

Copper, lead, zinc and nickel concentrates — Determination of mass loss of bulk material on drying

ICS 73.060.99

National foreword

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The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee NFE/36, Copper, lead and zinc ores and concentrates, which has the responsibility to:

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Summary of pages

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Copper, lead, zinc and nickel concentrates — Determination of mass loss of bulk material on drying

*Concentrés de cuivre, de plomb, de zinc et de nickel — Détermination
de la perte de masse au séchage du matériau en vrac*



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Foreword

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ISO 10251 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 183, *Copper, lead, zinc and nickel ores and concentrates*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 10251:1997), which has been technically revised.

Introduction

Reference to the percentage mass loss as moisture content is appropriate because, although oxidation, decomposition or sublimation of elemental sulfur may contribute, most of the mass loss on drying is due to loss of moisture.

When oxidation, decomposition or sublimation of elemental sulfur has been shown to occur or volatile organic flotation reagents such as kerosene are present, the chemical analysis test sample should be prepared from the dried moisture test portions. Under these circumstances, the sampling scheme established in accordance with ISO 12743 must ensure that moisture samples and test portions are sufficiently representative for subsequent chemical analysis. Where oxidation is a problem, an inert atmosphere may also be used during the drying stage. Annex A provides a procedure by which it can be determined whether or not a concentrate is susceptible to oxidation, decomposition or sublimation.