
INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



4276

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

Anhydrous ammonia for industrial use — Evaluation of residue on evaporation — Gravimetric method

Ammoniac anhydre à usage industriel — Évaluation du résidu à l'évaporation — Méthode gravimétrique

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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 4276 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 47, *Chemistry*, and was circulated to the member bodies in November 1975.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Austria	India	Switzerland
Belgium	Israel	Thailand
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Czechoslovakia	New Zealand	U.S.S.R.
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The member body of the following country expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

Netherlands

This International Standard has also been approved by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC).