To: Joint Steering Committee for Development of RDA

From: Judith A. Kuhagen, Secretary, JSC

Subject: Merging **3.6.1.3** Recording Base Material and **3.6.2** Base Material for Microfilm Microfiche, Photographic Film, and Motion Picture Film; Additional terms for Base Material in *RDA* 3.6.1.3 and Applied Material in *RDA* 3.7.1.3

The text below reflects the decisions made by the Joint Steering Committee during its November 2014 meeting and via email after the meeting for this proposal and for the related proposal 6JSC/MusicWG/9.

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3.6.1.3 Recording Base Materials

[*1st paragraph unchanged*]

[*eight terms added to list: acetate, aluminium, diacetate, nitrate, polyester, rubber, safety base, triacetate (full list given below)*]

acetate
aluminium
Bristol board
canvas
cardboard
ceramic
diacetate
glass
hardboard
illustration board
ivory
leather
metal
nitrate
paper
parchment
plaster
plastic
polyester
porcelain
rubber
safety base
shellac
skin
stone
synthetic
textile
triacetate
vellum
vinyl
wax
wood

If none of the terms in the list is appropriate or sufficiently specific, use another concise term or terms to indicate the base material.

EXAMPLE

silk
Base material for a map

papier mâché
Base material for a model

If the specific safety base material for a microfilm, microfiche, photographic film, or motion picture film cannot be determined, use *safety base*.

Record details of base material as instructed at 3.6.1.4.

3.6.1.4 Details of Base Material

Record **details of base material▼** if considered important for identification or selection. For scope and sources of information, see 3.6.1.1 and 3.6.1.2.

[*examples unchanged*]

3.6.2 Base Material for Microfilm, Microfiche, Photographic Film, and Motion Picture Film

3.6.2.1 Scope

[*content of the instruction deleted but instruction number retained; explanation below will replace the content of 3.6.2.1*]

This instruction has been deleted as a revision to RDA. For further information, see 6JSC/BL/16/Sec final.

3.6.2.2 Sources of Information

[*content of the instruction deleted but instruction number retained; explanation below will replace the content of 3.6.2.2*]

This instruction has been deleted as a revision to RDA. For further information, see 6JSC/BL/16/Sec final.

3.6.2.3 Recording Base Materials for Microfilm, Microfiche, Photographic Film, and Motion Picture Film

[*content of the instruction deleted but instruction number retained; explanation below will replace the content of 3.6.2.3*]

This instruction has been deleted as a revision to RDA. For further information, see 6JSC/BL/16/Sec final.

3.6.2.4 Details of Base Materials for Microfilm, Microfiche, Photographic Film, and Motion Picture Film

[*content of the instruction deleted but instruction number retained; explanation below will replace the content of 3.6.2.4*]

This instruction has been deleted as a revision to RDA. For further information, see 6JSC/BL/16/Sec final.

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3.7.1.3 Recording Applied Materials

[*1st paragraph unchanged*]

[*five terms added to list: lacquer, magnetic particles, nitrate, plastic, wax (full list given below)*]

acrylic paint
chalk
charcoal
crayon
dye
gouache
graphite
ink
lacquer
magnetic particles
nitrate
oil paint
pastel
plaster
plastic
tempera
watercolour
wax

[*remainder of instruction unchanged except for last paragraph below*]

Record details of applied material as instructed at 3.7.1.4.

3.7.1.4 Details of Applied Material

Record **details of applied material▼** if considered important for identification or selection. For scope and sources of information, see 3.7.1.1 and 3.7.1.2.

[*examples unchanged*]

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Glossary

acetate
A base material composed of the acetate ester of cellulose.
plastic▼

aluminium
A base material of non-magnetic metal, usually alloyed, that is ductile and malleable with a lustre that ranges from grey to silver.

celluloid **nitrate▼**

cellulose acetate **acetate▼**

cellulose diacetate **diacetate▼**

cellulose nitrate **nitrate▼**

cellulose triacetate **triacetate▼**

details of applied material
Details of a physical or chemical substance applied to a base material of a resource.

details of base material
Details of the underlying physical material of a resource.

diacetate
A base material made by treating cellulose with acetic acid.
plastic▼
safety base▼

lacquer
An applied material generally used as a finish that may be clear or coloured, consisting of polymers or acrylic compounds dissolved in volatile organic compounds or other solvents, that when dry is a hard and durable material.

magnetic particles
An applied material that is a natural or synthetic inorganic compound consisting of particles that are highly magnetic and are commonly used to store binary or analog information.

nitrate
An applied material or base material of cellulose nitrate plasticized with camphor.
plastic▼
safety base▼

plastic
An applied material or base material consisting of synthetic or semi-synthetic organic polymers of high molecular weight that are moldable.
acetate▼
diacetate▼
nitrate▼
polyester▼
triacetate▼

polyester
A base material that is a category of polymers that contain the ester functional group in their main chain.
plastic▼

safety base▼

rubber
A base material consisting of natural or synthetic polymers that have a high degree of resilience and elasticity.

safety base
Base material consisting of nonflammable cellulose acetate or polyester.
acetate▼
diacetate▼
polyester▼
triacetate▼

triacetate
A base material manufactured from cellulose and a source of acetate esters, typically acetic anhydride.
acetate▼
diacetate▼
plastic▼
polyester▼
safety base▼

wax
An applied material or a base material consisting of a chemical compound from an animal, plant, mineral, or synthetic source that is malleable near ambient temperatures, slightly greasy to the touch, with a low melting point, and usually translucent, water-repellant, and soluble in organic solvents.

Deletion of entry:
~~**Base Material for Microfilm, Microfiche, Photographic Film, and Motion Picture Film**~~