INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 3262-12

Second edition 2023-06

Extenders — Specifications and methods of test —

Part 12: **Muscovite-type mica**

Matières de charge — Spécifications et méthodes d'essai —
Partie 12: Mica de type muscovite

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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 document 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 256, *Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 298, *Pigments and extenders*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 3262-12:2001), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- the first part of the title has been changed to "Extenders";
- the test method for particle size distribution in <u>Table 2</u> has been changed to ISO 8130-13;
- the normative references have been updated.

A list of all parts in the ISO 3262 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.

Extenders — Specifications and methods of test —

Part 12:

Muscovite-type mica

1 Scope

This document specifies requirements and corresponding methods of test for muscovite type mica.

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 787-2, General methods of test for pigments and extenders — Part 2: Determination of matter volatile at $105 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$

ISO 787-3, General methods of test for pigments and extenders — Part 3: Determination of matter soluble in water — Hot extraction method

ISO 787-7, General methods of test for pigments and extenders — Part 7: Determination of residue on sieve — Water method — Manual procedure

ISO 787-9, General methods of test for pigments and extenders — Part 9: Determination of pH value of an aqueous suspension

ISO 787-14, General methods of test for pigments and extenders — Part 14: Determination of resistivity of aqueous extract

ISO 787-18, General methods of test for pigments and extenders — Part 18: Determination of residue on sieve — Mechanical flushing procedure

ISO 3262-1, Extenders — Specifications and methods of test — Part 1: Introduction and general test methods

ISO 18451-1, Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders — Terminology — Part 1: General terms

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 18451-1 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

muscovite-type mica

natural potassium aluminium silicate hydrate, $K_2O\cdot 3Al_2O_3\cdot 6SiO_2\cdot H_2O|KAl_2[(OH,F)_2/AlSi_3O_{10}]$, lamellar form

4 Requirements and test methods

For muscovite-type mica complying with this document, the essential requirements are specified in $\underline{\text{Table 1}}$ and the conditional requirements are listed in $\underline{\text{Table 2}}$. The test methods in $\underline{\text{Tables 1}}$ and $\underline{\text{2}}$ shall apply.

Table 1 — Essential requirements

Characteristic	Unit	Requirement	Test method
Composition			
K ₂ O		9 to 12	C
Al_2O_3	% mass fraction	30 to 40	
SiO ₂	% mass fraction	43 to 49	
Fe ₂ O ₃ , max.		3,5	
MgO, max.		1	
Matter volatile at 105 °C, max.	% mass fraction	1	ISO 787-2b
Loss on ignition, max.	% mass fraction	6,5	JSO 3262-1
Matter soluble in water (hot extraction method), max.	% mass fraction	0,5	ISO 787-3
pH-value of aqueous suspension		6 to 9 ^c	ISO 787-9

^a EN 955-2 or any other recognized method that gives the same result may be used.

Table 2 — Conditional requirements

Characteristic	Unit 🕡	Requirement	Test method		
Residue on sieve	% mass fraction		ISO 787-7 or ISO 787-18a		
Particle size distribution (instrumental method)	Clle		ISO 8130-13		
Colour	M -	To be agreed between the interested parties	ISO 3262-1		
Lightness	· -	the interested parties	To be agreed between the interested parties		
Resistivity of aqueous extract	$\Omega \cdot m$		ISO 787-14		
a As the methods give different results, the interested parties shall agree on which method is used.					

5 Test report

The test report shall contain at least the following information:

- a) all details necessary to identify the product tested;
- b) a reference to this document, i.e. ISO 3262-12:2023;
- the results of the tests, the method used, and whether or not the product complies with the relevant specification limits;
- d) any deviation from the test methods specified;
- e) any unusual features (anomalies) observed during the test;
- f) the dates of the tests.

b By agreement between the interested parties, test portions other than 10g may be used.

These values do not take account of the effect on the result of any surface treatment.