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

GB/T 6373-2007

Replacing GB/T 6373-2003; GB/T 7379-2003

**Surface active agents -- Determination of apparent density
(English Translation)**

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Foreword

This revised standard adopts ISO 1064. 1974 "surfactant slurry was apparent density was determined at the time of filling." this standard after integration instead of GB/T 6373-2003 "Determination of surfactant apparent density of a given volume weighing method" and GB/T 7379-2003 "surfactant slurry was apparent density was determined at the time of filling." this standard is based on ISO 1064. 1974 "surfactant slurry apparent density was determined at the time of filling" redrafted in order to facilitate Comparison lists of the national standard reg number and table number of international standard clauses in Appendix A. About the technical differences have been incorporated into positive this paper identifies and vertical single line in terms of page margin they deal with.

This standard and GB/T 6373-2003 and GB/T 7379-2003 compared to the major differences are as follows.

- The two national standards into national standards, technical content unchanged.
- National standard specification name "surfactant apparent density."
- Merge the two national standards for the content of the same chapter.
- As equivalent to the original standard adopted after a modification to modify the use of ISO 1064. 1974.

This standard and ISO 1064. 1974 compared with the main differences are as follows.

- Increase the method "of surfactant apparent density of a given volume Weighing law".

Appendix A of this standard is an informative annex.

The standard proposed by China Petroleum and Chemical Industry Association.

This standard is under the jurisdiction of Chemical Industry Standardization Technical Committee surfactant.

This standard was drafted. Shanghai Dyestuffs Research Institute Co., Ltd.

Drafters of this standard. Zhuangyong Bin, Cao Dan.

Since the implementation of this standard at the same time instead of GB/T 6373-2003 and GB/T 7379-2003.

This standard was first published in 1986 and 1987. In 2003 the first amendment.

Surface active agents apparent density

1 Scope

This standard specifies the method for measuring the mass of a volume of the powder was determined surfactant apparent density.

Powdered or granular surfactant material is applicable to the free-flowing, can be applied to powder agglomerates have a surfactant, but these clumps should be easy to be loose and the particles without being broken material.

This standard also provides a method for measuring the apparent density when paste, paste a surfactant or a similar state product filling.

2 Normative references

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

GB/T 6372 surfactant and detergent sample division method (GB/T 6372-2006, ISO 607. 1980, IDT)

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

Under standard conditions, the volume of powder occupies 1mL mass in grams per milliliter (g/mL) represents.

Principle 4

4.1 Given volume weighing method

Under specified conditions, a sample from a funnel having a predetermined shape in freefall, filled with a known size and quality by the vessel, the mass of the sample.

4.2 Determination of density slurry was apparent at the time of filling

Under conditions of a sample, a known volume of a container filled with the desired sample mass, determined by weighing method.

5.1.1 Funnel

Funnel can be stainless steel, plastic, wood and other materials. All surfaces in contact with the powder flow should be smooth, not allowed Since the flow of powder to produce static electricity.

Measured free-flowing powder, the use of bore holes of 40mm, and has a measured mass of powder trend, the use of bore holes 60mm.

5.1.2 Receptors

Subject to a capacity of 500mL, can be stainless steel, plastic, wood and other materials. That should be calibrated. The calibration method Press 6.1 regulations. Then by machining the edge method, so that by the capacity of $500\text{mL} \pm 0.5\text{mL}$.

5.1.3 Bracket

The relative position of the bracket should funnel and receptacle between fixed with the retaining pin through the circular flange and the top bracket holes fixed funnel and the bottom plate may also be positioned between that pin will be fixed at the center of the funnel.

5.1.4 blocking plate. 110mm x 70mm.