International Standard

ISO 11357-6

Plastics — Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) —

Part 6: Determination of oxidation induction time (isothermal OIT) and oxidation induction temperature (dynamic OIT)

Plastiques — Analyse calorimétrique différentielle (DSC) —

Partie 6: Détermination du temps d'induction à l'oxydation (OIT isotherme) et de la température d'induction à l'oxydation (OIT dynamique)

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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).

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Physical-chemical properties,* in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 249, *Plastics,* in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 11357-6:2018), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

— the isothermal stepwise temperature calibration has been added for isothermal OIT.

A list of all parts in the ISO 11357 series can be found on the ISO website.

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.

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Introduction

The measurement of oxidation induction time or temperature described in this document provides a tool to assess the conformity of the material tested to a given formulation of plastics compounds. However, it is not intended to provide the concentration of antioxidant. Different antioxidants can have different oxidation induction times or temperatures. Due to interaction of the antioxidant with other substances in the formulation, different oxidation induction times or temperatures can result even with products having the same type and concentration of antioxidant.

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Plastics — Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) —

Part 6: Determination of oxidation induction time (isothermal OIT) and oxidation induction temperature (dynamic OIT)

1 Scope

This document specifies methods for the determination of oxidation induction time (isothermal OIT) and oxidation induction temperature (dynamic OIT) of polymeric materials by means of differential scanning calorimetry (DSC). It is applicable to polyolefin resins that are in a fully stabilized or compounded form, either as raw materials or finished products. It can be applicable to other plastics.

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 472, *Plastics — Vocabulary*

ISO 11357-1, *Plastics — Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) — Part 1: General principles*

ISO 17855-2, *Plastics — Polyethylene (PE) moulding and extrusion materials — Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties*

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

ISO 21302-2, *Plastics — Polybutene-1 (PB-1) moulding and extrusion materials — Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 472, ISO 11357-1 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

— IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

3.1
oxidation induction time
isothermal OIT
relative measure of a stabilized material's resistance to oxidative decomposition, determined by the calorimetric measurement of the time interval to the onset of exothermic oxidation of the material at a specified temperature in an oxygen or air atmosphere, under atmospheric pressure

Note 1 to entry: It is expressed in minutes (min).

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