

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

SN/T 0541.3-2010

Replacing SN/T 0541.3-1996

**Inspecting method for import and export standard rubber. Part
3: Determination of ash content**

进出口标准橡胶检验方法 第3部分：灰分含量的测定

(English Translation)

Issued on: November 1, 2010

Implemented on: May 1, 2011

Issued by: General Administration of Customs

Table of Contents

Foreword
1 Scope
2 Normative references
3 Method summary
4 Equipment
5 Sampling and sample preparation
6 Step, Analysis

Foreword

SN/T 0541 "Importers standard rubber test methods" is divided into five parts.

- Part 1. Sampling and sample preparation;
- Part 2. Determination of the initial value of the plastic and plastic retention rates;
- Part 3. Determination of ash content;
- Part 4. Determination of volatile matter content;
- Part 5. Determination of nitrogen content.

This section SN/T Section 30541 of.

The partial replacement of SN/T 0541.3-1996 "Determination of the import and export standard rubber test methods ash content", and SN/T 0541.3-Compared to 1996, the main technical difference of content.

--- Sample placed in a muffle furnace, increase with a Bunsen burner or thermostat circuit pre-heating steps and canceled wrapped with filter paper step.

--- Original method of weighing accuracy 0.0002g changed to 0.1mg.

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

This section proposed and managed by the National Certification and Accreditation Administration Committee.

1 Scope

SN/T 0541 provisions of this part of the determination of the import and export standard rubber ash content.

This section applies to the import and export standard rubber and other natural rubber measurement of ash content.

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.

SN/T 0541.1 and export standard rubber test methods - Part 1. Sampling and Sample Preparation

3 Method summary

The sample was weighed into a crucible and heated in an electric furnace thermostat (or Bunsen burner) on. To be volatile decomposition products Yat go after placed in a muffle furnace Heated until the carbon-containing material is completely burned, and achieve consistent quality.

4 Equipment

4.1

Analysis of balance. weighing accuracy 0.1mg.

4.2

Muffle furnace. capable of controlling the air flow through the furnace, with the temperature control device, so that the furnace temperature is maintained at $550\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

4.3

porcelain crucible. 50mL.

4.4

asbestos. 100mm x 100mm, thickness 5mm, has opened a center to put a porcelain crucible (4.3) of the hole, so that a porcelain crucible portion approximately 2/3 Under this board.

4.5

Bunsen burner or an electric furnace thermostat.

5 Sampling and sample preparation

According to the method SN/T 0541.1 defined sampling and test sample preparation.

6 Step, Analysis

Clean porcelain crucible placed in a muffle furnace and heated for about 30min, temperature of $550\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, till the constant weight, then put in the dryer Cooling to room temperature, weighed out (M1), to the nearest 0.1mg.

Said homogenized learn standard rubber sample about 5g, weighed (m2), accurate to 0.1mg, placed in a porcelain crucible above, put in asbestos on. Where appropriate exhaust ventilation hood, electric stove with thermostat (or Bunsen burner) slowly heating the crucible to avoid sample fire. If the sample due to spills or the overflow losses, must re-operate the above-described steps.

After the rubber decomposition carbonization, the temperature gradually increased until the volatile decomposition products in time to make basic, leaving only dry carbonized residue. It will be filled with residue