

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 172:2000

01-maj-2000

Polimerni materiali - Fenol-formaldehidni oblikovanci - Ugotavljanje prisotnosti prostega amoniaka (ISO 172:1978)

Plastics - Phenol-formaldehyde mouldings - Detection of free ammonia (ISO 172:1978)

Kunststoffe - Phenoplast-Formteile - Nachweis von freiem Ammoniak (ISO 172:1978)

Plastiques - Pieces moulées a base de phénoplastes - Recherche de la présence d'ammoniac libre (ISO 172:1978) tandards.iteh.ai)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten Z: EN ISO 172:1998 https://standards.iten.avcatalog/standards/sistva3c6f50b-43a1-429c-8e9acff30807875e/sist-en-iso-172-2000

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Thermosetting materials

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SIST EN ISO 172:2000

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 172

July 1998

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Descriptors: see ISO document

English version

Plastics - Phenol-formaldehyde mouldings - Detection of free ammonia (ISO 172:1978)

Plastiques - Pièces moulées à base de phénoplastes -Recherche de la présence d'ammoniac libre (ISO 172:1978) Kunststoffe - Phenoplast-Formteile - Nachweis von freiem Ammoniak (ISO 172:1978)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 12 June 1998.

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. https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a3c6f3bb-43a1-429c-8e9a-

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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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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 January 1999, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 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 172:1978 has been approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification. RD PREVIEW

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Plastics – Phenol-formaldehyde mouldings – Detection of free ammonia

Plastiques — Pièces moulées à base de phénoplastes — Recherche de la présence d'ammoniac libre

First edition – 1978-08-15

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

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Descrip

SO 172-1978 (E)

UDC 678.632'32'21 : 678.067 : 543.813

Ref. No. ISO 172-1978 (E)

Descriptors : plastics, castings, phenoplasts, detection, ammonia (gas).

SIST EN ISO 172:2000

FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up 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.

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.

International Standard ISO 172 was developed by Technical Committee VIEW ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*.

It was submitted directly to the ISO Council, in accordance with clause 6.13.1 of the Directives for the technical work of ISO. It cancels and replaces ISO Recommendation R 172-1961, which had been lapproved by the Omember bodies of the following countries app://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a3c6f3bb-43a1-429c-8e9a-

Australia	India
Austria	Israel
Belgium	Italy
Bulgaria	Japan
Czechoslovakia	Netherlands
France	Poland
Germany	Portugal
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Sweden Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom U.S.A. U.S.S.R.

cff30807875e/sist-en-iso-172-2000 Spain

No member body had expressed disapproval of the document.

Plastics – Phenol-formaldehyde mouldings – Detection of free ammonia

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies a qualitative method of detecting the presence of free ammonia or other volatile bases in phenol-formaldehyde mouldings by the exposure of an indicator paper to the vapour from a powdered sample. It may be used when the absence of free ammonia is a requirement.

5 PROCEDURE

Weigh a test portion of approximately 1 g of the test sample (clause 4) and, without delay, place it in the flask (3.3). Quickly stopper the flask, placing a strip of universal indicator paper (3.4), moistened with distilled water, between the stopper and the flask so that the end of the paper projects into the flask.

Take care that the paper does not come into contact with the test portion.

After 30 min, examine the colour of the indicator paper

2 PRINCIPLE

Detection of alkaline vapours from a powdered test portion, contained in a sealed flask, by means of universal indicator R paper.

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and note any change.

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If the indicator paper does not change colour, report SIST EN ISO 172that)the moulding does not contain free ammonia or other **3 APPARATUS** https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sivolatilepases3a1-429c-8e9a-

3.1 Means for reducing the mouldings to a powder.^{375e/sist-en-is} of ¹⁷⁷, ²⁰⁰⁰ indicator paper changes colour, indicating the

3.2 Balance, accurate to 0,01 g.

3.3 Glass-stoppered flask, capacity 50 ml.

3.4 Universal indicator test paper, pH range 1,0 to 11,0.

4 PREPARATION OF TEST SAMPLE

Reduce a fully representative sample of the mouldings to powder by filing, milling, grinding, turning or drilling, taking care that no undue heating of the material occurs. The prepared sample shall be tested (see clause 5) without delay.

presence of alkaline vapours, report that the moulding contains free ammonia or other volatile bases.

7 TEST REPORT

The test report shall include the following particulars :

a) reference to this International Standard;

b) full details necessary for the identification of the sample:

c) the method used for reducing the mouldings to powder:

d) the presence or absence of free ammonia or other volatile bases.