**Doc: PCD 27 (23190) F**

***भारतीय मानक***

***Indian Standard***

**IS 13360 (Part 4/Sec 1/  
Subsec 1) : 2024**

**ISO 1133-1 : 2022**

**प्लास्टिक — परीक्षण पद्धतियाँ**

**भाग 4 रिओलोजिकल गुणधर्म**

**अनुभाग 1 थर्मोप्लास्टिक्स के गलन द्रव्यमान-प्रवाह दर (एमएफआर) और गलन आयतन-प्रवाह दर (एमवीआर) का निर्धारण**

**उपभाग 1 मानक प्रणाली**

(तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)

**Plastics — Methods of Testing**

**Part 4 Rheological Properties**

**Section 1 Determination of the Melt Mass-Flow Rate (MFR) and the Melt Volume-Flow Rate (MVR) of Thermoplastics**

**Subsection 1 Standard Method**

*(Third Revision)*

ICS 83.080.20

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**November 2024 Price Group X**

Methods of Sampling and Test for Plastics Sectional Committee, PCD 27

NATIONAL FOREWORD

This Indian Standard (Part 4/Sec 1/Subsec 1) (Second Revision) which is identical with ISO 1133-1 : 2022 ‘Plastics — Determination of the melt mass-flow rate (MFR) and melt volume-flow rate (MVR) of thermoplastics –– Part 1: Standard method’ issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendations of the Methods of Sampling and Test for Plastics Sectional Committee and approval of the Petroleum, Coals and Related Products Division Council.

This standard was originally published in 1995 and subsequently revised in 2000 and 2018. This revision has been brought out to align with the latest version of ISO 1133-1 : 2022.

Major changes in this revision are as follows:

— references to withdrawn standards in Annex B (informative), Annex D (informative) and Bibliography have been updated; and

— editorial corrections.

The text of ISO Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain conventions 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 while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.

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*)’.