

International Standard



4220

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

Ambient air — Determination of a gaseous acid air pollution index — Titrimetric method with indicator or potentiometric end-point detection

Air ambiant — Détermination d'un indice de pollution gazeuse acide de l'air — Méthode titrimétrique avec indicateur ou détection potentiométrique du point final

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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 developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been authorized 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 4220 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 146, *Air quality*, and was circulated to the member bodies in October 1982.

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

Austria	Hungary	Spain
Belgium	India	Switzerland
Brazil	Italy	Thailand
China	Japan	United Kingdom
Czechoslovakia	Netherlands	USA
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Norway	
Germany, F.R.	South Africa, Rep. of	

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

Australia
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