

| | | |
|------------|--|---|
| STN | Plasty Polypropylén a kopolyméry propylénu Stanovenie tepelnej oxidačnej stability vo vzduchu Metóda stanovenia v peci (ISO 4577: 2019) | STN EN ISO 4577 64 0534 |
|------------|--|---|

Plastics - Polypropylene and propylene-copolymers - Determination of thermal oxidative stability in air - Oven method (ISO 4577:2019)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 02/20

Obsahuje: EN ISO 4577:2019, ISO 4577:2019

Oznámením tejto normy sa ruší
STN EN ISO 4577 (64 0534) z marca 2000

130249

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 4577

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

September 2019

ICS 83.080.20

Supersedes EN ISO 4577:1999

English Version

Plastics - Polypropylene and propylene-copolymers - Determination of thermal oxidative stability in air - Oven method (ISO 4577:2019)

Plastiques - Polypropylène et copolymères de
propylène - Détermination de la stabilité à l'oxydation
à chaud dans l'air - Méthode à l'étuve (ISO 4577:2019)

Kunststoffe - Polypropylen und Propylen-Copolymere -
Bestimmung der thermischen Oxidationsstabilität in
Luft - Ofen-Verfahren (ISO 4577:2019)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 25 July 2019.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

EN ISO 4577:2019 (E)

| Contents | Page |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| European foreword..... | 3 |

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 4577:2019) has been prepared by Technical Committee 61 "Plastics" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 249 "Plastics" the secretariat of which is held by NBN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by March 2020, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2020.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 4577:1999.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 4577:2019 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 4577:2019 without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 4577

Second edition
2019-07

Plastics — Polypropylene and propylene-copolymers — Determination of thermal oxidative stability in air — Oven method

*Plastiques — Polypropylène et copolymères de propylène —
Détermination de la stabilité à l'oxydation à chaud dans l'air —
Méthode à l'étuve*



Reference number
ISO 4577:2019(E)

© ISO 2019

**COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2019

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Fax: +41 22 749 09 47
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| Foreword | iv |
| 1 Scope | 1 |
| 2 Normative references | 1 |
| 3 Terms and definitions | 1 |
| 4 Principle | 1 |
| 5 Apparatus | 2 |
| 6 Test specimens | 5 |
| 7 Conditioning | 5 |
| 8 Test conditions | 5 |
| 9 Procedure | 5 |
| 10 Expression of results | 6 |
| 11 Test report | 6 |
| Bibliography | 7 |

ISO 4577:2019(E)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Thermoplastic materials*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 4577:1983), of which it constitutes a minor revision. The changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- the normative references have been updated;
- the mandatory [Clause 3](#) "Terms and definitions" has been added the subsequent clauses have been renumbered.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Plastics — Polypropylene and propylene-copolymers — Determination of thermal oxidative stability in air — Oven method

1 Scope

This document specifies a method for the determination of the resistance of moulded test specimens of polypropylene and propylene-copolymers to accelerated ageing by heat in the presence of air using a forced draught oven.

The method represents an attempt to estimate the service life of parts fabricated from propylene plastics.

The stability determined by this method is not directly related to the suitability of the material for use when different environmental conditions prevail.

NOTE The specified thermal levels are considered sufficiently severe to cause failure of commercial grades of heat-stable propylene plastics within a reasonable period of time. If desired, lower temperatures can be applied to estimate the performance of propylene plastics with lower heat stabilities.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 291, *Plastics — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing*

ISO 19069-2, *Plastics — Polypropylene (PP) moulding and extrusion materials — Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties*

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN