
**Plastics — Aromatic isocyanates for
use in the production of polyurethanes
— Determination of total chlorine**

*Plastiques — Isocyanates aromatiques utilisés pour la production de
polyuréthanes — Dosage du chlore total*

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Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 12, *Thermosetting materials*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 26603:2008), of which it constitutes a minor revision. The changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- a key has been added to [Figure 1](#).

Introduction

Isocyanates are typically produced by phosgenation of an aromatic amine using chlorine-substituted benzenes (e.g. o-dichlorobenzene) as reaction solvents. ISO 15028 is used to determine the hydrolyzable chlorine content of the isocyanates. The test methods in this document are used to determine the total chlorine content of aromatic isocyanates. The difference between the total chlorine content and the hydrolyzable chlorine content is a measure of the reaction solvents left in the product, and therefore is a useful tool for assessing product quality.

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