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SRI LANKA STANDARD 302 : 1974

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**METHOD FOR THE DETERMINATION
OF ZINC**

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BUREAU OF CEYLON STANDARDS

METHOD FOR THE DETERMINATION OF ZINC

S. L. S. 302 : 1974

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SRI LANKA STANDARD METHOD FOR THE DETERMINATION OF ZINC

FOREWORD

This Sri Lanka Standard was prepared by the Drafting Committee on Chemical test methods. It was approved by the Agricultural and Chemicals Divisional Committee of the Bureau of Ceylon Standards and was authorized for adoption and publication by the Council of the Bureau on 31st October, 1974.

In the preparation of this standard the assistance obtained from the following publication in the preparation of this document is acknowledged:

Society for Analytical Chemistry—

Official Standardised & recommended
methods of analysis.

Analytical Methods Committee,
Society for Analytical Chemistry,
London, 1967.

1. SCOPE

This standard prescribes methods for the determination of zinc.

2. METHOD 1 (For zinc contents greater than 5mg per litre)

2.1 Principle of method—After destruction of organic matter, zinc, together with certain other heavy metals, is extracted with diphenylthiocarbazon (dithizone) at pH 4.5; zinc, together with bismuth and cadmium, is then extracted with dilute acid, and after evaporation to dryness, the iodine which is quantitatively liberated when the residue is treated with potassium iodide in the presence of potassium ferricyanide is titrated with thiosulphate. This reaction is specific for zinc.

2.2 Range — For zinc contents greater than 5mg per litre.

2.3 Applicability — The method is generally applicable.