

Methods of

Sampling and test for sodium hydroxide for industrial use —

Part 7: Determination of chloride content (photometric method)

[ISO title: Sodium hydroxide for industrial use — Determination
of chlorides content — Photometric method]

NOTE It is recommended that this Part be read in conjunction with the information in the
“General introduction” published separately as BS 6075-0.

UDC 661.322.1:546.33 – 36:543.42.062:546.131

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This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Chemicals Standards Committee, was published under the authority of the Executive Board and comes into effect on 27 February 1981

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The following BSI references relate to the work on this standard:
Committee reference CIC/22
Draft for comment 73/54863 DC

ISBN 0 580 12057 0

Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date of issue	Comments

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National foreword

This Part of BS 6075 is identical with ISO 3197 “*Sodium hydroxide for industrial use — Determination of chlorides content — Photometric method*”, published in 1975 by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

The National appendix to this Part of this standard describes a procedure to remove mercury from waste solutions from the analytical procedures described herein. This procedure is technically equivalent to that described in ISO 5790 “*Inorganic chemical products for industrial use — General method for determination of chloride content — Mercurimetric method*” (which has not been implemented as a 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 especially drawn to the following.

The comma has been used throughout 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

International Standard	Corresponding British Standard
	BS 6075 <i>Methods of sampling and test for sodium hydroxide for industrial use</i>
ISO 981:1973	Part 2:1981 <i>Determination of chloride content (mercurimetric method)</i> (Identical)
ISO 3195:1975	Part 5:1981 <i>Sampling and preparation of main test solution</i> (Identical)

Additional information

Water. Water complying with the requirements of clause 5 is specified in BS 3978 “*Water for laboratory use*”.

Nitric acid, ρ approximately 1.42 g/ml, about 70 % (m/m) solution, which is the corresponding reagent available in the UK, is suitable for use in place of the solution specified in 5.2.

Test portion. For some grades of sodium hydroxide it may be necessary to adjust the mass of the test portion (see 7.1) to ensure that the amount of chloride present in the test solution complies with the requirements for the test method. In BS 4130 “*Sodium hydroxide (technical grades)*”, details of a suitable mass for the grades specified are given.

WARNING. Mercury (II) thiocyanate, specified in 5.3, is toxic (with danger of cumulative effects) and is irritant, particularly in the form of dust. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid pollution of waste water with mercury from waste solutions using, for example, the procedure for removal of mercury described in the National appendix to this Part of this standard.

NOTE *Textual error.* In the heading to 5.3 “thiocyanate” should be read as “thiocyanate”.