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CCS G33



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

GB/T 13526-2007

Replacing GB/T 13526-1992

**Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride(PVC-U) pipes dichloromethane
resistance test method**

硬聚氯乙烯(PVC-U) 管材 二氯甲烷浸渍试验方法

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Foreword

This standard replaces GB/T 13526-1992 "hard polyvinyl chloride (PVU-U) pipes methylene chloride immersion test method." Compared with GB/T 13526-1992 main changes are.

- By the sample length 100mm to 160mm (see 5.1);
- Heated sample was immersed 20min to 30min (see 7.3);
- In accordance with international standards, the tilt angle of the sample determined according to pipe wall thickness (see 5.2);
- The results of the determination to destroy or no damage, damage percentage calculated ramps and ramps in the circumferential direction to calculate the percentage of damage (see 8.2). This standard reference ISO /DIS9852.2006 (in English), and the technical requirements of ISO /DIS9852.2006 agreement. This standard Annex A, Annex B normative appendix. The standard proposed by China National Light Industry Council. This standard by the National Plastics Standardization Technical Committee of plastic pipe, fittings and valves at the Technical Committee (SAC/TC48/SC3) Centralized. This standard was drafted. Longhai City of Zhangzhou Chiyu Plastic Co., Ltd. of Wuzhou on May 1 plastic products, four Chuan Chuanke Plastic Group, Pipe Co., Ltd. Hebei Baoshuo. The main drafters. Zhang Lin Hong, Huang Wanxia, Yang Huili, Liyan Ying. Hard polyvinyl chloride (P Vp CU) pipe Methylene chloride immersion test method

1 Scope

GB/T 13526-2007 is the Chinese national standard on unplasticized polyvinyl chloride(pvc-u) pipes dichloromethane resistance test method, in the field of rubber and plastic industries. 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 5 December 2007 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 September 2008. Classification: ICS 83.140.30, CCS G33. 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 hard polyvinyl chloride (PVC-U) pipe methylene chloride immersion test method. This standard as a fast production process quality control, in order to characterize the extent and plastics pipe uniformity. This standard applies to various uses of hard polyvinyl chloride (PVC-U) pipes. Principle 2

2.1 The PVC-U pipes cut to a predetermined length, according to the wall thickness of its end faces cut to a slant angle, in the sample Dichloromethane was immersed in a water bath (30 ± 1) min to test samples in the relevant product standard specifies the extent of the damage temperature.

2.2 Distilled water was added to make a thick seal layer is formed on the methylene chloride, to reduce evaporation to achieve the protective effect. After immersing the sample should be Seal layer disposed in dichloromethane dropwise to the surface of the sample was impregnated, dried and finally check whether the sample destructive.

3 Reagents

3.1 dichloromethane, analytical grade. Warning. dichloromethane low boiling point ($40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$), at ambient temperature easily gasified. Further, methylene chloride absorption through the skin and eyes Income caused poisoning, when the operating liquid methylene chloride or impregnated samples have sufficient preventive measures. Vapor is also toxic, the maximum concentration allowed Xu limit of 100mL/m^3 (ppm). Thus, the container should be kept dry and ventilated storage rooms and places as well as the sample.

3.2 distilled water.

4 Device

This standard uses the following instruments and devices.

- a) bevel cutting instrument;
- b) a glass or stainless steel container. the right size, under specified conditions capable of receiving one or more samples from the container at the bottom of 10mm Installed with a strainer, cover to limit evaporation of the liquid;
- c) thermostat. the thermostat unit with stirring, the temperature can dichloromethane cooled to a predetermined temperature, maintaining the temperature of the test solution ($T \pm 0.5$) $^{\circ}\text{C}$ within the range;
- d) hood. fitted with ventilation systems.

5 Sample Preparation

5.1 interception as a sample from the pipe length of 160mm, should be cut perpendicular to the pipe axis, pipe wall thickness of the sample should be larger than the standard Specified minimum wall thickness of the sample.

5.2 bevel cutting should avoid the heat as much as possible. The samples along the entire thickness of the end face of a fall into a slope, the inclination angle to the pipe wall Thick determine the corresponding relationship between the two in Table 1. Table