BS ISO 10203:2015



BSI Standards Publication

Iron ores — Determination of calcium — Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method



BS ISO 10203:2015 BRITISH STANDARD

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This British Standard is the UK implementation of ISO 10203:2015. It supersedes BS ISO 10203:2006 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee ISE/58, Iron ores.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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Iron ores — Determination of calcium — Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method

Minerais de fer — Dosage du calcium — Méthode par spectrométrie d'absorption atomique dans la flamme



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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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: <u>Foreword - Supplementary information</u>.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 102, Iron ore and direct reduced iron, Subcommittee SC 02, Chemical analysis.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 10203:2006), which has been technically revised.

Iron ores — Determination of calcium — Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method

WARNING — This International Standard might involve hazardous materials, operations, and equipment. This International Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this International Standard to establish appropriate health and safety practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a flame atomic absorption spectrometric method for the determination of the mass fraction of calcium in iron ores.

This method is applicable to mass fractions of calcium between 0,010 % and 8,00 % in natural iron ores, iron ore concentrates, and agglomerates, including sinter products.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 648, Laboratory glassware — Single-volume pipettes

ISO 1042, Laboratory glassware — One-mark volumetric flasks

ISO 3082, Iron ores — Sampling and sample preparation procedures

ISO 3696, Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods

ISO 7764, Iron ores — Preparation of predried test samples for chemical analysis

ISO 80000-1:2009, Quantities and units — Part 1: General

ISO Guide 35, Reference materials — General and statistical principles for certification

3 Principle

The test portion is decomposed by the treatment with hydrochloric acid and a small amount of nitric acid, and then evaporated to dehydrate silica, followed by dilution and filtration.

The residue is ignited and silica is removed by evaporation with hydrofluoric and sulfuric acids. The residue is fused with sodium carbonate and the cooled melt is dissolved in the filtrate.

The solution obtained is aspirated into the flame of an atomic absorption spectrometer using a dinitrogen oxide/acetylene burner.

The absorbance values obtained for calcium are compared with those obtained from calibration solutions.

4 Reagents

During the analysis, use only reagents of recognized analytical grade and only water that complies with Grade 2 of ISO 3696.