HG

CHEMICAL INDUSTRY STANDARD OF

THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Registration number: 3870-1999

HG/T 3484-1999

Replacing HG/T 3484-1978

Chemical reagent - Standard of clear liquor, made from glass dust, and standard of transparence

化学试剂

标准玻璃乳浊液和澄清度标准

Issued on: June 16, 1999 **Implemented on: June 01, 2000**

Issued by: State Bureau of Petroleum and Chemical Industry

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Foreword

This standard is revised on the basis of the chemical industry standard HG/T 3484-1978 “Preparation and determination method of transparence standard (glass emulsion method)”.

The main differences between this standard and HG/T 3484-1978 are as follows:

CHANGE the standard name from “Preparation and determination method of transparence standard (glass emulsion method)” to “Chemical reagent - Standard of clear liquor, made from glass dust, and standard of transparence”; CHANGE the name of non-volatile matter to solid content; MODIFY the amount of standard glass emulsion which is used in the preparation of transparence standard to 1.3 times that of the original standard.

The preparation of standard glass emulsions and the requirements for particle size are given in Appendix A (Normative).

This standard replaces HG/T 3484-1978 from the date of implementation.

This standard was proposed by the Technical Supervision Department of the former Ministry of Chemical Industry of the People’s Republic of China.

This standard shall be under the jurisdiction of the Chemical Reagents Branch of the National Chemical Standardization Technical Committee.

Drafting organization of this standard: Beijing Beihua Fine Chemicals Co., Ltd.

The main drafter of this standard: Guan Ruibao.

This standard was first published in 1978.

Chemical reagent - Standard of clear liquor, made from glass dust, and standard of transparence

1 Scope

This standard specifies the requirements, test methods, testing rules, packaging and marking of chemical reagent - standard of clear liquor, made from glass dust.

This standard specifies the method of preparation of the standard of transparence.

2 Normative references

The provisions contained in the following standards constitute provisions of this standard by reference in this standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards will be revised and parties using this standard shall explore the possibility of using the latest version of the following standards.

GB/T 619-88 Chemical reagent - Sampling and acceptance rules

GB/T 9721-88 Chemical reagent - General rules for molecular absorption spectrophotometry (UV and visible light)

GB/T 6682-92 Water for analytical laboratory use - Specification and test methods (neq ISO 3696:1987)

GB 15346-94 Chemical reagent - Packaging and marking

3 Standard glass emulsion

3.1 Traits

The standard glass emulsion is a suspension which contains fine glass powder, which can settle after standing, remain suspension state after shaking.

3.2 Indicators

The index of standard glass emulsion is shown in Table 1.

Table 1 -- Index of standard glass emulsion

Name	Index
Percent transmittance, %	87.5 ~ 88.5
Solid content, mg/L	20 ± 2

3.3 Test

The experimental water used in this test shall meet the specifications of the level III water in GB/T 6682.

3.3.1 Percent transmittance

It is determined in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 9721, where:

3.3.1.1 Conditions of determination

Absorption pool's thickness: 1 cm;

Reference solution: water;

Wavelength: 360 nm.

3.3.1.2 Method of determination

After fully shaking the standard glass emulsion [the preparation of standard glass emulsion is as shown in Appendix A (Normative)], OPEN the ampoule, TAKE the standard glass emulsion into the absorption cell, DETERMINE the percent transmittance. MAKE 8 determinations, TAKE the mean value.

3.3.2 Solid content

TAKE 100 mL of a standard glass emulsion, PLACE it in an evaporating dish of a constant mass at (105 ± 2) °C, EVAPORATE it dry in water bath, PLACE it in an electric oven at (105 ± 2) °C to dry it until the mass is constant.

The solid content is calculated as follows:

$$X = (m_2 - m_1 / 100) \times 1000$$

Where:

X - Solid content, mg/L;

m_2 - Mass of residue and empty dish, mg;

m_1 - Mass of empty dish, mg.

3.4 Inspection rules

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