INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Second edition 1998-03-01

Plastics — Ethylene/vinyl acetate copolymer (EVAC) thermoplastics — Determination of vinyl acetate content

Plastiques — Copolymères éthylène/acétate de vinyle (EVAC) thermoplastiques — Dosage de l'acétate de vinyle



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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 8985 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Thermoplastic materials*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 8985:1989), which has been technically revised.

© ISO 1998

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Organization for Standardization Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

Internet central@iso.ch

X.400 c=ch; a=400net; p=iso; o=isocs; s=central

Printed in Switzerland

Plastics – Ethylene/vinyl acetate copolymer (EVAC) thermoplastics – Determination of vinyl acetate content

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies two categories of method for the determination of the vinyl acetate (VAC) content of ethylene/vinyl acetate (EVAC) copolymers, for use in the designation of such copolymers in accordance with ISO 4613-1:1997. One category is referred to as "reference methods", the other as "test methods".

Note – The abbreviation previously used for ethylene/vinyl acetate copolymer (E/VAC) has been replaced by the abbreviation EVAC (see ISO 1043-1:1997, *Plastics – Symbols and abbreviated terms – Part 1: Basic polymers and their special characteristics*).

The "reference methods" are used to calibrate the method used for the determination of the vinyl acetate content of ethylene/vinyl acetate copolymers.

The "test methods" are other methods which can be used for the determination if they are calibrated using one of the reference methods described in clause 3 provided they show a certain permissible repeatability.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 4613-1:1993, *Plastics – Ethylene/vinyl acetate (E/VAC) moulding and extrusion materials – Part 1: Designation and specification.*

ISO 4799:1978, Laboratory glassware – Condensers.