



BSI Standards Publication

Plastics — Polyols for use in the production of polyurethane — Determination of hydroxyl number

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of ISO 14900:2017. It supersedes BS ISO 14900:2001 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee PRI/42, Fibre reinforced thermosetting plastics and preregs.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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Plastics — Polyols for use in the production of polyurethane — Determination of hydroxyl number

*Plastiques — Polyols pour la production du polyuréthane —
Détermination de l'indice d'hydroxyle*



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Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 12, *Thermosetting materials*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 14900:2001), of which it constitutes a minor revision. It also incorporates the Technical Corrigendum ISO 14900:2001/Cor. 1:2005. The changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- in [Clause 2](#), the normative references have been updated;
- in [Clause 4](#), it has been clarified that Method A refers to “acetylation” and Method B refers to “phthalation”.

Introduction

International Standards have been published which deal with the determination of hydroxyl values of unsaturated-polyester resins (ISO 2554), non-ionic surface active agents (ISO 4326, ISO 4327), binders for paints and varnishes [ISO 4629 (all parts)] and industrial polyglycols (ISO 6796). The two methods in this document are improved versions of imidazole-catalyzed procedures specifically tailored to the determination of the hydroxyl number of many types of polyol, including those used in the production of polyurethanes. Method A is especially suited to the determination of the hydroxyl number of polyether polyols that may have steric hindrance, or are otherwise difficult to determine by phthalation. Method B is a general method based on phthalation and is applicable to a wide range of polyol types. Both of these methods are similar to procedures found in ASTM D4274.

