
International Standard



5992

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

ANSI Internat Doc Sect

Sodium hydroxide for industrial use — Determination of mercury content — Dithizone photometric method

Hydroxyde de sodium à usage industriel — Dosage du mercure — Méthode photométrique à la dithizone

First edition — 1979-09-01

SEP 21 1979

UDC 661.322.1 : 543.42 : 546.49

Ref. ISO 5992-1979 (E)

Descriptors : sodium hydroxide, chemical analysis, determination of content, mercury, spectrophotometric analysis, dithizone.

Price based on 5 pages

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 5992 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 47, *Chemistry*, and was circulated to the member bodies in September 1977.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Austria	Hungary	Romania
Belgium	India	South Africa, Rep. of
Bulgaria	Israel	Switzerland
Chile	Kenya	Turkey
Czechoslovakia	Korea, Rep. of	United Kingdom
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Netherlands	USSR
France	Philippines	Yugoslavia
Germany, F. R.	Poland	

The member bodies of the following countries expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

Australia
Italy