भारतीय मानक Indian Standard

IS 582 (Part 15/Sec 2): 20XX ISO 18218-2: 2019 Doc: CHD 17 (24674) F

September 2024

चमड़े के रासायनिक परीक्षण की पद्धतियाँ भाग 15 एथोक्सिलेटेड अल्काइलफेनोल्स का निर्धारण अनुभाग 2 अप्रत्यक्ष विधि

Method of Chemical Testing of Leather Part 15 Determination of Ethoxylate Ikylphenols Section 2 Indirect Method

ICS 59.140.30

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Price Group X

Leather, Tanning Materials and Allied Products Sectional Committee, CHD 17

NATIONAL FOREWORD

This Indian Standard (Part 15/Sec 2) which is identical to ISO 18218 -2: 2019 'Leather — Determination of ethoxylated alkylphenols Part 2 Indirect Method' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Leather, Tanning Materials and Allied Products Sectional Committee and approval of the Chemical Division Council.

Nonylphenol ethoxylate belongs to the non-ionic surfactants. The biodegradation of nonylphenol ethoxylate releases the persistent pollutant branched nonylphenol. Nonylphenol is a hormonal acting substance that is toxic for waterborne organisms and many other organisms. For this reason, the release of nonylphenol ethoxylate into the environment shall be avoided.

This Standard specifies a method for determining alkylphenols (nonylphenol and octylphenol) and alkylphenol ethoxylates (nonylphenol ethoxylate and octylphenol ethoxylate) in leather and process auxiliaries. The analysis is based on high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) or gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS).

The Committee responsible for formulating this standard has decided to harmonize the methods of test prescribed in IS 582 with those prescribed in ISO/IULTCS standards. Accordingly, the committee decided to retain IS 582 and publish the harmonized/adopted test methods published by ISO/IULTCS in various parts of IS 582 as this standard is widely recognized by the Indian Leather Industry.

The committee further decided to publish the adopted/harmonized standards in the following manner:

- a) Wherever an existing test method prescribed in IS 582 is being replaced by the corresponding ISO/IULTCS test method, the relevant part will be published with the information in the national foreword about the method of IS 582 being superseded.
- b) When a new test method is being incorporated in IS 582, the same will be published as a new standard and as subsequent part of IS 582.

This Indian Standard is published in several parts. The other parts in this series are:

- Part 1 Determination of volatile matter
- Part 2 Determination of water-soluble matter, water soluble inorganic matter and water- soluble organic matter
- Part 3 Determination of sulphate total ash and sulphated water-insoluble ash
- Part 4 Determination of free formaldehyde in process auxiliaries
- Part 5 Determination of certain azo colourants in dved leather
 - Sec 1 Certain aromatic amine derived from azo colourants
 - Sec 2 4-aminoazobenzene
- Part 6 Determination of metal content
- Sec 1 Extractable metals
- Sec 2 Total metal content
- Part 7 Quantitative analysis of tanning agents by filter method
- Part 8 Determination of the Preservative (TCMTB, PCMC, OPP, OIT) content in leather by liquid chromatography
- Sec 1 Acetonitrile extraction method
- Sec 2 Artificial perspiration extraction method
- Part 9 Determination of pH and difference figure
- Part 10 Determination of chromic oxide
 - Sec 1 Quantification by titration
 - Sec 3 Quantification by atomic absorption spectrometry
 - Sec 4 Quantification by inductively coupled plasma (ICP)
- Part 11 Determination of chromium (VI) content

- Sec 1 Colorimetric method
- Sec 2 Chromatographic method
- Part 12 Determination of nitrogen content and hide substance by titrimetric method
- Part 13 Determination of total silicon content by reduced molybdosilicate spectrometric method
- Part 14 Determination of matter soluble in dichloromethane and free fatty acid content
- Part 15 Determination of Ethoxylated Alkylphenols
 - Sec 1: Indirect method

The text of ISO Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain conventions and terminologies are, however, not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:

- a) Wherever the words `International Standard' appear referring to this standard, they should be read as `Indian Standard'.
- b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker in the International Standard, while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.

In this adopted standard, reference appears to certain International Standards for which Indian Standards also exist. The corresponding Indian Standards, which are to be substituted in their respective places, are listed below along with their degree of equivalence for the editions indicated:

International Standard		ndian	Degree of Equivalence
	Standard		
ISO 2418 Leather —	IS 5868 (Part 2): 20XX		
Chemical, physical,	Leather — Method of samp	oling Part	Identical with
mechanical and fastness tests	2 Position and preparation	of	ISO 2418 : 2023
— Position and preparation of	specimens for testing for ch	nemical	
specimens for testing	physical mechanical and fastness		
	tests (second revision) (une	der	
	process of adoption)		
ISO 4044 Leather —	IS 16256: 2022 Le	ather —	Identical with
	Chemical tests — Prepa	ration of	ISO 4044: 2017
of chemical test samples	chemical test samples		

The technical committee has reviewed the provisions of the following International Standards referred in this adopted standard and has decided that they are acceptable for use in conjunction with this standard.

International Standard No	Title	
ISO 3696	Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test	
	methods	

In this adopted standard, reference appears to certain International Standards where the standard atmospheric conditions to be observed are stipulated which are not applicable to tropical/subtropical countries. The applicable standard atmospheric conditions for Indian conditions are 27 °C \pm 2 °C and (65 \pm 5) percent, relative humidity and shall be observed while using this standard.

In reporting the result of a test or analysis made in accordance with this standard, if the final value, observed or calculated, is to be rounded off, it shall be done in accordance with IS 2: 2022 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (second revision)'.