

Methods of sampling and test for carbonaceous materials used in aluminium manufacture —

Part 3: Electrodes —

Section 3.8: Carboxy reactivity of prebaked anodes —

Subsection 3.8.1: Determination of the reactivity by a loss in mass method

ICS 71.100.10

National foreword

This British Standard reproduces verbatim ISO 12988-1:2000 and implements it as the UK national standard.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee CII/24, Raw materials for the aluminium industry, which has the responsibility to:

- aid enquirers to understand the text;
- present to the responsible international/European committee any enquiries on the interpretation, or proposals for change, and keep the UK interests informed;
- monitor related international and European developments and promulgate them in the UK.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

Cross-references

The British Standards which implement international publications referred to in this document may be found in the BSI Standards Catalogue under the section entitled “International Standards Correspondence Index”, or by using the “Find” facility of the BSI Standards Electronic Catalogue.

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, the ISO title page, pages ii to iv, pages 1 to 9 and a back cover.

The BSI copyright notice displayed in this document indicates when the document was last issued.

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Sector Committee for Materials and Chemicals, was published under the authority of the Standards Committee and comes into effect on 15 March 2001

© BSI 03-2001

ISBN 0 580 36966 8

Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date	Comments

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO
12988-1

First edition
2000-05-01

Carbonaceous materials used in the production of aluminium — Baked anodes — Determination of the reactivity to carbon dioxide —

Part 1: Loss in mass method

*Produits carbonés utilisés pour la production de l'aluminium — Anodes
cuites — Détermination de la réactivité au dioxyde de carbone —*

Partie 1: Méthode par perte de masse



Reference number
ISO 12988-1:2000(E)

AVA Documents
Document Sharing Hub

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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

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.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this part of ISO 12988 may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard ISO 12988-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 47, *Chemistry*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Aluminium oxide, cryolite, aluminium fluoride, sodium fluoride, carbonaceous products for the aluminium industry*.

ISO 12988 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Carbonaceous materials used in the production of aluminium — Baked anodes — Determination of the reactivity to carbon dioxide*:

— *Part 1: Loss in mass method*

A thermogravimetric method will be the subject of a future part 2 to ISO 12988.