

KES

Testing Standard of Production
of Lantan Interference
Restrainer for Atomic Absorption

KES T – L431

(EST.) 1991 – 06 – 01

Contents

1. Scope of Application
 2. Standard Material for Producing the
Interference Restrainer
 3. Preservation Method
 4. Reagent
 5. Production Method
- Quoted Standard



1. Scope of application

This standard shall specify the production and preservation method of La interference restrainer for the analysis of atomic absorption.

2. Standard material for producing the interference restrainer

In case of the analysis of atomic absorption of steel and its raw material, metal or reagent of a high degree of purity shall be used as the material for producing the standard solution.

(1) Metal of a high degree of purity

The metal of degree of purity, more than 99.9% shall be used. This metal is made as the pieces for solubility and the grease is removed from it. When the oxidation membrane is formed at the metal of high degree of purity, remove this membrane by thin hydrochloric acid and clean the metal. And then, clean and dry it by methyl alcohol and use the metal.

(2) Reagent

The oxide, chloride and carbonate of metal are mainly used. Use the stable reagent which is at least first class and is resistant to weathering, deliquescence and chemical change. If necessary, remove the impurities by the method of recrystallization, reprecipitation and sublimation and dry the reagent at the constant temperature and then smelt it to be acid. Boil the solution sufficiently or evaporate it and then smelt the separation material again by water. During the smelting process, take note not to pollute the solution by covering it with a watch plate.

3. Preservation method

It is important to know the composition of standard material accurately in determining the preservative characteristic of preservation solution and the accuracy of analysis. It is appropriate that the density of each composition of standard undiluted solution is in the