

Methods of test for

**Sodium
tripolyphosphate
(*pentasodium*
triphosphate) and
sodium pyrophosphate
(*tetrasodium*
pyrophosphate) for
industrial use —**

**Part 15: Condensed phosphates for
industrial use (including foodstuffs) —
Determination of oxides of nitrogen
content — 3,4-Xylenol
spectrophotometric method**

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Cooperating organizations

The Chemicals Standards Committee, under whose direction this British Standard was prepared, consists of representatives from the following Government departments and scientific and industrial organizations:

- Association of Fatty Acid Distillers
- British Tar Industry Association
- Chemical Industries Association*
- Chemical Society, Analytical Division
- Consumer Standards Advisory Committee of BSI
- Department of Health and Social Security
- Department of Industry (Laboratory of the Government Chemist)*
- Fertiliser Manufacturers' Association Ltd.*
- Hydrocarbon Solvents Association
- Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
- Ministry of Defence
- National Sulphuric Acid Association
- Paintmakers' Association of Great Britain Ltd.
- Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene
- Soap and Detergent Industry Association
- Standardization of Tar Products Tests Committee

The organizations marked with an asterisk in the above list, together with the following, were directly represented on the committee entrusted with the preparation of this British Standard:

- Campden Food Preservation Research Association
- Flour Milling and Baking Research Association
- Institute of Metal Finishing
- Institution of Water Engineers and Scientists
- National Association of Soft Drinks Manufacturers
- Society of Chemical Industry
- Textile Institute

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Chemicals Standards Committee, was published under the authority of the Board of BSI on 30 November 1982

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The following BSI references relate to the work on this standard:
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National foreword

This British Standard has been prepared under the direction of the Chemicals Standards Committee in order to provide methods for the analysis of condensed phosphates for industrial use (including foodstuffs).

This Part is identical with ISO 5375 “*Condensed phosphates for industrial use (including foodstuffs) — Determination of oxides of nitrogen content — 3,4-Xylenol spectrophotometric method*” published in 1979 by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). For some years the UK has participated in the work of preparing methods of test applicable to condensed phosphates for industrial use, organized by subcommittee 6 (formerly working group 7), “Phosphoric Acid and Condensed Phosphates” of Technical Committee 47 “Chemistry” of ISO. As international agreement is reached on the methods, it is proposed to publish them as Parts of this British Standard.

Terminology and conventions. The text of the International Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as a British Standard without deviation. Some terminology and certain conventions are not identical with those used in British Standards; attention is drawn especially to the following.

The comma has been used as a decimal marker. In British Standards it is current practice to use a full point on the baseline as the decimal marker.

Wherever the words “International Standard” appear, referring to this standard, they should be read as “British Standard”.

Cross-references. The Technical Committee has reviewed the provisions of ISO 383, to which reference is made in the text, and has decided that they are acceptable for use in conjunction with this British Standard. A related British Standard for ISO 383 is BS 572 “*Interchangeable conical ground glass joints*”.

The ISO publications relating to condensed phosphates for industrial use (including foodstuffs), which are listed in the Annex, correspond to Parts of this British Standard as follows.

ISO publication	Part of BS 4427
ISO 5372	Part 12 <i>Condensed phosphates for industrial use (including foodstuffs) — Determination of arsenic content — Silver diethyldithiocarbamate photometric method</i> (Identical)
ISO 5373	Part 13 <i>Condensed phosphates for industrial use (including foodstuffs) — Determination of calcium content — Flame atomic absorption method</i> (Identical)
ISO 5374	Part 14 <i>Condensed phosphates for industrial use (including foodstuffs) — Determination of chloride content — Potentiometric method</i> (Identical)
ISO 5375	Part 15 <i>Condensed phosphates for industrial use (including foodstuffs) — Determination of oxides of nitrogen content — 3,4-Xylenol spectrophotometric method</i> (Identical)

Textual error. When adopting the text of the International Standard, the textual error listed below was discovered. It has been marked in the text and has been reported to ISO in a proposal to amend the text of the International Standard.

In 4.2, line 1, 80 % (m/m) should be read as 85 % (m/m).

Additional information. Clause 6.3.3 requires the apparatus to be adjusted, when preparing the calibration graph, to zero absorbance against the compensation solution. In the UK it is customary to carry out this adjustment against the pure solvent, in this case water, and to deduct the absorbance of the compensation solution from that of each of the standard colorimetric solutions before plotting the calibration graph.

This standard describes methods of test only and should not be used or quoted as a specification defining limits of purity. Reference to the standard should indicate that the methods of test used conform to the requirements of BS 4427.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i to iv, pages 1 to 6, an inside back cover and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.