 70 ± 1 °C for 166 ± 2 h.

6.2 After heating, maintain the test pieces at ambient temperature for at least 18 h but not more than 96 h.

6.3 Examine the test pieces for tackiness, brittleness and other signs of deterioration with normal corrected vision and by tactile sensory evaluation.

6.4 Measure the tensile strength and elongation at break in accordance with ISO 8009/5.

7 Expression of results

Calculate the tensile strength and elongation at break as described in ISO 8009/5.

8 Test report

The test report shall include the following particulars :

a) identification of the sample;

b) number of samples tested;

c) description of any deterioration after conditioning;

d) tensile strength and elongation at break of each test piece;

e) date of testing.

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