

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



3709

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Phosphoric acid for industrial use (including foodstuffs) — Determination of oxides of nitrogen content — 3,4-Xylenol spectrophotometric method

*Acide phosphorique à usage industriel (y compris les industries alimentaires) — Dosage des oxydes d'azote —
Méthode spectrophotométrique au xylénol-3,4*

First edition — 1976-11-15

NOV - 8 1976

ANSI Internat Doc Sect

UDC 661.634 : 543.272.32

Ref. No. ISO 3709-1976 (E)

Descriptors : chemical compounds, phosphoric acids, food industry, chemical analysis, determination of content, nitrogen oxides, spectrophotometric analysis, xyleneol.



Documents

Document Sharing Hub
Price based on 4 pages

FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO Member Bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO Technical Committees. Every Member Body interested in a subject for which a Technical Committee has been set up 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the Technical Committees are circulated to the Member Bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 3709 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 47, *Chemistry*, and was circulated to the Member Bodies in February 1975.

It has been approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

Austria	Italy	Spain
Belgium	Netherlands	Switzerland
Brazil	New Zealand	Turkey
France	Poland	United Kingdom
Germany	Portugal	U.S.S.R.
Hungary	Romania	Yugoslavia
Israel	South Africa, Rep. of	

No Member Body expressed disapproval of the document.