

ICS 87.060.10

CCS G55



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

GB/T 21876-2015

Replacing GB/T 21876-2008

**Solvent dyes and intermediate of dyes - Determination of ash
content**

溶剂染料及染料中间体 灰分的测定

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Quarantine of the People's Republic of China;
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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules. This standard replaces GB/T 21876-2008 "solvent dyes and dye intermediates Determination of ash", and GB/T 21876-2008 phase Ratio, in addition to editorial changes outside the main technical changes are as follows:

- Modified test procedure (see Chapter 7, Chapter 6, 2008 edition);
- Modify the sample weight (see 7.2, 2008 version 6.2);
- Increasing the allowable difference (see Chapter 9);
- Modify the test report (see Chapter 10, 2008 version of Chapter 8). The standard proposed by China Petroleum and Chemical Industry Association. This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee Dye (SAC/TC134) centralized. This standard was drafted. Ou Yancheng Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Shenyang Chemical Research Institute, the National Quality Supervision and Inspection dye Test center. The main drafters of this standard. dual-Lu, Zhao Shen Jiong day. This standard replaces the standards previously issued as follows:
 - GB/T 21876-2008. Determination of solvent dyes and dye intermediates ash

1 Scope

GB/T 21876-2015 is the Chinese national standard on solvent dyes and intermediate of dyes - determination of ash content, in the field of paint and colour 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 15 May 2015 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 December

2015. Classification: ICS 87.060.10, CCS G55. 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 solvent dyes and dye intermediates ash. This standard applies to the determination of dye and dye intermediates ash solvent.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document. General conditions

GB/T 2374-2007 Determination of dyes provisions

GB/T 8170-2008 revised value represents about rules and limit values and judgment

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 Ash content Solvent dyes or dye intermediates through carbonization, high temperature burning down of the residual inorganic substances.

4 Principle of Measurement

Solvent dyes or dye intermediates is an organic compound, after carbonization high temperature burning, all organic matter oxidation, gasification, residual inorganic down Salts and other inorganic substances, measured by mass method.

5 Reagents

Hydrochloric acid solution. hydrochloric acid and water volume ratio = 1/1.

6 Equipment

Instruments and equipment shall comply with the relevant provisions of GB/T 2374-2007 in Chapter 4.

6.1 Balance. a sense of the amount of 0.0001g.

6.2 high-temperature furnace. temperature-controlled $(650 \pm 25) ^\circ\text{C} \sim (850 \pm 25) ^\circ\text{C}$.

6.3 porcelain crucible. Volume 50mL ~ 100mL.

6.4 dryer. A built-in color gel.

6.5 EAF. 1000W can be adjusted.

6.6 crucible tongs.

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