
**Plastics — Homopolymer and
copolymer resins of vinyl chloride —**

**Part 2:
Preparation of test samples and
determination of properties**

*Plastiques — Résines d'homopolymères et de copolymères de chlorure
de vinyle —*

*Partie 2: Préparation des échantillons pour essai et détermination des
propriétés*



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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.

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This first edition of ISO 24024-2 cancels and replaces ISO 1060-2:1998, which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- the dated normative references have been replaced with undated reference.

A list of all parts in the ISO 24024 series can be found on the ISO website.

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 — Homopolymer and copolymer resins of vinyl chloride —

Part 2: Preparation of test samples and determination of properties

1 Scope

This document specifies the methods of preparation of test samples and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of PVC resins. Requirements for handling test material and for conditioning the material before testing are given here. In addition, properties and test methods which are suitable and necessary to characterize PVC resins are listed.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 60, *Plastics — Determination of apparent density of material that can be poured from a specified funnel*

ISO 1068, *Plastics — Homopolymer and copolymer resins of vinyl chloride — Determination of compacted apparent bulk density*

ISO 1158, *Plastics — Vinyl chloride homopolymers and copolymers — Determination of chlorine content*

ISO 1264, *Plastics — Homopolymer and copolymer resins of vinyl chloride — Determination of pH of aqueous extract*

ISO 1265, *Plastics — Poly(vinyl chloride) resins — Determination of number of impurities and foreign particles*

ISO 1269, *Plastics — Homopolymer and copolymer resins of vinyl chloride — Determination of volatile matter (including water)*

ISO 1385-1, *Phthalate esters for industrial use — Methods of test — Part 1: General*

ISO 1624, *Plastics — Vinyl chloride homopolymer and copolymer resins — Sieve analysis in water*

ISO 1628-2, *Plastics — Determination of the viscosity of polymers in dilute solution using capillary viscometers — Part 2: Poly(vinyl chloride) resins*

ISO 2555, *Plastics — Resins in the liquid state or as emulsions or dispersions — Determination of apparent viscosity using a single cylinder type rotational viscometer method*

ISO 2591-1, *Test sieving — Part 1: Methods using test sieves of woven wire cloth and perforated metal plate*

ISO 3219, *Plastics — Polymers/resins in the liquid state or as emulsions or dispersions — Determination of viscosity using a rotational viscometer with defined shear rate*

ISO 3451-5, *Plastics — Determination of ash — Part 5: Poly(vinyl chloride)*

ISO 4574, *Plastics — PVC resins for general use — Determination of hot plasticizer absorption*

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ISO 4575, *Plastics — Poly(vinyl chloride) pastes — Determination of apparent viscosity using the Severs rheometer*

ISO 4608, *Plastics — Homopolymer and copolymer resins of vinyl chloride for general use — Determination of plasticizer absorption at room temperature*

ISO 4610, *Plastics — Vinyl chloride homopolymer and copolymer resins — Sieve analysis using air-jet sieve apparatus*

ISO 4612, *Plastics — Preparation of PVC pastes for test purposes — Planetary-mixer method*

ISO 6186, *Plastics — Determination of pourability*

ISO 6401, *Plastics — Poly(vinyl chloride) — Determination of residual vinyl chloride monomer — Gas-chromatographic method*

ISO 11468, *Plastics — Preparation of PVC pastes for test purposes — Dissolver method*

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 Preparation of test samples

4.1 Sampling

The sample of resin taken should be generally representative of the resin whose properties are to be determined and be sufficiently large to provide the number of test samples required by the test methods concerned.

In order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results, it is necessary to use the methods of sample preparation and conditioning and the test procedures specified herein. Values determined will not necessarily be identical to those obtained using different test samples, or test samples prepared using different procedures.

4.2 Preparation of standard pastes

In order to carry out certain tests on paste resins, it is necessary to prepare standard pastes from the test sample concerned.

For designation purposes, one of two standard paste formulations, A and B, shall be used, but formulation A should be used in preference. Formulation B should be used when the resin to be designated does not form a paste with formulation A or if the temperature exceeds 35 °C during the preparation of the paste. Formulation B should also be used when it is not possible to measure the viscosities of the paste at both shear rates with formulation A.