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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD 2526

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Adipate esters for industrial use — Determination of ash — Gravimetric method

Esters de l'acide adipique à usage industriel — Détermination des cendres — Méthode gravimétrique

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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 2526 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.

Printed in Switzerland

Adipate esters for industrial use — Determination of ash — Gravimetric method

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies a gravimetric method for the determination of ash of adipate esters for industrial use.

The method is applicable to simple and mixed alcohol esters that are liquid at ambient temperature.

2 PRINCIPLE

Ignition of a test portion at 600 ± 30 °C and weighing of the residue.

3 APPARATUS

Ordinary laboratory apparatus, and

3.1 Furnace, capable of being controlled at 600 ± 30 °C.

4 PROCEDURE

4.1 Test portion

Weigh, to the nearest 1 g, about 50 g of the laboratory sample.

4.2 Determination

Slowly burn the test portion, in several portions, in a tared platinum or silica basin previously heated to 600 ± 30 °C, cooled in a desiccator and weighed to the nearest 0,1 mg. Ignite in the furnace (3.1), controlled at 600 ± 30 °C, until all carbonaceous matter has disappeared. Cool in a desiccator and weigh to the nearest 0,1 mg. Repeat this series of operations of ignition, cooling and weighing until the mass recorded is constant.

5 EXPRESSION OF RESULTS

Ash is given, as a percentage by mass, by the formula

$$\frac{100\, m_1}{m_0}$$

where

m_0 is the mass, in grams, of the test portion;

m_1 is the mass, in grams, of the residue.

6 TEST REPORT

The test report shall include the following particulars :

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 operations not included in this International Standard or regarded as optional.

ANNEX

This document forms one of a series on methods of test for adipate esters for industrial use.

The list of documents already prepared is as follows :

ISO 2523 — *List of methods of test.*

ISO 2524 — *Measurement of colour after heat treatment.*

ISO 2525 — *Determination of acidity to phenolphthalein — Volumetric method.*

ISO 2526 — *Determination of ash — Gravimetric method.*

ISO 2727 — *Determination of ester content — Volumetric method.*