



Designation: D 3194 – 9904

Standard Test Method for Rubber From Natural Sources—Plasticity Retention Index (PRI)¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 3194; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This test method gives an indication of the oxidation resistance of raw natural rubber at a specified temperature. This resistance is indicated by the Plasticity Retention Index (PRI), a ratio expressed as a percentage of the aged plasticity to the original plasticity determined by means of a parallel plate plastimeter. A low PRI value indicates a poor resistance to oxidation.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

¹ This method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D-11 on Rubber and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D11.22 on Natural Rubber. Current edition approved May 10, 1999; Feb. 1, 2004. Published June 1999; February 2004. Originally published as D 3194 – 73; approved in 1973. Last previous edition approved in 1999 as D 3194 – 949.