

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



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**Paraformaldehyde for industrial use — Methods of test —
Part I : General***Paraformaldéhyde à usage industriel — Méthodes d'essai — Partie I : Généralités***First edition — 1976-12-15**

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Price based on 1 page

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.

Prior to 1972, the results of the work of the technical committees were published as ISO Recommendations; these documents are in the process of being transformed into International Standards. As part of this process, Technical Committee ISO/TC 47, *Chemistry*, has reviewed ISO Recommendation R 1391-1970 and found it technically suitable for transformation. The technical committee, however, divided the recommendation into four parts (ISO 1391, parts I to IV), which therefore replace ISO Recommendation R 1391-1970, to which they are technically identical.

ISO Recommendation R 1391 had been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Austria	Ireland	Romania
Belgium	Italy	South Africa, Rep. of
Brazil	Japan	Spain
Czechoslovakia	Korea, Rep. of	Sweden
France	Netherlands	Switzerland
Germany	New Zealand	Thailand
Hungary	Poland	Turkey
Iran	Portugal	United Kingdom

The member body of the following country had expressed disapproval of the Recommendation on technical grounds :

India

The member bodies of the following countries disapproved the transformation of the Recommendation into an International Standard :

France
Netherlands

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Paraformaldehyde for industrial use — Methods of test — Part I : General

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This part of ISO 1391 gives general instructions relating to methods of test for paraformaldehyde for industrial use.

The present list of parts of ISO 1391 is given in the annex.

2 REFERENCE

ISO ..., *Solid chemical products for industrial use — Sampling*.¹⁾

3 SAMPLING AND PREPARATION OF TEST SAMPLE

3.1 Sampling

Sample in accordance with ISO ... Additionally, the laboratory sample shall have a mass of not less than 500 g. It shall be preserved in a clean, dry, air-tight glass-stoppered bottle of such a size that it is nearly filled by the sample. If it has been necessary to seal the container, care shall be taken to avoid contaminating the contents in any way.

3.2 Preparation of test sample

If the material is in the form of lumps or flakes, the test sample should be prepared from it by grinding and thoroughly mixing immediately before carrying out the tests specified in the other parts of ISO 1391.

4 TEST REPORT

The test report for each determination 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 operation not included in the relevant part of ISO 1391 or in other International Standards to which reference is made, or regarded as optional.

ANNEX

ISO PUBLICATIONS RELATING TO PARAFORMALDEHYDE FOR INDUSTRIAL USE

ISO 1391/I — General.

ISO 1391/II — Determination of ash.

ISO 1391/III — Determination of iron content — 2,2'-Bipyridyl photometric method.

ISO 1391/IV — Determination of water-insoluble matter.

1) In preparation.