INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 2440

Fourth edition 2019-10

Flexible and rigid cellular polymeric materials — Accelerated ageing tests

Matériaux polymères alvéolaires souples et rigides — Essais de vieillissement accéléré

iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

ISO 2440:2019

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/657e89bb-330c-4e91-8d22-4d653537bb0f/iso-2440-2019



iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

ISO 2440:2019

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/657e89bb-330c-4e91-8d22-4d653537bb0f/iso-2440-2019



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2019

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Fax: +41 22 749 09 47 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents		Page
Forev	word	iv
1	Scope	
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	1
4	Apparatus 4.1 For dry heat ageing 4.2 For humidity ageing 4.3 For physical –property measurements	2
5	Test pieces 5.1 Number, size and shape 5.2 Conditioning	2
6	Procedure 6.1 General 6.2 Dry heat ageing 6.2.1 Temperature 6.2.2 Duration of ageing 6.3 Humidity ageing 6.3.1 Humidity 6.3.2 Temperatures and duration of ageing	
	6.4 Reconditioning 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	4
7 Ω	Expression of results 7.1 Calculation 7.2 Format	

ISO 2440:2019

01/https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/65/e89bb-330c-4e91-8d22-4d65353/bb0t/iso-2440-2019

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 www.iso.org/directives).

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 www.iso.org/patents).

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

For an explanation of 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 www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 45, *Rubber and rubber products*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Products (others than hoses)*.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 2440:1997), of which it constitutes a minor revision to incorporate the Amendments ISO 2440:1997/Amd.1:2010 and ISO 2440:1997/Amd.2:2014.

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.

Flexible and rigid cellular polymeric materials — Accelerated ageing tests

WARNING — Persons using this document should be familiar with normal laboratory practice. 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 any other restrictions.

1 Scope

This document specifies, for flexible and rigid cellular polymeric materials, laboratory procedures which are intended to imitate the effects of naturally occurring reactions such as oxidation or hydrolysis by humidity. The physical properties of interest are measured before and after the application of the specified treatments.

Test conditions are only given for open cellular latex, both open- and closed-cell polyurethane foams, and closed-cell polyolefin foams. Conditions for other materials will be added as required.

The effect of the ageing procedures on any of the physical properties of the material can be examined, but those normally tested are either the elongation and tensile properties, or the compression or indentation hardness properties.

These tests do not necessarily correlate either with service behaviour or with ageing by exposure to light.

If desired, the ageing conditions contained in this document can be applied to composite structures containing any of the above types of cellular material. This can be helpful in the investigation of possible interactions between cellular materials and other substrates. Composite constructions can be in the form of complete finished products or representative small specimens cut there-from

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 23529, Rubber — General procedures for preparing and conditioning test pieces for physical test methods

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:

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

Apparatus

4.1 For dry heat ageing

4.1.1 Oven, with forced circulation, capable of maintaining the required temperature to within ± 3 °C.

It is recommended that a device be used to record the temperature, preferably continuously.

4.2 For humidity ageing

- **4.2.1** Ageing apparatus, of such a size that the total volume of the test pieces does not exceed 10 % of the free air space, and such that the test pieces are free of strain, freely exposed to the ageing atmosphere on all sides and not exposed to light.
- **4.2.2** Steam autoclave or similar vessel, capable of maintaining the required temperature to within ± 3 °C and of withstanding absolute pressures up to 300 kPa.
- **Glass vessel**, with a suitable closure, and a water-bath or drying oven for heating the vessel, capable of maintaining the required temperature to within ± 3 °C.

4.3 For physical -property measurements

Use apparatus appropriate to the measurements of the physical property to be examined.

5 **Test pieces**

5.1 Number, size and shape Document Preview

The number of test pieces, and their size and shape, shall be appropriate to the property being examined. They shall be prepared, before ageing, to the dimensions used in the particular test.

5.2 Conditioning

Material shall not be tested less than 72 h after manufacture, unless at either 16 h or 48 h after manufacture it can be demonstrated that the mean result does not differ by more than ± 10 % from those obtained after 72 h. Testing is permitted at either 16 h or 48 h if, at the specified time, the above criterion has been satisfied.

Prior to the test, the test pieces shall be conditioned, undeflected and undistorted, for at least 16 h in one of the following atmospheres as given in ISO 23529:

- 23 °C \pm 2 °C, (50 \pm 5) % relative humidity;
- 27 °C \pm 2 °C, (65 \pm 5) % relative humidity.

This period can form the latter part of the period following manufacture.

It is recommended that for reference purposes the test be performed 7 days or more after the cellular material has been manufactured.