

Magnesiidist ja dolomiidist tulekindlate toodete keemiline analüüs (röntgen-fluorestsentsmeetodi alternatiiv). Osa 2: Keemiline märganalüüs

Chemical analysis of magnesite and dolomite refractory products (alternative to the X-ray fluorescence method)
- Part 2: Wet chemical analysis

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 10058-2:2009 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 10058-2:2008 ingliskeelset teksti.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 29.01.2009 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 01.12.2008.

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This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 10058-2:2009 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 10058-2:2008.

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English Version

Chemical analysis of magnesite and dolomite refractory
products (alternative to the X-ray fluorescence method) - Part 2:
Wet chemical analysis (ISO 10058-2:2008)

Analyse chimique des produits de magnésie et de dolomie
(méthode alternative à la méthode par fluorescence de
rayons X) - Partie 2: Méthodes d'analyse chimique par voie
humide (ISO 10058-2:2008)

Chemische Analyse von feuerfesten Erzeugnissen aus
Magnesit und Dolomit (Alternative zur
Röntgenfluoreszenzanalyse) - Teil 2: Nasschemische
Analyse (ISO 10058-2:2008)

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COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 10058-2:2008) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 33 "Refractories" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 187 "Refractory products and materials" the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2009.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 10058-2:2008 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 10058-2:2008 without any modification.

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Chemical analysis of magnesite and dolomite refractory products (alternative to the X-ray fluorescence method) —

Part 2: Wet chemical analysis

1 Scope

This part of ISO 10058 specifies traditional ("wet process") methods for the chemical analysis of magnesite and dolomite refractory products and raw materials.

It is applicable to components within the ranges of determination given in Table 1.

Table 1 — Range of determination (percentage by mass)

Component	Range	Component	Range
SiO ₂	0,1 to 10	MgO	30 to 99,9
Al ₂ O ₃	0,05 to 10	Na ₂ O	0,01 to 1
Fe ₂ O ₃	0,01 to 10	K ₂ O	0,01 to 1
TiO ₂	0,01 to 1	Cr ₂ O ₃	0,01 to 3
MnO	0,01 to 1	ZrO ₂	0,01 to 1
CaO	0,01 to 60	P ₂ O ₅	0,01 to 5
LOI	0,01 to 60	—	—
NOTE These values are after the loss on ignition (LOI) has been taken into account.			

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 10058-1:2008, *Chemical analysis of magnesite and dolomite refractory products (alternative to the X-ray fluorescence method) — Part 1: Apparatus, reagents, dissolution and determination of gravimetric silica*

ISO 10058-3:2008, *Chemical analysis of magnesite and dolomite refractory products (alternative to the X-ray fluorescence method) — Part 3: Flame atomic absorption spectrophotometry (FAAS) and inductively coupled atomic plasma emission spectrometry (ICP-AES)*

ISO 26845, *Chemical analysis of refractories — General requirements for wet chemical analysis, atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) and inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES) methods*