

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 8989:1999

01-maj-1999

Polimerni materiali – Tekoče fenolne smole – Določevanje mešljivosti z vodo (ISO 8989:1995)

Plastics - Liquid phenolic resins - Determination of water miscibility (ISO 8989:1995)

Kunststoffe - Flüssige Phenolharze - Bestimmung der Wasserverdünnbarkeit (ISO 8989:1995)

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Plastiques - Résines phénoliques liquides - Détermination de la tolérance a l'eau (ISO 8989:1995)

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: 25a7/sis-150,8989;1998

ICS:

83.080.10 Duromeri Thermosetting materials

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EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 8989

August 1998

ICS 83.080.10

Supersedes EN ISO 8989:1995

Descriptors: see ISO document

English version

Plastics - Liquid phenolic resins - Determination of water miscibility (ISO 8989:1995)

Plastiques - Résines phénoliques liquides - Détermination de la tolérance à l'eau (ISO 8989:1995)

Kunststoffe - Flüssige Phenolharze - Bestimmung der Wasserverdünnbarkeit (ISO 8989:1995)

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.

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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

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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 replaces EN ISO 8989:1995.

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 1999, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 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 8989:1995 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.

Publication	<u>Year</u>	Title	<u>EN</u>	<u>Year</u>
ISO 3696	1987	Water for analytical laboratory use - Specification and test methods	EN ISO 3696	1995

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INTERNATIONAL **STANDARD**

ISO 8989

Second edition 1995-12-15

Plastics — Liquid phenolic resins — Determination of water miscibility

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Plastiques — Résines phénoliques liquides — Détermination de la tolérance à l'eauls.iteh.ai)

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ISO 8989:1995(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 8989 was prepared by Technical Committee VISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 12, *Thermosetting materials*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 8989:1988) which has been revised so that the test is carried out with grade 3 water as defined in ISO 3696 rather than distilled water 91cc701425a7/sist-en-iso-8989-1999

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Plastics — Liquid phenolic resins — Determination of water miscibility

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the miscibility of water with liquid phenolic resins.

Water miscibility is dependent on the conditions and on the degree of condensation of the resin.

The determination is performed at a temperature of $23 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0.1 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Water is added to the resin until turbidity persists for a minimum of 30 s after agitation.

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(standards. Water, grade 3 as defined in ISO 3696.

5 Apparatus

2 Normative references

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The following standards to intended intend

ISO 385-1:1984, Laboratory glassware — Burettes — Part 1: General requirements.

ISO 385-2:1984, Laboratory glassware — Burettes — Part 2: Burettes for which no waiting time is specified.

ISO 654:1980, Short solid-stem thermometers for precision use.

ISO 3696:1987, Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods.

3 Principle

Determination of the percent by mass of water needed to obtain turbidity in the liquid phenolic resin.

5.1 Beaker, of capacity 100 ml, or a larger-capacity container, depending upon the degree of water miscibility (see 7.2, second paragraph).

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5.2 Thermometer, short solid-stem type, range 19 °C to 31 °C, graduated in 0,1 °C divisions:

STC/0,1/19/31 in accordance with ISO 654

5.3 Magnetic stirrer.

- **5.4 Burette**, nominal capacity 50 ml, graduated in 0,1 ml divisions, conforming with the requirements of class A of ISO 385-1 and ISO 385-2.
- **5.5** Analytical balance, accurate to 0,01 g.

6 Conditioning and test temperature

The determination shall be performed at 23 °C \pm 0,1 °C. Prior to testing, the resin and grade 3 water (clause 4) shall be conditioned at that temperature.