

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD 2900

G-96-10

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

Potassium hydroxide for industrial use — Determination of carbon dioxide content — Titrimetric method

First edition — 1973-08-15

UDC 661.312 : 546.264 : 543.24

Ref. No. ISO 2900-1973 (E)

Descriptors : potassium hydroxides, chemical analysis, determination of content, carbon dioxide, volumetric analysis.

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 2900 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 47, *Chemistry*, and circulated to the Member Bodies in July 1972.

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

Austria	Ireland	Romania
Belgium	Israel	South Africa, Rep. of
Czechoslovakia	Italy	Sweden
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Mexico	Switzerland
France	Netherlands	Thailand
Germany	New Zealand	Turkey
Hungary	Poland	United Kingdom
India	Portugal	U.S.S.R.

This International Standard was also 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