

ICS 87.040

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

GB/T 6743-2008

Replacing GB/T 6743-1986

**Plastics (polyester resins) and paints and varnishes (binders) --
Determination of partial acid value and total acid value**

塑料用聚酯树脂、色漆和清漆用漆基 部分酸值和总酸值的测定

(English Translation)

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Foreword

Test 2000 "Plastics polyester resins, paints and varnishes --- partial acid value and total acid value. This standard is identical with ISO 2114 Fixed "(in English).

This standard replaces GB/T 6743-1986 "Paints and varnishes - Determination of acid value." this standard and GB/T 6743-1986 main technical differences are as follows.

--- Front line version is equivalent to using ISO 3682. 1983, and this is equivalent to using the standard ISO 2114:2000. ISO 2114:2000 by the ISO 2114:1996 and ISO 3682:1996 revision merge together;

--- Increasing the scope of a polyester resin;

--- The acid value is divided into partial acid value and total acid value;

--- Increasing the total acid assay (method B);

Sampling of change when --- acid value measurement;

--- Potentiometric titration acid number measured to the turning point of the titration curve as the end point of titration, GB/T 6743-1986 to pH = 7 as titration end;

--- Either acid value is calculated on resin solids, the dilution may be calculated acid value of the resin;

--- Precision data in more detail, in particular;

--- Increasing the concentration of potassium hydroxide standard solution calibration method (Appendix A).

Appendix A of this standard is an informative annex.

The standard proposed by China Petroleum and Chemical Industry Association.

This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee paint pigment

(SAC/TC5) centralized.

This standard was drafted. CNOOC Changzhou coating Chemical Research Institute.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the determination of partial acid value of the polyester resin for plastics, paints and varnishes (Method A) and total acid number (Method B) method.

This standard does not apply to phenolic resin.

This standard is intended to provide the product to judge the acceptability of the quality control data and research and production to control the polycondensation reaction Completion.

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 1725-2007 Paints, varnishes and plastics - Determination of volatile matter content is not (ISO 3251:2003, IDT) GB/T 6682 analytical laboratory use specifications and test methods (GB/T 6682-2008, ISO 3696. 1987, MOD) GB/T 12805 Laboratory glassware burette (GB/T 12805-1991, neq ISO 385-1. 1984)

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

Under specified test conditions, and 1g resin consumed potassium hydroxide (KOH) in milligrams.

And all of the carboxyl resin, and part of the free acid anhydride of free acid value.

And all of the carboxyl resin, and all the free acid anhydride of the free acid value.

Principle 4

4.1 General

Test samples included in the free acid/anhydride with potassium hydroxide standard titration solution, titration, or potentiometric titration method chosen indicator titration.

4.2 Method A

Weigh a certain quality resin dissolved in a mixed solvent. Use potentiometric titration (Note 1) The standard titration solution of potassium hydroxide in ethanol Was added dropwise to the solution, the reaction is as follows.

GB/T 6743-2008/ISO 2114:2000