

Water quality —

Part 2: Physical, chemical and biochemical methods —

Section 2.19 Method for determination of cyanogen chloride

[ISO title: Water quality — Determination of cyanide —
Part 3: Determination of cyanogen chloride]

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National foreword

This Section of this British Standard, which has been prepared under the direction of the Environment and Pollution Standards Committee, is identical with ISO 6703-3:1984 “*Water quality — Determination of cyanide — Part 3: Determination of cyanogen chloride*”. The International Standard was prepared by subcommittee 2, Physical, chemical and biochemical methods, of Technical Committee 147, Water quality, of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) as a result of discussion in which the UK participated.

This British Standard is being published in a series of Parts subdivided into Sections that will generally correspond to particular International Standards. Sections are being, or will be, published in Parts 1 to 6, which, together with Part 0, are listed below.

- *Part 0: Introduction;*
- *Part 1: Glossary;*
- *Part 2: Physical, chemical and biochemical methods;*
- *Part 3: Radiological methods;*
- *Part 4: Microbiological methods;*
- *Part 5: Biological methods;*
- *Part 6: Sampling.*

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” or “part of ISO 6703” appear, referring to this standard, they should be read as “British Standard” or “Section of BS 6068” respectively.

In British Standards it is current practice to use the symbol “L” for litre (and its submultiples) rather than “l” and to use the spelling “sulphur”, etc., instead of “sulfur”, etc.

Cross-references

International Standard Corresponding British Standard

	BS 6068 <i>Water quality:</i> <i>Part 2 Physical, chemical and biochemical methods</i>
ISO 6703-4:1985 ^a	Section 2.20:1986 <i>Method for determination of cyanide by diffusion at pH6</i> (Identical)

^a Referred to in the text as at the stage of draft.

ISO 6703-1:1984 and ISO 6703-2:1984 are referred to in clause 0 for information only. Accordingly, the validity of this standard is not affected. British Standards related to ISO 6703-1 and ISO 6703-2 are BS 6068-2.17 and BS 6068-2.18 respectively.

Textual errors. When adopting the text of the International Standard, the following textual errors were discovered. They have been marked in the text and have been reported to ISO in a proposal to amend the text of the International Standard.

- a) In clause 6, the beginning of paragraph 4 should read as follows “Transfer the collected sample to the separating funnel (5.3) as follows. Rinse the outside of the sampling funnel (5.4 or 5.5) with water and place it on ...”.
- b) In 7.1, the end of the first sentence should read “.... into the vessel above the fritted glass”.

- c) In **7.1**, paragraph 2, the second and third sentences should read as follows
“Place the separating funnel (**5.3**) in one side neck with the open-topped funnel in the second side neck. Pour 10 ml of the buffer solution (**4.9**) into the flask via the open-topped funnel.”
- d) In clause **10 d)** line 2, delete “sections 1 and 3 of”.

Additional information

- a) Air bubbles through the buffered sample in the flask when the stopcock of the separating funnel is closed in **7.1**, paragraph 3.
- b) With respect to **7.1**, paragraph 4, to be comparable with the standard matching solutions, it is necessary to transfer the contents of the absorption vessel to a one-mark volumetric flask of 25,0 ml capacity.
- c) The standard matching solutions prepared in **7.4.1** contain 0,0008; 0,002; 0,008 and 0,010 of cyanide, in milligrams, respectively.
- d) Experience may show that the checking of new batches of chemicals referred to in **7.4.3** may be particularly necessary with respect to new batches of barbituric acid.

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 8, 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.