Third edition 2010-10-15

Plastics — Methods of test for the determination of the effects of immersion in liquid chemicals

Plastiques — Méthodes d'essai pour la détermination des effets de l'immersion dans des produits chimiques liquides



PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2010

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 either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20 Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11 Fax + 41 22 749 09 47 E-mail copyright@iso.org Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Foreword	iv/
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Principle	2
 4 General requirements and procedure	2 2 3 3
 4.5 Conditioning 4.6 Procedure 4.7 Expression of results 	4
 5 Determination of changes in mass, dimensions and appearance 5.1 General 5.2 Apparatus 5.3 Test specimens 5.4 Determination of changes in mass 5.5 Determination of changes in dimensions 5.6 Determination of changes in colour or other appearance attributes 	6 6 7 8 10
 6 Determination of changes in other physical properties	13 13 13 13
7 Precision	14
8 Test report	15
Annex A (normative) Types of test liquid	16
Annex B (informative) Notes on the absorption of moisture by plastic specimens in equilibrium with a conditioning atmosphere	
Bibliography	20

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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. 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.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 175 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Ageing, chemical and environmental resistance*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 175:1999), of which it constitutes a minor revision.

Introduction

Because of their varied applications, plastics are frequently brought into contact with liquids such as chemical products, motor fuels, lubricants, etc., and, possibly, with their vapours.

Under the action of a liquid, a plastic material may be subjected to several phenomena which may occur simultaneously. On the one hand, absorption of liquid and extraction of constituents soluble in the liquid may occur. On the other hand, a chemical reaction, often resulting in a significant change in the properties of the plastic, may occur. The equilibrium swelling ratio for a crosslinked polymer in a liquid that is a solvent for the same but non-crosslinked polymer is a measure of the degree of crosslinking.

The behaviour of plastics in the presence of liquids can be determined only under arbitrarily fixed conditions aimed at making comparisons between different materials. The choice of test conditions (nature of the liquid, immersion temperature and immersion time), as well as the choice of the properties in which changes are to be measured, depends on the eventual application of the plastic under test.

It is not possible, however, to establish any direct correlation between the experimental results and the behaviour of the plastic in service. These tests do, nevertheless, permit a comparison to be made of the behaviour of different plastic materials under specified conditions, thus allowing an initial evaluation of their behaviour in relation to certain groups of liquids.

NOTE In view of its special importance, the particular case of the determination of the quantity of water absorbed is dealt with in ISO 62. ISO 175 is concerned with the effects of water only where changes in the dimensions and physical properties of the plastic occur as a result of the action of the water.