

ICS 85.010

CCS Y30



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 10741-2008

Replacing GB 10741-1989

Pulps - Determination of alcohol-benzene solubles

纸浆苯醇抽出物的测定

Issued on: August 19, 2008

Implemented on: May 1, 2009

**Issued by: General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and
Quarantine of the People's Republic of China;
Standardization Administration of China**

Table of Contents

- 1 Scope
- 2 Normative references
- 4 Reagents
- 5 Instruments
- 6 Sample and preparation
- 7 Test procedure

Foreword

This standard replaces GB/T 10741-1989 "Pulp alcohol benzene extraction assay." This standard compared with GB/T 10741-1989, the main changes are as follows:

- Increasing the foreword;
- Modify the operation content; cancel filter paper wrap samples increased with cotton filter drain nozzle; cancel solvent evaporated weighing bottle, Provisions directly evaporated by the end of the bottle, by the oven temperature $(105 \pm 3) ^\circ\text{C}$ to $(105 \pm 2) ^\circ\text{C}$ (Excerpts Chapter 7);
- Increasing the normative references (Chapter 2 of this edition);
- Modification and preparation of the samples (Chapter 6 of this edition);
- Increase the contents of the report results (Chapter 8 of this edition). The standard proposed by China National Light Industry Council. This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee of the paper industry. This standard was drafted. Tianjin Institute of Light Industry Technology Paper, Pulp and Paper Research Institute of China. The main drafters of this standard. Nie Jun red. This standard replaces the standards previously issued as follows:
 - GB/T 10741-1989. This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee is responsible for interpreting the paper industry. Benzyl alcohol was measured pulp extract

1 Scope

GB/T 10741-2008 is the Chinese national standard on pulps - determination of alcohol-benzene solubles, in the field of paper technology. The /T suffix marks it as a recommended standard: it is not compulsory by itself, but it becomes binding as soon as a contract, a tender or a customer specification calls it up - which in practice is how most foreign buyers meet it. It was issued on 19 August 2008 by the General Administration of

Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 May 2009.

Classification: ICS 85.010, CCS Y30. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

This standard specifies the method for determination of pulp alcohol benzene extractives. This standard applies to all kinds of chemical pulp and semi-chemical pulp.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB/T 462 paper, board and pulp - Determination of water sample (GB/T 462-2008, ISO 287. 1985, ISO 638. 1978, MOD)

GB/T 740 pulp samples taken (GB/T 740-2003, ISO 7213. 1981, IDT) Principle

3 Alcohol extraction with benzene pulp, and then extract was evaporated, dried, weighed, and thus the amount of the residue quantitatively measured.

4 Reagents

Benzyl alcohol mixture. amount of benzene and Analysis Volume 2 1 AR 95% ethanol by volume, and mix.

5 Instruments

General laboratory instruments and

5.1 Soxhlet extractor. Volume extractor should 60mL ~ 120mL, bottle bottom capacity 150mL.

5.2 Analysis of balance. a sense of the amount of 0.0001g.

5.3 constant temperature water bath. a temperature regulator.

5.4 Oven. airy, and has a temperature regulator.

6 Sample and preparation

6.1 Sampling Pulp samples were taken in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 740's.

6.2 Preparation of the sample The samples were cut or torn sample size of about 1.5cm x 1.5cm, and mix well. Operation should wear clean gloves, and small Heart taken to prevent contamination. The prepared samples should be stored in a covered grinding mouth jar.

6.3 Determination of moisture content Determination of absolute dry matter content of the sample according to GB/T 462.

7 Test procedure

Weighed (5 ± 0.002) g dried sample, first a small group of previously been extracted with benzene alcohol cotton wool into the Soxhlet extractor (5.1) of the liquid discharge Tube, then sample into a Soxhlet extractor (5.1). The was (105 ± 2) °C drying connection and constant weight to the bottom of the bottle on a Soxhlet extractor, Would be equivalent to 1.5 times the volume of a Soxhlet extractor alcohol mixture of benzene plus bottle in the end, connected to the condenser, the instrument is installed in a constant temperature water bath (5.3)