

### JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

# Testing methods for polyvinyl alcohol

JIS K 6726-1994

Translated and Published

by

Japanese Standards Association

In the event of any doubt arising, the original Standard in Japanese is to be final authority.

#### JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

JIS

## Testing methods for polyvinyl alcohol

K 6726-1994

- 1. <u>Scope</u> This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies the testing methods for polyvinyl alcohol of which saponification degree is about 70 (mol %) or more.
  - Remarks 1. The standards cited in this Standard are shown in Attached Table 1.
    - 2. The units and numerical values given in { } in this Standard are based on the traditional units, and are appended for informative reference.

#### 2. Sampling method

- (1) Summary Sample shall be taken from the one lot, whose quality is thought to be uniform according to the following method. From plural containers (such as paper bag or flexible container), take respectively the same amount of sample, transfer them into a suitable sample container, mix them well, and take its 500 g or more as test sample.
- (2) Implement and apparatus Implement and apparatus shall be as follows:
  - (a) Sampler Made of stainless steel and capable of taking samples of required quantity. Fig. 1 and Fig. 2 show its example.
  - (b) <u>Sample reducer</u> Capable of reducing sample. Fig. 3 shows its example.
- (3) Operation Operation shall be as follows:
  - (a) Number of containers to be sampled When plural containers are to be sampled from one lot, take at random specified number of containers shown in Table 1.

If the quality of sample is confirmed to be stable, the number of containers to be sampled may be varied.

Table 1. Number of containers to be sampled

Number of containers	Containers to be sampled	Number of containers	Containers to be sampled
1 to 4	Whole containers	76 to 100	10
5 to 10	5	101 to 125	11
11 to 20	6	126 to 150	12
21 to 30	7	151 to 200	13
31 to 50	8	201 to 250	14
51 to 75	9	251 or more	$14 + \alpha^{(1)}$

Note (1) " $\alpha$ " shall be calculated according to the following formula and smaller part than decimal point is raised up to make a whole number.