## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



First edition 1999-08-15

# Plastics — Determination of haze for transparent materials

Plastiques — Détermination du trouble des matériaux transparents



Reference number ISO 14782:1999(E)

#### Contents

1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	
4 Principle	2
4 Principle	2
5 Apparatus 6 Specimens 7 Conditioning 8 Procedure 9 Expression of results 10 Precision	3
7 Conditioning	4
8 Procedure	4
9 Expression of results	4
10 Precision	5
11 Test report	6
11 Test report	
Ľ.	
Ch and a start of the start of	
9	
Z_	

© ISO 1999

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

 $\langle \rho \rangle$ 

International Organization for Standardization Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland Internet iso@iso.ch

Printed in Switzerland

#### 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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

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

Publication as an International Candard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote. International Standard ISO 1478 these prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Physical-chemical properties*.

this document is a preview denerated by EUS

### **Plastics** — Determination of haze for transparent materials

#### 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for the measurement of haze, an optical property resulting from wide-angle scattering of the transparent and substantially colourless plastics. This method is applicable to the measurement of haze values of less than 40 %.

NOTE The haze of abraded or matted transparent plastics can be measured, but the value obtained may be erroneously lower than the true value due to light scattering within a narrow angle.

#### 2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 291:1997, Plastics — Standard atmospheres for Orditioning and testing.

ISO 5725-1:1994, Accuracy (trueness and precision) of peasurement methods and results — Part 1: General principles and definitions.

ISO 5725-2:1994, Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results — Part 2: Basic method for the determination of repeatability and reproducibility of a standard measurement method.

ISO 5725-3:1994, Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results — Part 3: Intermediate measures of the precision of a standard measurement method.

ISO 7724-2:—<sup>1)</sup>, Paints and varnishes — Colorimetry — Part 2: Colour measurement.

ISO/CIE 10526:1999, CIE standard illuminants for colorimetry.

ISO/CIE 10527:1991, CIE standard colorimetric observers.

ISO 13468-1:1996, Plastics — Determination of the total luminous transmittance of transparent materials — Part 1: Single-beam instrument.

IEC 60050-845:1987, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary — Chapter 845: Lighting.

<sup>1)</sup> To be published. (Revision of ISO 7724-2:1984)