International Standard 1843/7

W-75-04

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION•МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ•ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Higher alcohols for industrial use — Methods of test — Part 7 : Determination of distillation yield

Alcools supérieurs à usage industriel — Méthodes d'essai — Partie 7 : Détermination des caractéristiques de distillation

First edition — 1982-06-15

UDC 661.725.6 : 542.48 **Ref. No. ISO 1843/7-1982 (E)**

Descriptors : alcohols, chemical analysis, determination, distillation.

Price based on 2 pages

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 1843/7 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 47, *Chemistry*, and was circulated to the member bodies in December 1980.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Austria	India	Romania
Belgium	Ireland	South Africa, Rep. of
China	Italy	Switzerland
Czechoslovakia	Korea, Dem. P. Rep. of	Thailand
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Korea, Rep. of	United Kingdom
France	Mexico	USSR
Germany, F. R.	Netherlands	
Hungary	Philippines	

No member body expressed disapproval of the document.

This International Standard has also been approved by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC).

This International Standard cancels and replaces ISO Recommendation R 1845-1970, of which it constitutes a technical revision.

Printed in Switzerland

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO 1843/7-1982 (E)

Higher alcohols for industrial use — Methods of test — Part 7 : Determination of distillation yield

1 Scope and field of application

This part of ISO 1843 specifies a method for the determination of the distillation yield of C_6 to C_{13} alcohols for industrial use.

This document should be read in conjunction with ISO 1843/1 (see the annex).

2 Reference

ISO 918, *Volatile organic liquids for industrial use — Determination of distillation yield — General method.*[1]

3 Procedure

Use the method specified in ISO 918, subject, as appropriate, to the following modifications.

3.1 Thermometer as specified in ISO 918, sub-clause 5.1.2.

For measurement of distillation intervals not greater than 5 °C, the thermometer shall be graduated at intervals of 0,2 °C and of known scale error not exceeding 0,5 °C.

For measurement of distillation intervals greater than 5 °C, the thermometer shall be graduated at intervals of 0,5 °C and of known scale error, not exceeding the scale interval.

3.2 Correction to specified temperature

If the corrected barometric pressure deviates from 1 013 mbar[2], apply a correction to the observed temperature by subtracting 0,038 °C for every millibar above, or adding 0,038 °C for every millibar below, 1 013 mbar (see ISO 918, clause 9).

3.3 Distillation

Proceed as described in ISO 918, sub-clause 7.2, adjusting the rate of heating so that the first drop of distillate falls from the end of the condenser after 15 to 20 min.

1) At present at the stage of draft. (Revision of ISO/R 918.)

2) 1 bar = 10^5 Pa

Annex

ISO Publications relating to higher alcohols for industrial use

ISO 1843/1 — General.

ISO 1843/2 — Determination of acidity to phenolphthalein — Titrimetric method.

ISO 1843/3 — Determination of carbonyl compounds content — Potentiometric method.

ISO 1843/4 — Determination of bromine number — Titrimetric method in the presence of mercury(II) chloride.

ISO 1843/5 — Determination of total alcohols content.

ISO 1843/6 — Determination of ash.

ISO 1843/7 — Determination of distillation yield.

ISO 1843/8 — Sulphuric acid colour test.