

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Water quality — Determination of chloride — Silver nitrate titration with chromate indicator (Mohr's method)

*Qualité de l'eau — Dosage des chlorures — Titrage au nitrate d'argent
avec du chromate comme indicateur (Méthode de Mohr)*



Reference number
ISO 9297:1989(E)

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 approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

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Introduction

Nearly all natural waters, as well as rain water and many waste waters, contain chloride ions. Concentrations can vary widely from a few milligrams per litre in some natural waters to very high concentrations in polluted waste water, marine water and saline ground water.

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