INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 123

Third edition
2001-05-15

Rubber latex — Sampling

Latex de caoutchouc — Échantillonnage

Reference number
ISO 123:2001(E)

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.ch
Web www.iso.ch

Printed in Switzerland

Contents

Page

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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

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.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard ISO 123 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 45, *Rubber and rubber products*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Raw materials (including latex) for use in the rubber industry*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 123:1985), which has been technically revised. The principal differences lie in more precise definitions and specifications for the frequency of sampling. In addition, the method of homogenizing and sampling latex in drums fitted with bungs has been modified to take account of practical considerations.

Rubber latex — Sampling

WARNING — Persons using this International Standard should be familiar with normal laboratory practice. This standard 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 ensure compliance with any national regulatory conditions.

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies procedures for sampling natural rubber latex concentrate and for sampling synthetic rubber latices and artificial latices. It is also suitable for sampling rubber latex contained in drums, tank cars or tanks. The procedures may also be used for sampling plastics dispersions.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 124:1997, *Latex, rubber — Determination of total solids content*.

ISO 706:1985, *Rubber latex — Determination of coagulum content (sieve residue)*.

ISO 3310-1:2000, *Test sieves — Technical requirements and testing — Part 1: Test sieves of metal wire cloth*.

ISO 15528:2000, *Paints, varnishes and raw materials for paints and varnishes — Sampling*.

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1
lot
a definite quantity of latex processed or produced under conditions which are presumed uniform

NOTE A lot may be in one or more containers or vessels. For example, it may consist of several drums of latex.

3.2
sample
a quantity of latex that has been drawn from a lot

3.3
laboratory sample
a quantity of latex intended for laboratory inspection and testing and that is representative of the lot