

ISO 2597-2:2019 (E)

Iron ores — Determination of total iron content — Part 2: Titrimetric methods after titanium(III) chloride reduction

Contents

	Foreword
1	Scope
2	Normative references
3	Terms and definitions
4	Principle
4.1	Decomposition of the test portion
4.1.1	Acid decomposition
4.1.2	Fusion-filtration
4.2	Titration of iron
5	Reagents
6	Apparatus
7	Sampling and samples
7.1	Laboratory sample
7.2	Preparation of test samples
7.2.1	General
7.2.2	Ores having significant contents of combined water or oxidizable compounds
7.2.3	Ores outside the scope of 7.2.2
8	Procedure
8.1	Number of determinations
8.2	Blank test and check test
8.3	Determination of hygroscopic moisture content
8.4	Test portion
8.5	Determination
8.5.1	Decomposition of the test portion
8.5.1.1	Acid decomposition (for samples containing $\leq 0,05$ % mass fraction vanadium)
8.5.1.2	Fusion — Filtration (for samples containing more than 0,05 % mass fraction of vanadium and/or samples not being decomposed by the acid-decomposition)
8.5.2	Reduction
8.5.2.1	Method 1: Oxidation of excess titanium(III) chloride with dilute dichromate solution using indigo carmine indicator solution
8.5.2.2	Method 2: Oxidation of excess titanium(III) chloride solution with perchloric acid
8.5.2.3	Titration
8.5.2.4	Blank test
9	Expression of results
9.1	Calculation of total iron content
9.2	General treatment of results
9.2.1	Repeatability and permissible tolerance
9.2.2	Determination of analytical result
9.2.3	Between-laboratories precision
9.2.4	Check for trueness
9.2.5	Calculation of final result
9.2.6	Oxide factors
10	Test report

Annex A (normative) Flowsheet of the procedure for the acceptance of analytical values for test samples

Annex B (normative) Procedure of Japanese weighing method

Page count: 15