



Test method T731

Moisture content of scrap rubber

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Revision Summary

Ed/Rev Number	Clause Number	Description of Revision	Authorisation	Date
		Reformatted and Revision Summary Added	D.Dash	Jan 2000
Ed 2/ Rev 0	All	Reformatted RMS template	J. Friedrich	November 2012

Note that Roads and Maritime Services is hereafter referred to as 'RMS'.

The most recent revision to Test method T731 (other than minor editorial changes) are indicated by a vertical line in the margin as shown here.

Test method T731

Moisture content of scrap rubber

1. Scope

This method sets out the procedure for determining the moisture content of scrap rubber. The procedure is a modification of the Australian Standard 1580 method 301.1.

2. Apparatus

- (a) Two petri dishes with lids, approximate diameter 140 - 160 mm.
- (b) Thermostatically controlled oven maintained at $105 \pm 3^\circ\text{C}$.
- (c) Balance of not less than 200 g capacity, accurate to 0.01 g.
- (d) Desiccator with silica gel dessicant.

3. Sample Preparation

Prepare a representative sample as described in test method T730.

4. Procedure

- (a) Determine the mass of two clean dry petri dishes to 0.01 g (M_1).
- (b) Transfer to each one the entire 40 - 60 g sample as prepared in T730 and redetermine the mass (M_2).
- (c) Agitate gently to spread crumbs evenly. Place petri dishes in oven. (See Notes 1 and 2).
- (d) After 4 hours in the oven remove the petri dishes and place in desiccator overnight to cool.
- (e) Determine the mass of the petri dishes containing the dried scrap rubber (M_3).

5. Calculations and Reporting

For each dish, calculate the moisture content:

$$\% \text{ moisture} = \frac{M_2 - M_3}{M_2 - M_1} \times 100$$

The two determinations should agree within 0.2% if they do calculate the means to the nearest 0.1%. If the determinations differ by 0.3% or greater repeat the determination with a freshly riffled sample. Report the mean of the two highest determinations. (Note 3).

6. Notes

- (a) The oven must not be used for any other purpose during this test.
- (b) Petri dish lids may be used to protect the samples on their journey to and from the oven, but once in the oven the lids must be removed completely.
- (c) This is because the samples may be losing moisture to the air without heating