INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 11357-3

First edition
1999-03-15

AMENDMENT 1
2005-07-01

Plastics — Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) —

Part 3: Determination of temperature and enthalpy of melting and crystallization

AMENDMENT 1

Plastiques — Analyse calorimétrique différentielle (DSC) —

Partie 3: Détermination de la température et de l'enthalpie de fusion et de cristallisation

AMENDEMENT 1

Reference number
ISO 11357-3:1999/Amd.1:2005(E)

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Amendment 1 to ISO 11357-3:1999 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Physical-chemical properties*.

Plastics — Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) —

Part 3: Determination of temperature and enthalpy of melting and crystallization

AMENDMENT 1

Page 1, Clause 2

Add the year of publication of ISO 472 (1999) and delete the footnote.

Page 3, Subclause 9.4.2

Add the following note at the end of the subclause:

NOTE It is advisable to always consult the appropriate international material standard for the temperature scan rate. Some semi-crystalline and/or crystalline polymers may exhibit a higher melting temperature when heated at 20 °C/min than that observed by the classical methods in ISO 3146. A temperature scan rate of 10 °C/min is appropriate for these materials and is also the required scan rate in ISO 10350-1.

Page 4, Subclause 9.4.4

Add the following note at the end of the subclause:

NOTE 3 See Note to 9.4.2.

Page 4, Subclause 9.4.6

Add the following note at the end of the subclause:

NOTE See Note to 9.4.2.

Page 6, Clause 12

Add the following item at the end of the clause:

— the heating and cooling rates, in °C/min.

Page 7

Add the following references to the Bibliography:

[8] ISO 3146, *Plastics — Determination of melting behaviour (melting temperature or melting range) of semi-crystalline polymers by capillary tube and polarizing-microscope methods*

[9] ISO 10350-1, *Plastics — Acquisition and presentation of comparable single-point data — Part 1: Moulding materials*