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**JIS K 6259-2** : 2015

(JRMA/JSA)

**Rubber, vulcanized or  
thermoplastic—Determination of  
ozone resistance—Part 2:  
Determination of the ozone  
concentration**

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## Foreword

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard established by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee according to the proposal for establishment of Japanese Industrial Standard submitted by The Japan Rubber Manufacturers Association (JRMA)/Japanese Standards Association (JSA) with the draft being attached, based on the provision of Article 12 Clause 1 of the Industrial Standardization Law.

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**JIS K 6259** series consists of the following 2 parts under the general title “*Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic—Determination of ozone resistance*”:

*Part 1: Static and dynamic strain testing*

*Part 2: Determination of the ozone concentration*

# Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic— Determination of ozone resistance— Part 2: Determination of the ozone concentration

## Introduction

This Japanese Industrial Standard has been prepared based on the first edition of **ISO 1431-3** published in 2000 with some modifications of the technical contents.

The portions given sidelines or dotted underlines are the matters in which the contents of the corresponding International Standard have been modified. A list of modifications with the explanations is given in Annex JB.

## 1 Scope

This Standard specifies the methods for the determination of ozone concentration in test chamber.

Moreover, this Standard is applied to three types of method such as the ultraviolet absorption method (Measuring method A), the instrumental method (Measuring method B) and the wet chemical method (Measuring method C). However, the ultraviolet absorption method is the reference method for the calibration of ozone concentration and used for the calibration of the instrumental method and the wet chemical method.

**NOTE :** The International Standard corresponding to this Standard and the symbol of degree of correspondence are as follows.

ISO 1431-3:2000 *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic—Resistance to ozone cracking—Part 3: Reference and alternative methods for determining the ozone concentration in laboratory test chambers* (MOD)

In addition, symbols which denote the degree of correspondence in the contents between the relevant International Standard and **JIS** are IDT (identical), MOD (modified), and NEQ (not equivalent) according to **ISO/IEC Guide 21-1**.

**WARNING** Persons using this 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 of this Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices.

## 2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Standard. The most recent editions of the standards (including amendments) indicated below shall be applied.

JIS K 6259-1 *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic—Determination of ozone resistance—Part 1: Static and dynamic strain testing*