
**Plastics — Poly(vinyl alcohol) (PVAL)
materials —**

**Part 2:
Determination of properties**

*Plastiques — Matériaux en poly(alcool de vinyle) (PVAL) —
Partie 2: Détermination des propriétés*



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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.

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The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. 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.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 15023-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Thermoplastic materials*.

ISO 15023 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Plastics — Poly(vinyl alcohol) (PVAL) materials*:

- *Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications*
- *Part 2: Determination of properties*

Plastics — Poly(vinyl alcohol) (PVAL) materials —

Part 2: Determination of properties

1 Scope

This part of ISO 15023 specifies the methods to be used in determining the properties of poly(vinyl alcohol), which is normally prepared by hydrolysis of poly(vinyl acetate) and whose composition comprises vinyl alcohol monomeric units and vinyl acetate monomeric units. This part of ISO 15023 is applicable to poly(vinyl alcohol) with a vinyl alcohol unit content (degree of hydrolysis) from 70 mol % to 100 mol %.

In addition to the designatory properties specified in ISO 15023-1 (degree of hydrolysis and viscosity of an aqueous solution), this part of ISO 15023 includes a number of other properties which are commonly used to specify PVAL materials (see Table 1).

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 976:1996, *Rubber and plastics — Polymer dispersions and rubber latices — Determination of pH*

ISO 6587:1992, *Paper, board and pulps — Determination of conductivity of aqueous extracts*

ISO 8130-1:1992, *Coating powders — Part 1: Determination of particle size distribution by sieving*

ISO 12058-1:1997, *Plastics — Determination of viscosity using a falling-ball viscometer — Part 1: Inclined-tube method*

ISO 15023-1:2001, *Plastics — Poly(vinyl alcohol) (PVAL) materials — Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications*