

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD**2717**

G-96-05

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Sulphuric acid and oleum for industrial use – Determination of lead content – Dithizone photometric method

First edition – 1973-12-01

UDC 661.25 : 546.815 : 543.42

Ref. No. ISO 2717-1973 (E)

Descriptors : Sulphuric acid, determination of content, lead (metal), photometry.

Price based on 3 pages

FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO Member Bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO Technical Committees. Every Member Body interested in a subject for which a Technical Committee has been set up 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the Technical Committees are circulated to the Member Bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 2717 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 47, *Chemistry*, and circulated to the Member Bodies in April 1972.

It has been approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

Australia	India	Spain
Austria	Ireland	Sweden
Belgium	Israel	Switzerland
Chile	Italy	Thailand
Cuba	Netherlands	United Kingdom
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	New Zealand	U.S.A.
France	Poland	U.S.S.R.
Germany	Romania	
Hungary	South Africa, Rep. of	

This International Standard has also been approved by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC).

No Member Body expressed disapproval of the document.

© International Organization for Standardization, 1973 •

Printed in Switzerland