# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



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## Plastics — Thermoplastic polyester/ ester and polyether/ester elastomers for moulding and extrusion —

Part 1:

## Designation system and basis for specification iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

(S Plastiques — Élastomères thermoplastiques à base de polyester/ester et polyéther/ester pour moulage et extrusion —

Partie 1; Système de désignation et base de spécifications

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Page

## Contents

Forew	ord		iv
Introd	uction		<b>v</b>
1	Scope		1
2	Norma	ative references	1
3	Terms	and definitions	1
4	Desig	nation system	2
	4.1	General	2
	4.2	Data block 1	
	4.3	Data block 2	3
	4.4	Data block 3	4
	4.5	Data block 4	4
		4.5.1 General	4
		4.5.2 Hardness	
		4.5.3 Melting temperature	
		4.5.4 Tensile/flexural modulus of elasticity	
	4.6	Data block 5	
5	Exam	ples of designations	6
Annex	A (info esterc	ormative) <b>Definition of thermoplastic polyester/ester and polyether/</b> copolymer elastomers ANDARD PREVIEW	9
Biblio	graphy	(standards.iteh.ai)	.11

<u>ISO 20029-1:2017</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6b9c9c06-62ae-4889-9fb7-59bb0c42e4ab/iso-20029-1-2017

## 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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="https://www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see <a href="https://www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a>).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>. (standards.iteh.ai)

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 9, <u>ISO 20029-1:2017</u>

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This first edition of ISO 20029-1 cancels<sup>5</sup>and replaces ISO 214910-17:2013, which has been technically revised to introduce a new designation system.

The revised designation system is published under a new ISO number, as many existing documents refer to ISO 14910-1. If the existing ISO 14910-1 would be replaced by the new designation system, these documents would refer to the incorrect designation system.

In order to give users time to switch from ISO 14910-1 to ISO 20029-1, any designation system according to ISO 14910-1 is to be phased out in 5 to 10 years.

A list of all parts in the ISO 20029 series can be found on the ISO website.

## Introduction

ISO 14910-1:2013 is complex and does not fit with daily practice anymore. In practice, ISO 18064 and ISO 11469 are, in combination, "improperly" being used as a designation system for, e.g. marking. The aim of this document is to simplify the data block system and to connect more to ISO 18064 and ISO 11469, where the first two blocks are used for generic identification and marking of products.

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## Plastics — Thermoplastic polyester/ester and polyether/ ester elastomers for moulding and extrusion —

# Part 1: **Designation system and basis for specification**

## 1 Scope

This document establishes a system of designation for thermoplastic polyester/ester and polyether/ester elastomers, which may be used as the basis for specifications.

The types of thermoplastic polyester/ester and polyether/ester elastomer are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties:

- a) hardness;
- b) melting temperature;
- c) tensile/flexural modulus of elasticity;

and on information about the intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colour, fillers and reinforcing materials.iteh.ai)

This document is applicable to all thermoplastic polyester/ester and polyether/ester elastomers. It applies to materials ready for normal use in the form of powder, granules or pellets, unmodified or modified by colourants, fillers or other additives.ds/sist/6b9c9c06-62ae-4889-9fb7-59bb0c42e4ab/iso-20029-1-2017

It is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation give necessarily the same performance. This document does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which may be required to specify a material. If such additional properties are required, they are intended to be determined in accordance with the test methods specified in ISO 20029-2, if suitable.

In order to designate a thermoplastic polyester/ester or polyether/ester elastomer to meet particular specifications, the requirements are given in data block 5 (see <u>4.1</u>).

### 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 1043-4, Plastics — Symbols and abbreviated terms — Part 4: Flame retardants

ISO 18064, Thermoplastic elastomers — Nomenclature and abbreviated terms

ISO 20029-2, Plastics — Thermoplastic polyester/ester and polyether/ester elastomers for moulding and extrusion — Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties

#### 3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

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

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="http://www.iso.org/obp">http://www.iso.org/obp</a>

## 4 Designation system

#### 4.1 General

The designation system for thermoplastics is based on the following standardized pattern.

	-		Designation			
			Identit	y block		
Description	International	Individual-item block				
block (optional)	Standard number block	Data block 1	Data block 2	Data block 3	Data block 4	Data block 5

The designation consists of an optional description block, reading "Thermoplastics", and an identity block comprising the International Standard number and an individual-item block. For unambiguous designation, the individual-item block is subdivided into five data blocks comprising the following information:

— Data block 1:	Identification of the plastic by its abbreviated term (TPC), in accordance with ISO 18064, and information about the composition of the polymer (see <u>4.2</u> ).
— Data block 2:	<ul> <li>fillers or reinforcing materials and their nominal content;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>flame retardant; ISO 20029-1:2017 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6b9c9c06-62ae-4889-9fb7-</li> <li>optionally recyclate_and_its_content_(see 4.3).7</li> </ul>
— Data block 3:	Position 1: Intended application and/or method of processing (see $4.4$ ). Positions 2 to 8: Important properties, additives and supplementary information (see $4.4$ ).
— Data block 4:	Designatory properties (see <u>4.5</u> ).
— Data block 5:	For the purpose of specifications, a fifth data block contains appropriate informa- tion (see <u>4.6</u> ).

The first character of the individual item block shall be a hyphen. The five data blocks shall be separated from each other by a comma. If a data block is not used, this shall be indicated by doubling the separation sign, i.e. by two commas (,,). Terminal commas may be omitted.

NOTE Data blocks 1 and 2 together form the part marking symbol.

#### 4.2 Data block 1

In this data block, after the hyphen, the thermoplastic elastomer is identified by its abbreviated term in accordance with ISO 18064 and, after a space, a symbol indicating the composition as specified in Table 1.

Symbol	Chemical identification
TPC-ES	Polyester soft segment
TPC-ET	Polyether soft segment
TPC-EA	Alkane soft segment
TPC-XY	Not defined

#### Table 1 — Symbols indicating the chemical structure of thermoplastic polyester/ester and polyether/ester elastomers in data block 1

The prefix TP is followed by a letter representing the category of the thermoplastic elastomer, as given in ISO 18064. For copolyester thermoplastic elastomers, the prefix TP is followed by the letter C.

Copolyester thermoplastic elastomers consist of a block copolymer of alternating hard segments and soft segments, the chemical linkages in the main chain being ester and/or ether. The "TPC" group is sub-categorized into groups according to the linkages in the soft blocks (see Annex A).

## 4.3 Data block 2

In this data block, the type of filler and/or reinforcing material is represented by a single code-letter in position 1 and its physical form by a second code-letter in position 2, the code-letters being as specified in <u>Table 2</u>. Subsequently (without a space), the actual content may be given by a two-figure code-number in positions 3 and 4.

Mixtures of materials and/or forms may be indicated by combining the relevant codes using the sign "+" and placing the whole between parentheses followed by the total filler content. For example, a mixture of 25 % (by mass) of glass fibre (GF) and 10 % (by mass) of mineral powder (MD) would be indicated by (stanuarus.iten.ai) (GF25+MD10) or (GF+MD)35.

Code-letter	59bb0c42e4 <b>Material</b> 29-1-2017 (Position 1)	Form (Position 2)
В	Boron	Balls; beads; spheres
С	Carbon <sup>a</sup>	
D		Powder; dry blend
F		Fibre
G	Glass	Granules; ground
Н		Whiskers
K	Calcium carbonate (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	
Μ	Mineral <sup>a</sup> ; metal <sup>b</sup>	
S	Organic <sup>a</sup> ; synthetic	
Т	Talc	
X	Not specified	Not specified
Z	Others <sup>a</sup>	Others

Table 2 — Code-letters used for fillers and reinforcing materials in data block 2
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nbol or by additional codes to be agreed upon.

b Metal fillers shall be identified by their chemical symbol (in capital letters) after the mass content. For example, 5 % steel whiskers may be designated "MH05FE".

Separated from the filler and/or reinforcement code by a space, the addition of a flame retardant or flame retardant behaviour is represented by the abbreviated term "FR" followed, without a space, by a two digit code number between parentheses of the flame retardant type in accordance with ISO 1043-4.