
**Functional pigments and extenders for
special applications —**

Part 4:
**Nanoscale titanium dioxide for
photocatalytic application**



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ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

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Contents

	Page
Foreword.....	iv
Introduction.....	v
1 Scope.....	1
2 Normative references.....	1
3 Terms and definitions.....	2
4 Classification and designation.....	2
4.1 Classification.....	2
4.2 Designation.....	2
5 Requirements and test methods.....	3
5.1 Appearance.....	3
5.2 Technical requirements.....	3
6 Sampling.....	4
7 Marking and labelling.....	4
8 Test report.....	4
Bibliography.....	5

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established 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. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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 256, *Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders*.

A list of all parts in the ISO 18473 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

Introduction

Metal nanoparticles are promising materials as the heterogeneous catalyst in a variety of organic transformations. Their catalytic properties are functions of their size and crystal lattice parameters, and they show amazing levels of performance in terms of selectivity, activity and improved yield of products. In particular, nanoscale titanium dioxide (TiO_2) particles exhibited many special properties because the band gap of the nanoparticles increased with the decrease in size. The use of TiO_2 nanoparticles has received considerable attention in green synthetic organic chemistry, decomposition and removal of air and water contaminants, deodorization, and antibacterial, antifungal, self-cleaning and antifogging actions.

Functional pigments and extenders for special applications —

Part 4: Nanoscale titanium dioxide for photocatalytic application

1 Scope

This document specifies requirements and corresponding test methods for nanoscale titanium dioxide (TiO₂) in either powder or suspension form for photocatalytic application.

This document is applicable to modified nanoscale titanium dioxide for photocatalytic application.

NOTE Such modification can be surface treatment, coating, doping and combination thereof.

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 591-1:2000, *Titanium dioxide pigments for paints — Part 1: Specifications and methods of test*

ISO 787-2, *General methods of test for pigments and extenders — Part 2: Determination of matter volatile at 105 °C*

ISO 787-9, *General methods of test for pigments and extenders — Part 9: Determination of pH value of an aqueous suspension*

ISO 787-11, *General methods of test for pigments and extenders — Part 11: Determination of tamped volume and apparent density after tamping*

ISO 787-18, *General methods of test for pigments and extenders — Part 18: Determination of residue on sieve — Mechanical flushing procedure*

ISO 3262-1, *Extenders — Specifications and methods of test — Part 1: Introduction and general test methods*

ISO 6227, *Chemical products for industrial use — General method for determination of chloride ions — Potentiometric method*

ISO 9277, *Determination of the specific surface area of solids by gas adsorption — BET method*

ISO 15528, *Paints, varnishes and raw materials for paints and varnishes — Sampling*

ISO 18451-1, *Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders — Terminology — Part 1: General terms*

ISO 20814, *Nanotechnologies — Testing the photocatalytic activity of nanoparticles for NADH oxidation*

ISO 22197-1, *Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) — Test method for air-purification performance of semiconducting photocatalytic materials — Part 1: Removal of nitric oxide*