INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 177

Third edition 2016-12-15

Plastics — Determination of migration of plasticizers

Plastiques — Détermination de la migration des plastifiants





© ISO 2016, Published in Switzerland

nroduced or utilized r be internet or an or ISO's memi All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland Tel. +41 22 749 01 11 Fax +41 22 749 09 47 copyright@iso.org www.iso.org

Co	ntents	Page
Fore	eword	iv
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	1
4	Principle	2
5	Apparatus	2
6	Test specimens	2
7	Conditioning	
8	Procedure	
9	Expression of results	
10	Test report liography	
	Sa Provide de la companya del companya del companya de la companya	
© ISO	0 2016 – All rights reserved	iii

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).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on 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 the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Ageing*, *chemical* and environmental resistance.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 177:1988), of which it constitutes a minor revision with the following change:

— the normative references have been updated.

Plastics — Determination of migration of plasticizers

1 Scope

This document specifies a method for the determination of the tendency of plasticizers to migrate from plastics in which they are contained into other materials or other plastics when they are brought into close contact.

NOTE 1 The surfaces into which the migration can proceed can also consist of organic surface coatings, such as lacquers.

This test is suitable

- a) for evaluating the tendency displayed by plastics, particularly in the form of films and sheets, to lose certain of their liquid constituents when they are brought into contact with materials that have an affinity for plasticizers, and
- b) for studying the tendency to migrate of plasticizers contained in a resin or a series of resins, in one or more concentrations.

In case b), standard compounds are prepared on the basis of a well-characterized resin with well-defined ratios of plasticizer to resin.

NOTE 2 When the absorbent sheets themselves contain a substance capable of migrating, simultaneous migrations can occur from the test specimens into the absorbent sheets and vice versa.

The results may also be affected by the migration of other constituents of the plastic material (for example, oligomers) or by the loss of any volatile constituents other than plasticizers from the plastic material or the absorbent layer.

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 291, Plastics — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing

ISO 293, Plastics — Compression moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials

ISO 294-1, Plastics — Injection moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials — Part 1: General principles, and moulding of multipurpose and bar test specimens

ISO 294-3, Plastics — Injection moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials — Part 3: Small plates

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp