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SN

INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

SN/T 3366-2012

Determination of soluble mercury, arsenic, selenium, antimony in indoor decorating and refurbishing coatings. Atomic fluorescence spectrometric method

室内装饰装修用涂料中可溶性汞、砷、硒、锑的测定 原子荧光光谱法

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules.

This standard is proposed and managed by the National Certification and Accreditation Administration Committee.

This standard by the People's Republic of China Zhuhai CIQ is responsible for drafting.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the interior decoration coatings soluble mercury, arsenic, selenium, antimony atomic fluorescence spectrometry.

This standard applies to interior decoration soluble mercury, arsenic, selenium, antimony coating measurement, detection limit of this method. soluble mercury 0.15mg/kg, soluble arsenic 0.40mg/kg, Se insoluble 0.30mg/kg, soluble antimony 0.40mg/kg.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 3186 Paints, varnishes and raw materials for paints and varnishes - Sampling Laboratory use specifications and test methods GB/T 6682 Analysis GB/T 8170 repair value expressed about the rules and limit values and judgment GB 18582-2008 interior decoration materials, interior wall paint harmful substances

3 Method summary

After the paint film samples were dried, crushed and sieved at a temperature of 37 °C ± 2 °C, to 0.07mol/L diluted hydrochloric acid soaking, filtrate Specific medium with potassium borohydride reduction, determination of mercury, arsenic, selenium and antimony elements

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by atomic fluorescence spectrometry respectively.

4 Reagents and materials

Unless otherwise indicated, the reagents used were of analytical grade, test water line with GB/T 6682 in the three water requirements.

4.1
nitric acid (rho = 1.42g/cm3). pure class distinctions.

4.2
hydrochloric acid (rho = 1.18g/cm3). pure class distinctions.

4.3
nitric acid solution. (11).

4.4
nitric acid solution. (19).

4.5
hydrochloric acid solution. 0.07mol/L ± 0.005mol/L.

4.6
hydrochloric acid solution. (595).

4.7
hydrochloric acid solution. (2mol/L).

4.8
hydrochloric acid solution. (6mol/L).

4.9
Potassium hydroxide (2g/L). Weigh 2.0g of potassium hydroxide, dissolved in water and diluted to 1000mL, shake spare.

4.10
Potassium hydroxide (50g/L). Weigh 50.0g of potassium hydroxide, dissolved in water and diluted to 1000mL, shake spare.

4.11
ascorbic acid solution (50g/L) thiourea (50g/L). Weigh 25.0g ascorbic acid, 25.0g of thiourea was dissolved in 500mL, Shake, the time is now equipped with.

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4.12

potassium borohydride (20g/L). Weigh 20.0g of potassium borohydride dissolved in 1000mL potassium hydroxide solution (4.9), and now with the current.

4.13

potassium borohydride (2g/L). Weigh 2.0g of potassium borohydride dissolved in 1000mL potassium hydroxide solution (4.9), and now with the current.

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