International Standard



6353/1

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

ANSI Internat Doc Sect

Reagents for chemical analysis — Part 1: General test methods

Réactifs pour analyse chimique - Partie 1 : Méthodes générales d'essai

First edition - 1982-05-15

JUN 08 1082

UDC 543-4

Ref. No. ISO 6353/1-1982 (E)

Descriptors: chemical analysis, chemical reagents, tests.

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 6353/1 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 47, Chemistry, and was circulated to the member bodies in May 1980.

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

Belgium Brazil

Hungary India Italy

Poland Romania

China Czechoslovakia

Korea, Rep. of

South Africa, Rep. of

Egypt, Arab Rep. of

Mexico

Switzerland United Kingdom

France Germany, F. R. Netherlands **Philippines**

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

> Australia **USSR**

International Organization for Standardization, 1982 •

Printed in Switzerland

Contents

| | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | Page |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|--|--------|
| 1 | Sco | pe an | d field of application | 1 |
| 2 | 2 References | | | |
| 3 | General information | | | 1 |
| 4 | Solutions for use in test methods | | | 2 |
| 4.1 Standard solutions (SS) | | | | 2 |
| | 4.2 | | ent solutions (RS) | 2 |
| | 4.3 | _ | ator solutions (IS) | 4 |
| _ | | | | |
| 5 | | | est methods (GM) | 5 |
| | GM | 1 | Water-insoluble matter | 5 |
| | GM | | Chloride | 5 |
| | GM GM | | Sulphate | 5 5 |
| | GM | | Phosphate | 5 6 |
| | GM | | Total nitrogen | 6 |
| | GM | - | Heavy metals (as Pb) | 6 |
| | GM | | Iron | 6 |
| | GM | _ | 1,10-Phenanthroline method | 6 |
| | GM | | · | 6 |
| | GM | 9 | Aluminium | 6 |
| | GM | 16 | Ammonia | 6 |
| | GM | 11 | Arsenic | 6 |
| | GM | 12 | Water — Karl Fischer method | 6 |
| | GM | _ | Acidity and alkalinity | 6 |
| | | 13.1 | of water-miscible liquid products | 6 |
| | | 13.2 | • • | 7 |
| | GM | | Residue on evaporation | |
| | GM | | Residue on heating | 7 |
| | | 16 | Sulphated ash in solid products | |
| | GM | i i / i 18 | Sulphated ash in liquid products | |
| | | 19 | Readily carbonizable substances | |
| | | 19.1 | Permanganate-reducing substances | |
| | | 19.2 | | |
| | | 1 20 | Aldehydes | |
| | | 1 21 | Sulphur compounds | |
| | | 22 | Oxalates | |
| | GN | 1 23 | Carbonyl compounds | |
| | GN | 1 24 | Densitometry | . 9 |
| | GΝ | 1 24.1 | | |
| | GΝ | 24.2 | 1 | |
| | | 1 25 | Measurement of phase change temperatures | . 10 |
| | | 1 25.1 | • | |
| | | 1 25.2 | g - g | |
| | | 1 25.3 | , ,, | |
| | | 1 26 | Polarimetry | |
| | G۱۷ | 1 27 | Refractometry | . 1 |