

ISO

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION

ISO RECOMMENDATION

R 872

PLASTICS

DETERMINATION OF ASH
OF UNPLASTICIZED CELLULOSE ACETATE

1st EDITION

November 1968

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*To be withdrawn
(to become ISO 2459/3-1984)*

BRIEF HISTORY

The ISO Recommendation R 872, *Plastics – Determination of ash of unplasticized cellulose acetate*, was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, the Secretariat of which is held by the United States of America Standards Institute (USASI).

Work on this question by the Technical Committee began in 1964 and led, in 1965, to the adoption of a Draft ISO Recommendation.

In March 1967, this Draft ISO Recommendation (No. 1003) was circulated to all the ISO Member Bodies for enquiry. It was approved, subject to a few modifications of an editorial nature, by the following Member Bodies :

Australia	Hungary	Romania
Austria	India	South Africa, Rep. of
Belgium	Iran	Spain
Brazil	Ireland	Sweden
Bulgaria	Israel	Turkey
Canada	Italy	U.A.R.
Czechoslovakia	Japan	United Kingdom
Finland	Korea, Rep. of	U.S.A.
France	Netherlands	U.S.S.R.
Germany	New Zealand	Yugoslavia
Greece	Poland	

One Member Body opposed the approval of the Draft :

Switzerland

The Draft ISO Recommendation was then submitted by correspondence to the ISO Council, which decided, in November 1968, to accept it as an ISO RECOMMENDATION.

PLASTICS
DETERMINATION OF ASH
OF UNPLASTICIZED CELLULOSE ACETATE

1. SCOPE

- 1.1 This ISO Recommendation describes a method for determining the ash of unplasticized cellulose acetate. The ash is formed from the inorganic matter which is present in the product.
- 1.2 The method is intended for cellulose acetate without plasticizers and free of additives, fillers, dyes or other materials which may affect the test.
- 1.3 When plasticizers, additives, fillers or dyes which may affect the test are present, they should be separated by a method agreed between the contracting parties.

2. PRINCIPLE OF THE METHOD

A suitable quantity of cellulose acetate is ignited and then ashed in a muffle furnace at 600 °C. The residue obtained is weighed.

3. APPARATUS

The apparatus consists of the following :

- 3.1 *Crucible*, of silica, platinum or porcelain, capacity between 50 ml and 200 ml.
- 3.2 *Bunsen burner*, with silica triangle and tripod.
- 3.3 *Muffle furnace*, thermostatically controlled at 600 ± 15 °C.
- 3.4 *Analytical balance*, accurate to the nearest 0.0001 g.
- 3.5 *Desiccator*, containing a drying agent, for example, anhydrous calcium chloride.

4. TEST SAMPLE

The moisture content of the test sample should be known, and determined according to ISO Recommendation R 585, *Plastics – Determination of the moisture content of non-plasticized cellulose acetate*.