Tehnilised tselluloosid. Atsetoonis lahustuva aine sisalduse määramine

cetor. Pulps - Determination of acetone-soluble matter



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 14453:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 14453:1998 ingliskeelset teksti.

Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 10.05.2000 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 14453:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 14453:1998.

This document is endorsed on 10.05.2000 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

Käsitlusala:

Standard kirjeldab atsetoonis lahustuva aine sisalduse määramist tehnilises tselluloosis. See määramismeetod on rakendatav kõigile tehnilise tselluloosi tüüpidele, välja arvatud täielikult või osaliselt vanapaberist toodetud tselluloos. Määramise alumine piir on umbes 0,05 %.

Scope:

ICS 85.040

Võtmesõnad: ekstraheerimismeetodid, keemilised katsed, lahustuv aine, paberimassid, sisalduse määramine, teimimine

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 14453

September 1998

ICS 85.040

Descriptors: Pulps, acetone, soluble matter, testing.

English version

Pulps

Determination of acetone-soluble matter (ISO 14453: 1997)

Pâtes - Détermination des matières solubles dans l'acétone (ISO 14453: 1997)

Halbstoffe - Bestimmung acetonlöslicher Bestandteile (ISO 14453: 1997)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1998-09-04.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, ain. and the United Kingdom.

European Committee for Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

Page 2 EN ISO 14453: 1998

Foreword

International Standard

ISO 14453: 1997 Pulps – Determination of acetone-soluble matter,

which was prepared by ISO/TC 6 'Paper, board and pulps' of the International Organization for Standardization, has been adopted by Technical Committee CEN/TC 172 'Pulp, paper and board', the Secretariat of which is held by DIN, as a European Standard.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, and conflicting national standards withdrawn, by March 1999 at the latest.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 14453: 1997 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

NOTE: Normative references to international publications are listed in Annex ZA (normative).

ard IS

Thernation.

On the second of the se

Page 3 EN ISO 14453 : 1998

Introduction

This International Standard has been developed as a replacement for ISO 624:1974, *Pulps* — *Determination of dichloromethane soluble matter*, the previous solvent extraction method for pulps. The reason for the replacement is the potential health hazard using dichloromethane, the use of which is restricted by law in some countries.

For some pulps the results obtained according to this International Standard are on a higher level than those obtained with ISO 624.

1 Scope

This International Standard describes the determination of acetone-soluble matter in pulp.

It is applicable to all types of pulp except pulps made entirely or partly from waste paper. The lower limit of the determination is about 0,05 %.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 7213:1981, Pulps — Sampling for testing.

ISO 638:1978, Pulps — Determination of dry matter content.

3 Definition

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following definition applies.

3.1 acetone-soluble matter: The amount of material that can be extracted with acetone from a sample of pulp by the method specified in this International Standard.

4 Principle

The sample is extracted with acetone in a Soxhlet apparatus. After at least 16 extraction cycles the solvent is evaporated and the residue is dried at 105 °C for 2 h and weighed.

5 Reagent

5.1 Acetone (CH₃COCH₃), analytical reagent grade.

WARNING — Acetone is inflammable. Keep away from open fire. Do not use gas heaters. Follow pertinent safety regulations.