

---

**INTERNATIONAL STANDARD**



**2757**

---

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

---

**1,2,4-trichlorobenzene for industrial use — List of  
methods of test**

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**

First edition — 1973-12-15

**(standards.iteh.ai)**

[ISO 2757:1973](#)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d3824718-9c98-404a-bddb-846112afa77d/iso-2757-1973>



---

UDC 661.723 : 543

Ref. No. ISO 2757-1973 (E)

**Descriptors** : halohydrocarbons, trichlorobenzene, tests.

## 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 2757 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 47, *Chemistry*, and circulated to the Member Bodies in June 1972.

It has been approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

Austria	India	ISO 2757:1973
Belgium	Israel	South Africa, Rep. of
Czechoslovakia	Italy	Sweden
France	Netherlands	Switzerland
Germany	New Zealand	Turkey
Hungary	Romania	U.S.S.R.

This International Standard has also been approved by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC).

The Member Body of the following country expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

Ireland

# 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene for industrial use – List of methods of test

## 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies methods of test for 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene for industrial use.

or b) the difference between these two temperatures.

The two volumes, A and B, shall be indicated in the specifications for the product agreed between the interested parties.

## 2 REFERENCES

ISO/R 758, *Method for the determination of density of liquids at 20 °C.*

### 4.2 Distillation flask (see 3.1 of ISO/R 918)

Nominal capacity 150 ml.

ISO/R 760, *Determination of water by the Karl Fischer method.*

### 4.3 Thermometer (see 3.2 of ISO/R 918)

Use a thermometer conforming to the requirements of ISO/R 918 with a scale including the range 195 to 215 °C.

ISO/R 918, *Test method for distillation (distillation yield and distillation range).*

ISO 2757:1973

ISO/R 1392, *Determination of the crystallizing point – General method.*

### 4.4 Distillation rate (see 6.2 of ISO/R 918)

4 to 5 ml/min.

ISO 2209, *Liquid halogenated hydrocarbons for industrial use – Sampling.*

### 4.5 Correction to be applied to the temperatures (see clause 7 of ISO/R 918)

This correction is necessary only for case a).

The correction is equal to

$$0,058 (760 - p_1) \text{ °C}$$

or 
$$0,044 (1\,013 - p_2) \text{ °C}$$

where

$p_1$  is the barometric pressure, in millimetres of mercury;

$p_2$  is the barometric pressure, in kilopascals.<sup>1)</sup>

## 3 SAMPLING

For the preparation of the laboratory sample, use the method specified in ISO 2209.

## 4 DETERMINATION OF DISTILLATION CHARACTERISTICS

Use the method specified in ISO/R 918, subject to the following modifications appropriate for 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene.

### 4.1 Scope (see clause 1 of ISO/R 918)

This determination indicates

either a) the temperatures corresponding to the collection of two volumes of distillate, A and B,

## 5 DETERMINATION OF WATER CONTENT

Use any of the methods specified in ISO/R 760, using a 50 ml test portion, with methanol as solvent.

1) 1 kPa = 1 kN/m<sup>2</sup>.

## ISO 2757-1973 (E)

### 6 DETERMINATION OF DENSITY AT 20 °C

Use the method specified in ISO/R 758.

### 7 DETERMINATION OF CRYSTALLIZING POINT

Use the method specified in ISO/R 1392, subject to the following modifications appropriate for 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene.

#### 7.1 Scope (see clause 1 of ISO/R 1392)

Determination of the crystallizing point of a dried sample.

#### 7.2 Thermometer (see 4.4 in ISO/R 1392)

Use a thermometer conforming to the requirements of ISO/R 1392 with a scale including the range 0 to 20 °C.

### 7.3 Preparation of the test sample (see 5.2 in ISO/R 1392)

Dry the laboratory sample, using calcium sulphate as drying agent.

### 8 TEST REPORT

The test report shall include, for each test, the following particulars :

- a) the reference of the method used;
- b) the results and the method of expression used;
- c) any unusual features noted during the determination;
- d) any operation not included in this International Standard or those documents to which reference is made, or regarded as optional.

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 2757:1973

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d3824718-9c98-404a-bddb-846112afa77d/iso-2757-1973>