SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN ISO 483:2000

01-maj-2000

Polimerni materiali - Majhne komore za kondicioniranje in preskušanje z uporabo vodnih raztopin za vzdrževanje stalne relativne vlage (ISO 483:1988)

Plastics - Small enclosures for conditioning and testing using aqueous solutions to maintain relative humidity at constant value (ISO 483:1988)

Kunststoffe - Kleine Kammern für die Konditionierung und Prüfung bei konstanter relativer Luftfeuchte über wässerigen Lösungen (ISO 483:1988)

Plastiques - Petites enceintes de conditionnement et d'essai utilisant des solutions aqueuses pour maintenir l'humidité relative a une valeur constante (ISO 483:1988)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN ISO 483:1999**

ICS:

83.200	Oprema za gumarsko industrijo in industrijo polimernih materialov	Equipment for the rubber and plastics industries

SIST EN ISO 483:2000 **en**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 483

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English version

Plastics - Small enclosures for conditioning and testing using aqueous solutions to maintain relative humidity at constant value (ISO 483:1988)

Plastiques - Petites enceintes de conditionnement et d'essai utilisant des solutions aqueuses pour maintenir l'humidité relative à une valeur constante (ISO 483:1988)

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This European Standard was approved by CEN on 6 May 1999.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

The text of the International Standard from Technical Committee ISO/TC 61 "Plastics" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) has been taken over as an European Standard by Technical Committee CEN/TC 249 "Plastics", the secretariat of which is held by IBN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 1999, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 1999.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 483:1988 has been approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

NOTE: Normative references to International Standards are listed in annex ZA (normative).

Annex ZA (normative)
Normative references to international publications with their relevant European publications

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

Publication	Year	Title	EN	Year
ISO 291	1997	Plastics - Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing	EN ISO 291	1997

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO
483

First edition
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INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION
ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION
МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ

Plastics — Small enclosures for conditioning and testing using aqueous solutions to maintain relative humidity at constant value

Plastiques — Petites enceintes de conditionnement et d'essai utilisant des solutions aqueuses pour maintenir l'humidité relative à une valeur constante

Reference number
ISO 483 : 1988 (E)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 483 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics.*

It cancels and replaces ISO Recommendation R 483 : 1966, of which it constitutes a technical revision.

Annex A forms an integral part of this International Standard.

Printed in Switzerland

Plastics — Small enclosures for conditioning and testing using aqueous solutions to maintain relative humidity at constant value

1 Scope

1.1 This International Standard establishes guidelines for the construction and use of enclosures with volumes less than 200 dm^3, in order to obtain atmospheres of constant relative humidity at given temperatures, using saturated aqueous salt solutions, glycerol/water solutions or sulfuric acid/water solutions, for conditioning and testing plastics.

It specifies the procedures to be followed to maintain the relative humidities of the conditioning and testing atmospheres within the required tolerances, at the temperatures specified by particular International Standards.

Information is given concerning the methods of producing desired humidities in these enclosures at temperatures from 5 °C to 60 °C. The relative humidity values indicated are average values, in per cent, with permissible deviations of ± 2.

1.2 The procedures described are intended for conditioning small quantities of materials prior to test, and for such tests as may be carried out entirely within a small enclosure, e.g. electrical tests.

The guidelines described do not apply to enclosures requiring frequent opening.

2 Normative reference

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard given below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 291 : 1977, *Plastics — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing.*

3 Reagents and solutions

3.1 Salts (see table 1), of recognized analytical grade.

3.2 Glycerol, chemically pure.

3.3 Sulfuric acid, chemically pure.

3.4 Distilled water, or water of equivalent purity.

3.5 Saturated aqueous salt solutions (see table 1), with an excess of salt covered by the solution for the maintenance of saturation.

3.6 Aqueous glycerol solutions (see table 2), of specified concentrations.

3.7 Aqueous sulfuric acid solutions (see table 3), of specified concentrations.