

# International Standard

**ISO 1382** 

**Rubber** — Vocabulary

Caoutchouc — Vocabulaire

Eighth edition 2025-07

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<u>1SO 1382:2025</u>

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#### 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 document 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>).

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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 <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 45, *Rubber and rubber products*.

This eighth edition cancels and replaces the seventh edition (ISO 1382:2020), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- addition of new terms (Clause 3); = 180 180 220 23 = 180 180 220 25 = 180 180 220 25 = 180 180 220 25 = 180 180 220 25 = 180 180 220 25 = 180 180 220 25 = 180 180 220 25 = 180 180 220 25 = 180 180 220 25 = 180 180 220 25 = 180 180 220 25 = 180 180 220 25 = 180 180 220 25 = 180 180 220 25 = 180 180 220 25 = 180 180 220 25 = 180 180 220 25 = 180 180 220 25 = 180 180 220 25 = 180 180 25 = 180 180 25 = 180 180 25 = 180 180 25 = 180 180 25 = 180 25 = 180 180
- inclusion of symbols and abbreviated terms, which are commonly used in the rubber industry;
- addition of an alphabetical index.

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 <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

#### ISO 1382:2025(en)

#### Introduction

This document is intended to be helpful to persons who are unfamiliar with the terminology of the rubber industry. However, it is also intended for use as a guide by the rubber industry itself in selecting appropriate terms in order to minimize possible confusion and for use in other International Standards, as well as reports and publications on rubber.

Many rubber product areas have also produced International Standards on vocabulary specific to their products and processes, and a list of some of these vocabulary standards is given in the Bibliography.

Attention is also drawn to ISO 472 and ISO 18064 because these contain many terms of common interest to the rubber and plastics industries.

For convenience, the standards and other relevant sources referred to in this document are listed in the first section of the Bibliography. Vocabularies relating to finished rubber products are listed in the second section of the Bibliography.

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### **Rubber** — Vocabulary

#### 1 Scope

This document establishes a vocabulary of, and is limited to, terms in general use throughout the rubber industry.

It does not define terms intended for particular rubber products.

NOTE 1 Refer to the Bibliography for a list of example vocabulary standards intended for particular rubber products.

It does not define terms that are generally understood or adequately defined in other readily available sources, such as general dictionaries.

NOTE 2 The terms are listed in the alphabetical order of the English terms, with an index to the corresponding English terms attached.

#### 2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

### 3 Terms and definitions tos://standards.iteh.ai)

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

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

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/fedfe1e6-f1db-4a44-91ab-2fe86745036d/iso-1382-2025

#### 3.1

#### abrasion

loss of material from a surface due to frictional forces

#### 3 2

#### abrasion resistance

resistance to wear resulting from mechanical action upon a surface

Note 1 to entry: Abrasion resistance is often expressed by the *abrasion resistance index* (3.3).

#### 3.3

#### abrasion resistance index

ratio of the loss in volume of a standard rubber due to frictional forces to the loss in volume of a test rubber measured under the same specified conditions and expressed as a percentage

Note 1 to entry: ISO 4649 contains a method for the determination of *abrasion resistance* (3.2) using a rotating drum device.

#### 3.4

#### accelerated ageing

change in physical and mechanical properties in a test environment intended to produce the effect of slow natural changes at an ambient temperature in a shorter period of time

Note 1 to entry: The rate of degradation is usually increased by raising the temperature, sometimes in combination with either increased air or oxygen pressure, increased humidity or changes in other conditions.