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Magnesium and magnesium alloys — Determination of sodium — Inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometric method

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Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 79, *Light metals and their alloys*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Magnesium and alloys of cast or wrought magnesium*.

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Introduction

Magnesium and magnesium alloys are one kind of light metallic materials and show several advantageous properties such as low density, high specific stiffness and strength, good damping capacity, castability, weldability and machinability, etc. Sodium, as one of the hazardous impurities, creates hot brittleness of magnesium and magnesium alloys, thereby producing cracks during forging and rolling. Sodium content should be controlled and monitored in order to check if its content remains at trace level. In ISO 8287, sodium contents are specified to be less than 0,001 % or less than 0,01 %.

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