

Designation: E 371 - 00

Standard Test Method for the Determination of Boron in Ferroboron¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation E 371; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 These test methods cover the chemical analysis of ferroboron having chemical compositions within the following limits:

Element	Concentration, %
Aluminum	2.00 max
Boron	12.0-24.0
Carbon	1.50 max
Chromium	0.75 max
Copper	0.15 max
Lead	0.01 max
Manganese	1.00 max
Molybdenum	1.50 max
Nickel	0.10 max
Phosphorus	0.06 max
Silicon	4.00 max
Sulfur	0.02 max

1.2 The test methods in this standard are contained in the sections indicated below:

Boron by the Ion-exchange Titrimetric Method (12 to 24 %)

1.3 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. Specific precautionary statements are given in Section 5 and in special "Warning" paragraphs throughout these test methods.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

A 323 Specification for Ferroboron²

D 1193 Specification for Reagent Water³

E 29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications⁴

E 32 Practices for Sampling Ferroalloys and Steel Additives

E 173 Practice for Conducting Interlaboratory Studies of Methods for Chemical Analysis of Metals⁶

E 882 Guide for Accountability and Quality Control in the Chemical Analysis Laboratory⁵

3. Significance and Use

3.1 These test methods for the chemical analysis of metals and alloys are primarily intended as referee methods to test such materials for compliance with compositional specifications, particularly those under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committees A1 on Stainless Steel and Related Alloys, and specifically Specification A 323. It is assumed that all who use these test methods will be trained analysts capable of performing common laboratory procedures skillfully and safely. It is expected that work will be performed in a properly equipped laboratory under appropriate quality control practices such as those described in Guide E 882.

4. Reagents

4.1 Reagents: 573-453c870b2ae0/astm-e371-00

- 4.1.1 Purity of Reagents—Unless otherwise indicated, all reagents used in these test methods shall conform to the "Reagent Grade" Specifications of the American Chemical Society.⁷ Other chemicals may be used, provided it is first ascertained that they are of sufficiently high purity to permit their use without adversely affecting the expected performance of the determination, as indicated in the section on Precision and Bias.
- 4.1.2 Purity of Water-Unless otherwise indicated, references to water shall be understood to mean reagent water as defined by Type II of Specifications D 1193.

for Determination of Chemical Composition⁵ E 50 Practices for Apparatus, Reagents, and Safety Precautions for Chemical Analysis of Metals⁵

¹ These test methods are under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee E01 on Analytical Chemistry for Metals, Ores, and Related Materials and are the direct responsibility of Subcommittee E01.01 on Iron, Steel, and Ferroalloys.

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² Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 01.02.

³ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 11.01.

⁴ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 14.02.

⁵ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 03.05.

⁶ Discontinued 1998; see 1997 Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 03.05.

⁷ Reagent Chemicals, American Chemical Society Specifications, American Chemical Society, Washington, DC. For suggestions on the testing of reagents not listed by the American Chemical Society, see Analar Standards for Laboratory Chemicals, BDH Ltd., Poole, Dorset, U.K., and the United States Pharmacopeia and National Formulary, U.S. Pharmacopeial Convention, Inc. (USPC), Rockville,