

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD**3121**G-92-05
G-92-07

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

Boric acid, boric oxide and disodium tetraborates for industrial use — Determination of chloride content — Mercurimetric method*Acide borique, oxyde borique et tétraborates disodiques à usage industriel — Dosage des chlorures — Méthode mercurimétrique***First edition — 1976-04-01****UDC 661.651/.652 : 546.132 : 543.24****Ref. No. ISO 3121-1976 (E)****Descriptors :** boric acids, boron oxides, sodium tetraborates, chemical analysis, determination of content, chlorides, mercurimetric 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 3121 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 47, *Chemistry*, and circulated to the Member Bodies in April 1973.

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

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

No Member Body expressed disapproval of the document.

© International Organization for Standardization, 1976 •

Printed in Switzerland