

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO
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Carbonaceous materials for the production of aluminium — Green coke — Determination of volatile matter content by gravimetric analysis

*Produits carbonés utilisés pour la production de l'aluminium — Coke
cru — Détermination de la teneur en matières volatiles par gravimétrie*



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Foreword

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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 9406 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 47, *Chemistry*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Aluminium oxide, cryolite, aluminium fluoride, sodium fluoride, carbonaceous products for the aluminium industry*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 9406:1988), of which it constitutes a minor revision (see figure 1).

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International Organization for Standardization
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Introduction

Green coke is the end product of the distillation of mineral oil. To prepare it for the production of carbonaceous materials for electrolytic production of aluminium, its volatile components have to be removed by calcination.

The volatile matter content is an important factor technically and economically.

The method eliminates the volatile matter in green coke, thus permitting the volatile matter content to be determined. The method is based on that described in the standard DIN 51 720, *Prüfung fester Brennstoffe — Bestimmung des Gehaltes an Flüchtigen Bestandteilen*.