

# International Standard



# 5277

W-73-62

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

## Aromatic hydrocarbons — Determination of residue on evaporation of products having boiling points up to 150 °C

*Hydrocarbures aromatiques — Détermination du résidu à l'évaporation des produits dont le point final de distillation est inférieur ou égal à 150 °C*

First edition — 1981-11-15

UDC 661.715.4/.7:543.814

Ref. No. ISO 5277-1981 (E)

Descriptors : aromatic hydrocarbons, determination of content, evaporation analysis, dry matter.

## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 5277 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 78, *Aromatic hydrocarbons*, and was circulated to the member bodies in July 1980.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Australia	Germany, F. R.	Philippines
Austria	Hungary	Poland
Brazil	India	Romania
Czechoslovakia	Italy	South Africa, Rep. of
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Korea, Rep. of	USSR
France	Netherlands	

The member body of the following country expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

United Kingdom