
**Rubber and rubber products —
Determination of biobased content —**

**Part 2:
Biobased carbon content**

*Élastomères et produits à base d'élastomères — Détermination de la
teneur en composés biosourcés —*

Partie 2: Teneur en carbone biosourcé

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

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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 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).

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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: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 45, *Rubber and rubber products*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Testing and analysis*.

A list of all parts in the ISO 19984 series can be found on the ISO website.

Introduction

The use of biomass materials in rubber compounds helps to decrease the rubber industry's dependence on fossil resources. It is also expected to lead to a reduction of carbon dioxide emission, reducing global warming and promoting a sustainable global environment.

In the ISO 19984 series, biomass is the term used for the biological material from living or recently living organisms such as wood and agricultural waste materials.

Industrial scale biomass is now readily being grown from numerous types of plants sources and a variety of tree species. Biomass nowadays also includes plant or animal matter used for the production of fibres or chemicals. It may also include biodegradable wastes. Biomass excludes organic materials which have been transformed by geological processes into substances, such as petroleum or coal. Although fossil fuels have their origin in ancient biomass, they are not considered biomass by the generally accepted definition because they contain carbon that has been "out" of the modern carbon cycle.

The composition of biomass is mainly carbon, hydrogen and oxygen. Nitrogen and small quantities of other elements can also be found.

The ISO 19984 series specifies methods for the determination of the biobased content of rubber and rubber products. The results will give manufacturers and users a quantitative indication of their contribution to the preservation of the environment.

ISO 19984-1 specifies how to categorize constituents of rubber and rubber products and also how to calculate the biobased content using the compound formulation and the chemical structure of each constituent.

ISO 19984-2 specifies how to determine the biobased carbon content by radio chemical analyses, i.e. determination of ^{14}C . It can be obtained from the fraction of carbon atoms derived from biomass against the whole amount of carbon atoms in the rubber or rubber products. The methods specified in ISO 19984-2 allow consumers to determine the biobased carbon content even when the formulation of the rubber is unavailable.

ISO 19984-3 specifies how to separate rubber compounds into constituents, how to obtain each constituent's composition ratio and how to determine the biobased carbon content of each constituent by chemical analyses. Thus, the biobased mass content for each constituent can be derived and the biobased mass content for the whole rubber can be obtained by summing up all the constituent values.

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WARNING 1 — 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.

WARNING 2 — Certain procedures specified in this document might involve the use or generation of substances, or the generation of waste, that could constitute a local environmental hazard. Reference should be made to appropriate documentation on safe handling and disposal after use.

1 Scope

This document specifies measuring methods for the determination of biobased carbon contents in rubber and rubber products, including polyurethanes. The methods focus on carbon atoms in rubber or rubber products, and determine whether the carbon-containing component is biobased or not judging from the concentration of ^{14}C , radiocarbon isotope.

This document applies to rubber and rubber products such as raw materials, materials and final products.

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 123, *Rubber latex — Sampling*

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

ISO 1382, *Rubber — Vocabulary*

ISO 1795, *Rubber, raw natural and raw synthetic — Sampling and further preparative procedures*

ISO 4661-2, *Rubber, vulcanized — Preparation of samples and test pieces — Part 2: Chemical tests*

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

ISO 19242, *Rubber — Determination of total sulfur content by ion chromatography*

ISO 19984-1, *Rubber and rubber products — Determination of biobased content — Part 1: General principles and calculation methods using the formulation of the rubber compound*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 1382 and ISO 19984-1 and the following apply.