



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN ISO 1597:2000
01-maj-2000

Plastiki - Unplastificirani celulozni acetat - Določitev vsebnosti octene kisline (ISO 1597:1994)

Plastics - Unplasticized cellulose acetate - Determination of acetic acid yield (ISO 1597:1994)

Kunststoffe - Weichmacherfreies Celluloseacetat - Bestimmung des Essigsäuregehaltes (ISO 1597:1994)

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Plastiques - Acétate de cellulose non plastifié - Détermination du titre en acide acétique (ISO 1597:1994)

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 1597:1999

ICS:

83.080.20 Plastomeri

Thermoplastic materials

SIST EN ISO 1597:2000

en

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EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 1597

June 1999

ICS 83.080.20

English version

Plastics - Unplasticized cellulose acetate - Determination of
acetic acid yield (ISO 1597:1994)

Plastiques - Acétate de cellulose non plastifié -
Détermination du titre en acide acétique (ISO 1597:1994)

Kunststoffe - Weichmacherfreies Celluloseacetat -
Bestimmung des Essigsäuregehaltes (ISO 1597:1994)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 5 March 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.

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

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

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EN ISO 1597:1999

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 1597:1994 has been approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

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

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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.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN</u>	<u>Year</u>
ISO 585	1990	Plastics - Unplasticized cellulose acetate - Determination of moisture content	EN ISO 585	1999

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INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

ISO
1597

Second edition
1994-10-15

**Plastics — Unplasticized cellulose
acetate — Determination of acetic acid
yield**

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

*Plastiques — Acétate de cellulose non plastifié — Détermination du titre
en acide acétique*

SIST EN ISO 1597:2000

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Reference number
ISO 1597:1994(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 voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 1597 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Thermoplastic materials*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 1597:1975), of which it constitutes a minor revision.

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Plastics — Unplasticized cellulose acetate — Determination of acetic acid yield

WARNING — The use of this International Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems 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 Scope

This International Standard specifies two methods for the determination of the acetic acid yield of unplasticized cellulose acetate.

These methods are intended for cellulose acetate without plasticizers and free of additives, fillers, dyes or other materials which affect the tests. When such materials are present, they shall first be removed by a method agreed between the contracting parties.

The methods are applicable to cellulose acetate having any acetic acid yield.

Method A is applicable to cellulose acetate in the form of finely divided powder. Method B is applicable to cellulose acetate in any physical form (powder, grains, flakes, etc.).

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were 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 editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 565:1990, *Test sieves — Metal wire cloth, perforated metal plate and electroformed sheet — Nominal sizes of openings.*

ISO 585:1990, *Plastics — Unplasticized cellulose acetate — Determination of moisture content.*

3 Definition

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following definition applies.

3.1 acetic acid yield: The quantity of acetic acid, in grams, in 100 g of dry cellulose acetate, as calculated from the amount of sodium hydroxide necessary for the complete hydrolysis of the cellulose acetate.

4 Principle

4.1 Method A

A test portion of finely divided cellulose acetate is left in contact with a mixture of acetone and aqueous sodium hydroxide solution.

The amount of alkali consumed in hydrolysing the cellulose acetate is then determined by titration.

4.2 Method B

A test portion of cellulose acetate is dissolved in dimethylsulfoxide, and aqueous sodium hydroxide solution added.