ISO 6964:1986 Polyolefin pipes and fittings - Determination of carbon black content by calcination and pyrolysis - Test method and basic specification

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Abbreviation
ISO 6964:1986
Valid from
11/12/1986

Information provider
Standards New Zealand
Author
International Organization for Standardization
Information type
ISO Standard
Format
PDF

Cited By
This resource is cited by 2 documents (show Citations)

Description

The determination is carried out by pyrolysis of a test portion at 550 °C in nitrogen followed by a calcination in a muffle furnace at 900 °C. The carbon black content is calculated from difference in mass before and after calcination. When so determined the carbon black content in polyolefin pipe material shall be 2.5 to 0.5 % (m/m).

Scope

This International Standard specifies a test method for the determination of the carbon black content of polyolefin compositions used in particular for the manufacture of pipes and fittings, and provides a basic specification for polyethylene pipes and fittings.

This International Standard applies equally to the material for manufacture and to any material taken from a pipe or fitting.

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- AS/NZS 2642.1:2007

  ISO 6964:1986 is cited by AS/NZS 2642.1:2007 Polybutylene pipe systems - Polybutylene (PB) pipe extrusion compounds

- AS/NZS 5065:2005

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