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**Pulps — Determination of acetone-soluble  
matter**

*Pâtes — Détermination des matières solubles dans l'acétone*



## 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 14453 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 6, *Paper, board and pulps*.

It cancels and replaces ISO 624:1974 of which it constitutes a technical revision.

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## 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.

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# Pulps — Determination of acetone-soluble matter

## 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** ( $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3$ ), analytical reagent grade.

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