## INTERNATIONAL **STANDARD**

ISO 11534

> First edition 1998-05-01

### Iron ores — Determination of tin content — Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method

e ferion atom. Minerais de fer — Dosage de l'étain — Méthode par spectrométrie d'absorption atomique dans la flamme



#### **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 nongovernmental, 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.

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.

International Standard ISO 11534 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 102, Iron ores, Subcommittee SC 2, Chemical analysis.

Annex A forms an integral part of this International Standard. Annexes B and C are for information only.

#### © ISO 1998

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Organization for Standardization Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

central@iso.ch Internet

X.400 c=ch; a=400net; p=iso; o=isocs; s=central

Printed in Switzerland

# Iron ores — Determination of tin content — Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method

WARNING—This International Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This International Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this International Standard to establish appropriate health and safety practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

#### 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a flame atomic absorption spectrometric method for the determination of the tin content of iron ores.

This method is applicable to tin contents between 0.001% (m/m) and 0.015% (m/m) in natural iron ores, iron ore concentrates and agglomerates, including sinter products.

#### 2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 648:1977, Laboratory glassware — One-mark pipettes.

ISO 1042:—1), Laboratory glassware — One-mark volumetric flasks.

ISO 3081:1986, Iron ores — Increment sampling — Manual method.

ISO 3082:1987, Iron ores — Increment sampling and sample preparation — Mechanical method.

ISO 3083:1986, Iron ores — Preparation of samples — Manual method.

ISO 3696:1987, Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods.

ISO 7764:1985, Iron ores — Preparation of predried test samples for chemical analysis.

<sup>1)</sup> To be published. (Revision of ISO 1042:1983)