

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD**2523**

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

Adipate esters for industrial use — List of methods of test*Esters de l'acide adipique à usage industriel — Liste des méthodes d'essais***First edition — 1974-04-01****UDC 661.732.9 : 543****Ref. No. ISO 2523-1974 (E)****Descriptors :** esters, adipates, tests, nomenclature.

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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 2523 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 47, *Chemistry*, and circulated to the Member Bodies in September 1971.

It has been approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

Austria	Ireland	Switzerland
Belgium	Israel	Thailand
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Netherlands	United Kingdom
France	Poland	U.S.A.
Germany	Romania	U.S.S.R.
Hungary	South Africa, Rep. of	
India	Spain	

No Member Body expressed disapproval of the document.

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Adipate esters for industrial use – List of methods of test

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies methods of test applicable to simple and mixed alcohol adipate esters that are liquid at ambient temperature.

2 REFERENCES

ISO/R 758, *Method for the determination of density of liquids at 20 °C.*

ISO/R 760, *Determination of water by the Karl Fischer method.*

ISO 2211, *Liquid chemical products for industrial use – Measurement of colour in Hazen units (platinum-cobalt scale).*

ISO 2524, *Adipate esters for industrial use – Measurement of colour after heat treatment.*

ISO 2525, *Adipate esters for industrial use – Determination of acidity to phenolphthalein – Volumetric method.*

ISO 2526, *Adipate esters for industrial use – Determination of ash – Gravimetric method.*

ISO 2527, *Adipate esters for industrial use – Determination of ester content – Volumetric method.*

3 SAMPLING

Follow the principles given in ISO ...¹⁾. Attention is drawn to the following recommendation: place the laboratory sample, representative of the material taken from the bulk, in a clean, dry, dark coloured, glass-stoppered bottle of such a size that is nearly filled by the sample.

If it necessary to seal this bottle, care shall be taken to avoid the risk of contamination.

4 DETERMINATION OF DENSITY AT 20 °C

Use the method specified in ISO/R 758.

5 DETERMINATION OF WATER CONTENT

Use any of the methods specified in ISO/R 760.

6 MEASUREMENT OF COLOUR

Use the method specified in ISO 2211.

7 MEASUREMENT OF COLOUR AFTER HEAT TREATMENT

Use the method specified in ISO 2524.

8 DETERMINATION OF ACIDITY TO PHENOLPHTHALEIN

Use the method specified in ISO 2525.

9 DETERMINATION OF ASH

Use the method specified in ISO 2526.

10 DETERMINATION OF ESTER CONTENT

Use the method specified in ISO 2527.

11 TEST REPORT

The test report shall include the following particulars in relation to each test:

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

1) In preparation.