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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 24797.3-2014

Film for wrapping rubber bales -- Part 3: Ethylene-propylene-diene rubber (EPDM), acrylonitrile butadiene rubber (NBR), hydrogenated nitrile-butadiene rubber (HNBR), acrylic-ethylene rubber (AEM) and acrylic rubber (ACM)

橡胶包装用薄膜 第3部分：乙烯-丙烯-二烯橡胶（EPDM）、丙烯腈-丁二烯橡胶（NBR）、氢化丙烯腈-丁二烯橡胶（HNBR）、乙烯基丙烯酸酯橡胶（AEM）和丙烯酸酯橡胶（ACM）

(English Translation)

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Foreword

GB/T 24797 "rubber packaging film" is divided into three parts.

--- Part 1. Butadiene rubber (BR) and styrene - butadiene rubber (SBR);

--- Part 2. natural rubber;

--- Part 3. an ethylene - propylene - diene rubber (EPDM), acrylonitrile - butadiene rubber (NBR), hydrogenated acrylonitrile - butadiene rubber Rubber (HNBR), vinyl acrylate rubber (AEM) and acrylate rubber (ACM).

This section GB/T Part of 324,797.

This section drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules.

This part identical with ISO 20299-3:2008 "ethylene - propylene - diene rubber (EPDM), acrylonitrile - butadiene rubber (NBR), Hydrogenated acrylonitrile - butadiene rubber (HNBR), vinyl acrylate rubber (AEM) and acrylate rubber (ACM) ".

This part is proposed by the China Petroleum and Chemical Corporation.

This portion of the rubber division Technical Committee (SAC/TC35/SC6) and by the National Standardization Technical Committee rubber products synthetic rubber.

This section drafted by. China National Petroleum Corp. Oil Chemical Research Institute, Kaidi Northwest Rubber Co., Ltd. Ningbo Shun Rubber Co., Ltd. Ze.

Introduction

In order to ensure the rubber during storage, can be separated from each gel alone does not stick to one another, usually in the right film for the rubber blocks package.

Most common synthetic rubber is made of a rubber compound dried pressed into blocks, covering packaging films in automated procedures, the final outer Packaging, films should thus have sufficient strength to withstand the packaging process are subjected to the force.

Meanwhile, in the rubber during storage Cold, and therefore requires a packaging film should have sufficient strength to withstand the pressure of the cold flow of rubber produced by the process, in order to prevent breakage of the film Rubber and packaging cause adhesions.

Before rubber mixing, if the packaging film on each strip of rubber on the package, both difficult and uneconomical, so the operator is usually connected directly to the rubber Kneaded together with its packaging film, which requires the film in the rubber mixing process can be well dispersed in rubber to it, it should be lower than the melting point of mixing the process temperature is reached (usually 120 °C ~ 160 °C).

There is no direct method for measuring dispersion.

If an open roll mill mixing or adhesion process can not achieve the desired dispersion temperature, should be stripped of packaging film, or the use of a lower melting point Envelope.

Rubber packaging film Part 3. an ethylene - propylene - diene rubber (EPDM), acrylonitrile - butadiene rubber (NBR), Hydrogenated acrylonitrile - butadiene rubber (HNBR), Vinyl acrylate rubber (AEM) and Acrylic rubber (ACM) Warning. Use of this standard should be familiar with general laboratory operations. This standard does not use the possible security problems do any statement. Responsibility of the user to establish appropriate safety and health mechanisms and to ensure that countries with formal laboratory conditions.

1 Scope

This section GB/T 24797 specifies the physical properties of materials and synthetic rubber used in non-peel-packaging film.

This section applies to ethylene - propylene - diene rubber (EPDM), acrylonitrile - butadiene rubber (NBR), hydrogenated acrylonitrile - butadiene rubber Rubber (HNBR), vinyl acrylate rubber (AEM) and acrylate rubber (ACM).

This section does not apply required peelable film.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 1633-2000 thermoplastics Vicat softening temperature (VST) is measured (ISO 306:1994, IDT) GB/T 19466.3-2004 plastic differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) - Part 3. melting and crystallization temperature and enthalpy determination (ISO 11357-3:1999, IDT) GB/T 20220-2006 plastic film and sheeting average sample thickness, volume average mass per unit area and thickness measurement Weighing France (weighing thickness) (ISO

4591:1992, IDT) ISO 1872-1:1993 Polyethylene (PE) molding and extrusion materials - Part 1. Designation system and basis [Polyethylene (PE) moulding and extrusion materials-Part 1. Designation system and basis for specifications]

3 Materials

Packaging film should be prepared by one of the following materials.

- a) low-density polyethylene (of LDPE);
- b) low-density polyethylene and an ethylene - vinyl acetate polymer (EVAC,) blend;

Ethylene c) appropriate specifications - vinyl acetate polymer (EVAC);

Small non-olefin monomer content d) other 1-olefin monomer content of less than 50% (by mass) of the ethylene copolymer with functional groups and 3% (mass fraction) of the ethylene copolymer (see ISO 1872-1:1993).

Note: there may be an antioxidant, a slip agent and a release agent.