
**Soaps — Determination of chloride
content — Potentiometric method**

Savons — Dosage des chlorures — Méthode potentiométrique



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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 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).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 91, *Surface active agents*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 4323:1977), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- Replaced water with water + isopropanol (1 + 1) as solvent in determination.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Soaps — Determination of chloride content — Potentiometric method

1 Scope

This document specifies a potentiometric method for the determination of the chloride content of soaps, containing or not containing other surface active agents, and also of compounded products.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 385, *Laboratory glassware — Burettes*

ISO 8212, *Soaps and detergents — Techniques of sampling during manufacture*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

chloride content of soap products

mass fraction of chloride, expressed as sodium chloride and in percent, determined in accordance with the procedure described in this document

4 Principle

Potentiometric titration of the chloride (Cl^-) ions with standard silver nitrate solution in an acidic medium, by using either a silver ion selective electrode plus a reference electrode or a combined electrode.

5 Reagents

During the analysis, use only reagents of recognized analytical grade and only distilled water or water of equivalent purity.

5.1 Nitric acid, approximately 6 mol/l solution.

5.2 Silver nitrate, approximately 0,1 mol/l solution.

Dissolve 8,5 g of silver nitrate in water in a 500 ml one-mark volumetric flask, dilute to the mark and mix. Store this solution capped in a dark amber-coloured flask. Standardize the solution before use (8.2).