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Plastics — Polypropylene (PP) and propylene-copolymer thermoplastics — Determination of isotactic index

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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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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Thermoplastic materials*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 9113:1986), of which it constitutes a minor revision. The changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- the normative references have been updated;
- the mandatory <u>Clause 3</u> has been added and the subsequent clauses have been renumbered;
- minor editorial changes have been applied.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Plastics — Polypropylene (PP) and propylene-copolymer thermoplastics — Determination of isotactic index

1 Scope

This document specifies a method for determining the percentage of matter which can be extracted from crystalline propylene plastics by boiling n-heptane under standard conditions of testing. Isotactic index is determined by conventional chemical extraction as an absolute method.

This method provides for the identification and coding of types H, B and R propylene plastics according to ISO 19069-1[1].

This method is suitable only for base polymers and is not applicable for mixtures.

This method starts with solid propylene plastics in the form of particles of specified fineness.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp
- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

4 Apparatus

4.1 Extractor, a type of which is shown in Figure 1. Any other type of extractor giving the same results may be used. This extractor shall be suitable for use at the boiling point of *n*-heptane.

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