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Copper, lead, zinc and nickel concentrates — Determination of mass loss of bulk material on drying

Concentrés de cuivre, de plomb, de zinc et de nickel — Détermination de la perte de masse au séchage du matériau en vrac



Reference number ISO 10251:2006(E)

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Foreword

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The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. 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.

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ISO 10251 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 183, *Copper, lead, zinc and nickel ores and concentrates*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 10251:1997), which has been technically revised.

Introduction

Reference to the percentage mass loss as moisture content is appropriate because, although oxidation, decomposition or sublimation of elemental sulfur may contribute, most of the mass loss on drying is due to loss of moisture.

When oxidation, decomposition or sublimation of elemental sulfur has been shown to occur or volatile organic flotation reagents such as kerosene are present, the chemical analysis test sample should be prepared from the dried moisture test portions. Under these circumstances, the sampling scheme established in accordance with ISO 12743 must ensure that moisture samples and test portions are sufficiently representative for subsequent chemical analysis. Where oxidation is a problem, an inert atmosphere may also be used during the drying stage. Annex A provides a procedure by which it can be determined whether or not a concentrate is susceptible to oxidation, decomposition or sublimation.