

ICS 73.060
CCS D40



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 14352.18-2010

Replacing GB/T 14352.18-1993

**Methods for chemical analysis of tungsten ores and
molybdenum ores - Part 18: Determination of rhenium content**

钨矿石、钼矿石化学分析方法 第18部分：铼量测定

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Table of Contents

- 1 Scope
- 2 Normative reference standard
- 4 Reagents

Foreword

GB/T 14352 "tungsten ores and molybdenum ores chemical analysis methods," a total of 18 parts.

- Part 1. Determination of tungsten;
- Part 2. Determination of molybdenum;
- Part 3. Determination of copper content;
- Part 4. Determination of lead content;
- Part 5. Determination of the amount of zinc;
- Part 6. Determination of cadmium content;
- Part 7. Determination of cobalt content;
- Part 8. Determination of nickel content;
- Part 9. Determination of sulfur content;
- Part 10. Determination of arsenic content;
- Part 11. Determination of the amount of bismuth;
- Part 12. determination of silver;
- Part 13. Determination of tin;

1 Scope

GB/T 14352.18-2010 is the Chinese national standard on methods for chemical analysis of tungsten ores and molybdenum ores - part 18: determination of rhenium content, in the field of mining and minerals. The /T suffix marks it as a recommended standard: it is not compulsory by itself, but it becomes binding as soon as a contract, a tender or a customer specification calls it up - which in practice is how most foreign buyers meet it. It was issued on 10 November 2010 by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China; Standardization Administration of China, and

has been in force since 1 February 2011. Classification: ICS 73.060, CCS D40. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

This section GB/T 14352 specifies the determination of the amount of rhenium tungsten ores and molybdenum ores. This Part applies to tungsten ores and measuring the amount of rhenium and molybdenum ore. Measuring range. 1µg/g ~ 300µg/g of rhenium.

2 Normative reference standard

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference

GB/T 14352 in this section constitute provisions of this section. For dated reference documents Member, all subsequent amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this section, however, encouraged to reach under this section Parties to research agreement to use the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this section. Laboratory use specifications and test methods GB/T 6682 Analysis

GB/T 14505 method for chemical analysis of rocks and ores General rules and regulations Principle

3 Magnesium oxide sintered sample decomposition, the flooding was in the presence of tartaric acid, adjusted to pH 8-9 with tetrakis phenylarsonic - chloroform extraction Isolated high rhenium acid, after separation of the chloroform evaporated to dryness on a water bath placed in 6mol/L hydrochloric acid dissolved perrhenate to restore tin dichloride, sulfur cyanide Salt color, and extracted with butyl acetate, the organic phase on a spectrophotometer at a wavelength of 430nm at the absorbance was measured to calculate the amount of rhenium.

4 Reagents

Unless otherwise stated in this section are consistent with the use of analytical reagent and GB/T 6682 analytical laboratory use in the analysis.

4.1 magnesium oxide.

4.2 tartaric acid.

4.4 Butyl acetate.

4.5 Hydrogen peroxide.

4.6 hydrochloride (rho1.19g/mL).

4.7 hydrochloride (11).

4.8 sodium bicarbonate solution (100g/L).

4.9 sodium chloride solution (100g/L).

4.10 solution of potassium thiocyanate (250g/L).

4.11 phenylarsonic tetrakis hydrochloride solution (TPAC) (20g/L).

4.12 tin dichloride solution (350g/L). Weigh 35g tin dichloride was dissolved in 50mL of hydrochloric acid (4.6), diluted with water to 100mL, into 1g tin particles, placed in brown