

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**981**

G-96-10

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

Sodium hydroxide for industrial use — Determination of chloride content — Mercurimetric method

First edition — 1973-02-15

UDC 661.322.1 : 546.132 : 543.24

Ref. No. ISO 981-1973 (E)

Descriptors : sodium hydroxide, chemical analysis, determination of content, volumetric analysis, chlorides.

Price based on 2 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 981 (originally Draft No. 2458) was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 47, *Chemistry*.

It was approved in January 1972 by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

Austria	India	Portugal
Belgium	Ireland	South Africa, Rep. of
Chile	Israel	Spain
Czechoslovakia	Italy	Sweden
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Korea, Dem. p. rep. of	Switzerland
France	Netherlands	Thailand
Germany	New Zealand	United Kingdom
Hungary	Poland	U.S.S.R.

No Member Body expressed disapproval of the document.

This International Standard cancels and replaces ISO Recommendation R 981-1969, *Sodium hydroxide for industrial use — Determination of chloride content — Volhard volumetric method*.

© International Organization for Standardization, 1973 •

Printed in Switzerland