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METHOD FOR THE DETERMINATION
OF CADMIUM

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BUREAU OF CEYLON STANDARDS

METHOD FOR THE DETERMINATION OF CADMIUM

S. L. S. 303 : 1974

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SRI LANKA STANDARD METHOD FOR THE DETERMINATION OF CADMIUM

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 authorised for adoption and publication by the Council of the Bureau on 31st October 1974.

The assistance obtained from the following publications in the preparation of this document is acknowledged:

Society for analytical Chemistry — Official Standardised and Recommended Methods of Analysis. Analytical Methods Committee. Society for Analytical Chemistry, London, 1967.

1. SCOPE

This Sri Lanka Standard prescribes methods for the determination of cadmium.

2. METHOD I

2.1 **Principle** — After destruction of the organic matter, cadmium is determined colorimetrically as its red complex with dithizone.

2.2 **Range**

For cadmium contents up to 50 μg .

2.3 **Applicability**

The method is generally applicable, but copper and nickel interfere unless complexed with cyanide.

2.4 **Reagents**

All water must be glass distilled or de-ionised and be free from cadmium.

(i) **Sodium hydroxide solution** — A 20 per cent $\frac{\text{m}}{\text{v}}$ solution in water.

(ii) **Strong standard cadmium solution** — Dissolve 0.10 g of cadmium metal in 50 ml of a 10 per cent $\frac{\text{m}}{\text{v}}$ solution of nitric acid in water, boil the solution to expel oxides of nitrogen, and dilute to 1 litre at 28°C with water.