

Textile-glass-reinforced plastics – Prepregs,  
moulding compounds and laminates  
Determination of the textile-glass and mineral-filler content –  
Calcination methods (ISO 1172 : 1996)  
English version of DIN EN ISO 1172

**DIN**  
**EN ISO 1172**

ICS 83.120

Supersedes DIN EN 60,  
November 1977 edition.

Descriptors: Plastics, prepregs, laminates, calcination, testing.

Textilglasverstärkte Kunststoffe – Prepregs, Formmassen und Lamine –  
Bestimmung des Textilglas- und Mineralfüllstoffgehalts –  
Kalzinierungsverfahren (ISO 1172 : 1996)

**European Standard EN ISO 1172 : 1998 has the status of a DIN Standard.**

*A comma is used as the decimal marker.*

**National foreword**

This standard has been published in accordance with a decision taken by CEN/TC 249 to adopt, without alteration, International Standard ISO 1172 as a European Standard.

The responsible German body involved in its preparation was the *Normenausschuß Kunststoffe* (Plastics Standards Committee), Technical Committee *Rieselfähige Duroplaste und langfaserverstärkte Kunststoffe*.

**Amendments**

DIN EN 60, November 1977 edition, has been superseded by the specifications of EN ISO 1172, which is identical to ISO 1172.

**Previous editions**

DIN 53395: 1969-10; DIN EN 60: 1977-11.

EN comprises 8 pages.



**English version**

**Textile-glass-reinforced plastics – Prepregs,  
moulding compounds and laminates**

Determination of the textile-glass and mineral-filler content –  
Calcination methods  
(ISO 1172 : 1996)

Plastiques renforcés de verre textile –  
Préimprégnés, compositions de  
moulage et stratifiés – Détermination  
des taux de verre textile et de charge  
minérale – Méthodes par calcination  
(ISO 1172 : 1996)

Textilglasverstärkte Kunststoffe –  
Prepregs, Formmassen und Lamine –  
Bestimmung des Textilglas- und  
Mineralfüllstoffgehalts – Kalzinie-  
rungsverfahren (ISO 1172 : 1996)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1998-08-03.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

**CEN**

European Committee for Standardization  
Comité Européen de Normalisation  
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

**Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels**

## Foreword

International Standard

ISO 1172 : 1996 Textile-glass-reinforced plastics – Prepregs, moulding compounds and laminates – Determination of the textile-glass and mineral-filler content – Calcination methods,

which was prepared by ISO/TC 61 'Plastics' of the International Organization for Standardization, has been adopted by Technical Committee CEN/TC 249 'Plastics', the Secretariat of which is held by IBN, as a European Standard.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, and conflicting national standards withdrawn, by February 1999 at the latest.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

## Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 1172 : 1996 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

**WARNING — This International Standard does not give details of the precautions that should be taken to meet health and safety requirements. The test methods described require the use of high temperatures and concentrated acids. It is the responsibility of the user of this International Standard to follow the appropriate health and safety procedures.**

## 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies two calcination methods for the determination of the textile-glass and mineral-filler content of glass-reinforced plastics:

Method A: for the determination of the textile-glass content when no mineral fillers are present.

Method B: for the determination of the textile-glass and mineral-filler content when both components are present.

This International Standard is applicable to the following types of material:

- prepregs made from yarns, rovings, tapes or fabrics;
- SMC, BMC and DMC moulding compounds;
- textile-glass-reinforced thermoplastic moulding materials and granules;
- filled or unfilled textile-glass laminates made with thermosetting or thermoplastic resins.

The methods are not applicable to the following types of reinforced plastic:

- those containing reinforcements other than textile glass;
- those containing materials which do not completely burn off at the test temperature (for example, those based on silicone resin);
- those containing mineral fillers which degrade at temperatures below the minimum calcination temperature.

For these materials, ISO 11667, *Fibre-reinforced plastics — Moulding compounds and prepregs — Determination of resin, reinforcement-fibre and mineral-filler content — Dissolution method*, may be used.