

Implementation of
ISO 417:1993

**Photography —
Determination of
residual thiosulfate and
other related chemicals
in processed
photographic
materials —
Methods using
iodine-amylose,
methylene blue and
silver sulfide**

Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted to Technical Committee CPM/14, Photographic chemicals and processing, upon which the following bodies were represented:

- British Institute of Non-destructive Testing
- British Photographic Association
- Chemical Industries Association
- Department of the Environment (Water Directorate)
- Royal Photographic Society

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National foreword

This British Standard reproduces verbatim ISO 417:1993 and implements it as the UK national standard. It supersedes BS 5706:1979 which is withdrawn.

This British Standard is published under the direction of the Consumer Products and Services Sector Board whose Technical Committee CPM/14 has the responsibility to:

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

NOTE International and European Standards, as well as overseas standards, are available from Customer Services, BSI, 389 Chiswick High Road, London W4 4AL.

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 and ii, the ISO title page, pages ii to iv, pages 1 to 14 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.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 417

Second edition
1993-04-15

Photography — Determination of residual thiosulfate and other related chemicals in processed photographic materials — Methods using iodine-amylose, methylene blue and silver sulfide

*Photographie — Détermination du thiosulfate résiduel et d'autres produits
chimiques dans les produits photographiques traités — Méthodes à
l'iode-amylose, au bleu de méthylène et au sulfure d'argent*



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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.

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.

International Standard ISO 417 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 42, *Photography*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 417:1977), which has been technically revised. It now contains an iodine-amylose method which can generally be used with film and paper and which should be used with film and paper containing incorporated developing agents.

Annex A, Annex B, Annex C, Annex D, Annex E and Annex F of this International Standard are for information only.

