

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO
4896**

Second edition
1990-10-15

Plastics — Melamine/phenolic moulding materials — Specification

Plastiques — Matières à mouler mélamine/phénol — Spécification



Reference number
ISO 4896:1990(E)



Documents
Document Sharing Hub

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.

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.

International Standard ISO 4896 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 4896:1979) of which it constitutes a technical revision.

© ISO 1990

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Organization for Standardization
Case Postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

Plastics — Melamine/phenolic moulding materials — Specification

1 Scope

1.1 This International Standard specifies requirements for three types of melamine/phenolic material, classified according to use as follows:

- type MPF A: general-purpose;
- type MPF C: heat-resistant¹⁾;
- type MPF E: electrical.

1.1.1 Type MPF A is sub-divided into three grades based on resistance to tracking (see table 1):

- MPF A10: substantially alpha-cellulose-filled material;
- MPF A11: substantially alpha-cellulose-filled material;
- MPF A20: substantially woodflour-filled material.

1.1.2 Type MPF is sub-divided into two grades:

- MPF C10: alpha-cellulose and mineral-filled material;
- MPF C20: woodflour- and mineral-filled material.

1.2 It is not to be inferred from the above that materials of any particular type are necessarily unsuitable for applications other than those indicated, or that specific materials will be suitable for all applications within the wide descriptions given.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publi-

cation, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 62:1980, *Plastics — Determination of water absorption*.

ISO 75:1987, *Plastics and ebonite — Determination of temperature of deflection under load*.

ISO 171:1980, *Plastics — Determination of bulk factor of moulding materials*.

ISO 178:1975, *Plastics — Determination of flexural properties of rigid plastics*.

ISO 179:1982, *Plastics — Determination of Charpy impact strength of rigid materials*.

ISO 180:1982, *Plastics — Determination of Izod impact strength of rigid materials*.

ISO 181:1981, *Plastics — Determination of flammability characteristics of rigid plastics in the form of small specimens in contact with an incandescent rod*.

ISO 291:1977, *Plastics — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing*.

ISO 295:1974, *Plastics — Compression moulding test specimens of thermosetting materials*.

ISO 2577:1984, *Plastics — Thermosetting moulding materials — Determination of shrinkage*.

ISO 2818:1980, *Plastics — Preparation of test specimens by machining*.

1) Type MPF C has heat resistance superior to that of type MPF A.