

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



2464

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

**Crude glycerine for industrial use — Calculation of Matter
(Organic) Non-Glycerol (MONG)**

First edition — 1973-10-01

UDC 661.188.1 : 543.8

Ref. No. ISO 2464-1973 (E)

Descriptors : glycerol, chemical analysis, determination of content, impurities.

Price based on 1 page

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 2464 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 47, *Chemistry*.

It was approved in January 1972 by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

Austria	Ireland	Romania
Belgium	Israel	South Africa, Rep. of
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Italy	Spain
France	Netherlands	Sweden
Germany	New Zealand	Switzerland
Hungary	Poland	Thailand
India	Portugal	U.S.S.R.

The Member Body of the following country expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

United Kingdom

© International Organization for Standardization, 1973 •

Printed in Switzerland

Crude glycerine for industrial use – Calculation of Matter (Organic) Non-Glycerol (MONG)

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard gives the definition and the method of calculation of the content of Matter (Organic) Non-Glycerol (MONG) in crude glycerine for industrial use. This determination is preferred to that of the non-volatile organic residue, which is more lengthy and leads to less reproducible results.

2 REFERENCES

ISO 2097, *Glycerols for industrial use – Determination of water content – Karl Fischer method.*

ISO 2098, *Glycerols for industrial use – Determination of ash – Gravimetric method.*

ISO 2879, *Glycerine for industrial use – Determination of glycerol content.*¹⁾

3 DEFINITION

The Matter (Organic) Non-Glycerol (MONG) represents, by convention, the difference obtained by subtracting from 100 the sum of the contents of glycerol, ash and water.

4 CALCULATION

The content of Matter (Organic) Non-Glycerol (MONG) is given, as a percentage by mass, by the formula

$$100 - (A + B + C)$$

where

A is the glycerol content, expressed as a percentage by mass, found by following the procedure specified in ISO 2879;

B is the ash, expressed as a percentage by mass, found by following the procedure specified in ISO 2098;

C is the water content, expressed as a percentage by mass, found by following the procedure specified in ISO 2097.

Express the result to one place of decimals.

5 TEST REPORT

The test report shall include the following particulars :

- a) the references to the methods used;
- b) the results and the methods of expression used;
- c) any unusual features noted during the determinations;
- d) any operations not included in this International Standard or those documents to which reference is made, or regarded as optional.

1) At present at the stage of draft.