This is a preview of "ISO 10378:2016". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

Third edition 2016-02-15

Copper, lead and zinc sulfide concentrates — Determination of gold and silver — Fire assay gravimetric and flame atomic absorption spectrometric method

Concentrés de sulfure de cuivre, de plomb et de zinc — Dosage de l'or et de l'argent — Méthode gravimétrique par essai au feu et spectrométrie d'absorption atomique dans la flamme



Reference number ISO 10378:2016(E)

ISO 10378:2016(E)

This is a preview of "ISO 10378:2016". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2016, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland Tel. +41 22 749 01 11 Fax +41 22 749 09 47 copyright@iso.org www.iso.org This is a preview of "ISO 10378:2016". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

Contents			Page	
Forew	ord		v	
Intro	duction	1	vi	
1	Scope		1	
2	•	ative references		
3	Principle			
	3.1 General			
	3.2	Fusion	2	
	3.3	Cupellation		
	3.4 3.5	Parting		
	3.6	Correction for blank contamination		
4		ents		
5	_	ratus		
	Sample			
6	6.1	Test sample		
	6.2	Test portion		
7	Procedure			
	7.1	Number of determinations	6	
	7.2	Trial fusion		
	7.3	Blank tests		
	7.4 7.5	Charge preparation Primary fusion		
	7.6	Cupellation		
	7.7	Retreatment of residues		
	7.8	Determination of gold in the primary bead		
	7.9	Determination of gold and silver in secondary beads and blanks, and of silver in prills	10	
	7.10	Determination of silver in the parting solution		
8	-	ession of results		
	8.1 8.2	Mass fraction of gold Mass fraction of silver		
0				
9	9.1	sion Expression of precision		
	9.2	Method for obtaining the final result (see Annex H)		
	9.3	Precision between laboratories		
	9.4	Check of trueness		
		9.4.1 General		
		9.4.2 Type of certified reference material (CRM) or reference material (RM)		
10		report	18	
Annex		rmative) Procedure for the preparation and determination of the mass of a ried test portion	19	
Annex	B (no	rmative) Trial fusion	21	
	-	rmative) Blank determination		
	-	rmative) Inquartation		
	-	rmative) Determination of vaporization loss of silver during the		
		lation process	24	
Annex	F (noi	mative) Sulfuric acid — Parting	25	
	•	rmative) Determination of impurities in parting solutions and washings		
		,		

ISO 10378:2016(E)

This is a preview of "ISO 10378:2016". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

Annex H (normative) Flowsheet of the procedure for the acceptance of analytical values for	
test samples (see <u>9.2</u>)	31
Annex I (informative) Flowsheet of the method	32
Annex J (informative) Roasting method	33
Annex K (informative) Guide to the preparation of dilutions for the determination of silver in parting solutions and residues	34
Annex L (informative) Derivation of precision equations	35
Bibliography	50

This is a preview of "ISO 10378:2016". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

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: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 183, *Copper, lead, zinc and nickel ores and concentrates*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 10378:2005), in which <u>6.2</u> has been technically revised and the warning notice in <u>A.3.1</u> has been updated.

ISO 10378:2016(E)

This is a preview of "ISO 10378:2016". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

Introduction

This International Standard describes a method for the determination of the mass fraction of gold and silver in copper, lead, and zinc sulfide concentrates. This International Standard was prepared to enable laboratories to determine the mass fraction of gold and silver in suitable samples using instrumental methods.