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Coal — Determination of extractable metals in dilute hydrochloric acid

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Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 27, *Coal and coke*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Methods of analysis*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 1952:2008), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

— the title and scope has been modified to specifically refer to coal;

— the normative references have been updated;

— the mandatory terms and definitions clause (Clause 3) has been added; subsequent clauses have been renumbered;

— Formula (1) has been modified;

— the test report has been modified.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

Sodium, potassium, calcium, iron and magnesium are commonly present in coal. They can contribute significantly to coal-utilization problems, such as boiler-tube fouling and ash disposal; they also affect product quality and gaseous emissions from combustion processes.

Research indicates that the amounts of alkaline and earth-alkaline metals extractable with dilute hydrochloric acid are more closely related to the fouling/slagging properties of coal than are the total amounts of the metals.