International Standard



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

Copper and copper alloys — Determination of tin content - Spectrometric method

Cuivre et alliages de cuivre - Dosage de l'étain - Méthode spectrométrique

First edition - 1984-08-01

Foreword

ISO (the international Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (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 authorized 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 4751 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 26, Copper and copper alloys, and was circulated to the member bodies in August 1982.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries:

Austria Belgium Brazil

Finland Germany, F.R. Poland Romania

Brazil Canada Chile

Egypt, Arab Rep. of

Iran Italy

South Africa, Rep. of Spain

Chile Japan
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Czechoslovakia Korea, Rep. of

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The member bodies of the following countries expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds:

Australia France USA

Norway