
**Water quality — Determination of easily
released sulfide**

Qualité de l'eau — Dosage des sulfures aisément libérables



Foreword

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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 13358 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 147, *Water quality*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Physical, chemical and biochemical methods*.

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Printed in Switzerland

Water quality — Determination of easily released sulfide

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of easily released sulfide in water and waste water in mass concentrations ranging from 0,04 mg/l to 1,5 mg/l. Reduction of the volume of the water sample applied allows the determination of higher mass concentrations.

Soluble sulfides will be completely determined and undissolved sulfides will be either completely or partially determined, depending on their solubility and ageing properties. Examples are sulfides of zinc, iron, manganese.

The sulfide portion of polysulfides is incompletely determined by this method.

Some sulfides cannot be determined, such as mercury sulfide.

2 Interferences

The following ions do not interfere with the determination as long as the mass concentrations specified below are not exceeded:

cyanide	2 mg/l
iodide	20 mg/l
thiosulfate	900 mg/l
thiocyanate	900 mg/l
sulfite	700 mg/l

Mass concentrations of carbon disulfide < 10 mg/l and/or ethyl mercaptan < 4 mg/l do not interfere with the spectrometric measurement.

3 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 5667-3:1994, *Water quality — Sampling — Part 3: Guidance on the preservation and handling of samples*.

ISO 10530:1992, *Water quality — Determination of dissolved sulfide — Photometric method using methylene blue*.