

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 11376:2002

01-februar-2002

Dc`]aYfb]'aUhYf]U']'!'9dc_g]XbY'gac`Y']b'[`]V]X]`'Yghf]'!'8c`c YjUb^Y'Ubcf[Ubg_Y[U _`cfU'fheGC'%%+*.%-+L

Plastics - Epoxy resins and glycidyl esters - Determination of inorganic chlorine (ISO 11376:1997)

Kunststoffe - Epoxidharze und Glycidylester - Bestimmung von anorganischem Chlor (ISO 11376:1997) **iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**

Plastiques - Résines époxydes et esters glycidiques - Dosage du chlore inorganique (ISO 11376:1997) <u>SIST EN ISO 11376:2002</u>

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 11376-2002

ICS:

83.080.10 Duromeri

Thermosetting materials

SIST EN ISO 11376:2002

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SIST EN ISO 11376:2002

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 11376

August 2001

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English version

Plastics - Epoxy resins and glycidyl esters - Determination of inorganic chlorine (ISO 11376:1997)

Plastiques - Résines époxydes et esters glycidiques -Dosage du chlore inorganique (ISO 11376:1997) Kunststoffe - Epoxidharze und Glycidylester - Bestimmung von anorganischem Chlor (ISO 11376:1997)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 11 June 2001.

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 Management Centre 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 Management Centre 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

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Ref. No. EN ISO 11376:2001 E

EN ISO 11376:2001 (E)

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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 a 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 February 2002, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2002.

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 11376:1997 has been approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modifications **CS. Iten.a1**

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

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EN ISO 11376:2001 (E)

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 (including amendments).

NOTE Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod.), the relevant EN/HD applies.

Publication	<u>Year</u>	Title	<u>EN</u>	<u>Year</u>
ISO 3696	1987 Water for analytical laboratory use - EN ISO 3696 Specification and test methods iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)			1995
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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 11376

First edition 1997-06-01

Plastics — Epoxy resins and glycidyl esters — Determination of inorganic chlorine

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

(standards iteh ai) Plastiques — Resines époxydes et esters glycidiques — Dosage du chlore inorganique

SIST EN ISO 11376:2002 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/22d0624c-4a9f-48d6-8544-36b279c43d99/sist-en-iso-11376-2002



Reference number ISO 11376:1997(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.

This International Standard cancels and replaces ISO 4573:1978, of which it constitutes a technical revision. https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/22d0624c-4a9f-48d6-8544-36b279c43d99/sist-en-iso-11376-2002

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD © ISO

Plastics — Epoxy resins and glycidyl esters — Determination of inorganic chlorine

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a direct potentiometric method for the determination of inorganic chlorine in epoxy resins and glycidyl esters, called also "inorganic chlorine" or "ionic chlorine".

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 indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

SIST EN ISO 11376:2002 ISO 3696:1987, Water for analytical laboratory used Specification and test methods. 36b279c43d99/sist-en-iso-11376-2002

3 Definition

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

3.1 inorganic chlorine; ionic chlorine (Cl⁻): The inorganic chlorine content, expressed in milligrams per kilogram, of an epoxy resin or glycidyl ester.

4 Principle

A test portion is dissolved in a suitable solvent and the inorganic chlorine determined by potentiometric titration with standard volumetric silver nitrate solution.

5 Reagents

During the analysis, use only reagents of recognized analytical grade, and only grade 3 water conforming to ISO 3696.

5.1 Acetone.

In some cases, acetone does not dissolve the resin. In such cases, use butanone (methyl ethyl ketone) or THF (tetrahydrofuran) or another suitable solvent, and record the solvent used in the test report.