
INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



731 / I

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Formic acid for industrial use — Methods of test — Part I : General

*Acide formique à usage industriel — Méthodes d'essai —
Partie I : Généralités*

First edition — 1977-02-15

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[ISO 731-1:1977](#)

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UDC 661.732.1 : 620.1 : 543.8

Ref. No. ISO 731/I-1977 (E)

Descriptors : formic acid, tests, chemical analysis, determination of content, acidity, chlorides, sulphates.

FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

Prior to 1972, the results of the work of the technical committees were published as ISO Recommendations; these documents are in the process of being transformed into International Standards. As part of this process, Technical Committee ISO/TC 47, *Chemistry*, has reviewed ISO Recommendation R 731-1968 and found it technically suitable for transformation. ISO/R 731 has, however, been subdivided into seven parts. International Standard ISO 731/I replaces clauses 1, 2 and 7 of ISO Recommendation R 731-1968, to which it is technically identical.

ISO Recommendation R 731 had been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Austria	India	Romania
Belgium	Iran	South Africa, Rep. of
Bulgaria	Israel	Spain
Chile	Italy	Switzerland
Czechoslovakia	Japan	Turkey
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Korea, Rep. of	United Kingdom
France	Netherlands	U.S.S.R.
Germany	New Zealand	Yugoslavia
Greece	Poland	
Hungary	Portugal	

The member body of the following country had expressed disapproval of the Recommendation on technical grounds :

U.S.A.

The member body of the following country disapproved the transformation of the recommendation into an International Standard :

Netherlands

Formic acid for industrial use — Methods of test — Part I : General

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This part of ISO 731 gives general instructions relating to methods of test for formic acid for industrial use.

The present list of parts of ISO 731 is given in the annex.

2 REFERENCE

ISO . . ., *Liquid chemical products for industrial use — Sampling*.¹⁾

3 SAMPLING

Sample in accordance with ISO . . . Additionally, place the laboratory sample in a clean, dry, vented, glass-stoppered bottle of such a size that it is nearly filled by the sample.

Take care to avoid the risk of contaminating the sample in any way.

NOTE — A sample of not less than 250 g of the material is necessary to carry out the series of tests specified for this product (see the annex).

4 TEST REPORT

The test report for each determination shall include the following particulars :

- a) the reference of the method used;
- b) the results and the method of expression used;
- c) any unusual features noted during the determination;
- d) any operation not included in the relevant part of ISO 731 or in the other International Standards to which reference is made, or regarded as optional.

ANNEX

ISO PUBLICATIONS RELATING TO FORMIC ACID FOR INDUSTRIAL USE

ISO 731/I — General.

ISO 731/II — Determination of total acidity — Titrimetric method.

ISO 731/III — Determination of content of other acids — Potentiometric method.

ISO 731/IV — Visual limit test for inorganic chlorides.

ISO 731/V — Visual limit test for inorganic sulphates.

ISO 731/VI — Determination of iron content — 2,2'-Bipyridyl photometric method.

ISO 731/VII — Determination of low contents of other volatile acids — Titrimetric method after distillation.

1) In preparation.

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