INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



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Stationary source emissions — Determination of the mass concentration of sulfur dioxide — Hydrogen peroxide/barium perchlorate/Thorin method

AMENDMENT 1

Émissions de sources fixes — Détermination de la concentration en masse de dioxyde de soufre — Méthode au peroxyde d'hydrogène/perchlorate de baryum/Thorin

AMENDEMENT 1



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.

Amendment 1 to International Standard ISO 7934:1989 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 146, *Air quality*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Stationary source emissions*.

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Introduction

Comparative measurements of the mass concentration of sulfur dioxide (both in laboratory and under field conditions) using ISO 7934, the method described in ISO 11632 and the UV-instrumental method in ISO 7935 have shown that significantly lower values in the range of 5 % to 10 % are obtained with the method in ISO 7934.

Investigations have revealed that the difference disappears when using potassium hydroxide instead of sodium hydroxide to adjust the pH of the absorption solution before analysis. Therefore new subclauses 4.4 and 6.7 replace those of ISO 7934:1989. Also, for practical reasons, the male and female cones in the particle filter shown in figure 1 have been changed.