

JIS

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INDUSTRIAL
STANDARD

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Testing methods for industrial water

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Translated

by

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Testing methods for industrial water

1 Scope This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies the testing methods for industrial water.

Remarks : Normative references to this Standard are shown in Attached Table 1.

2 Common items The common items shall be as follows:

- (1) **General rule** The general items common to the chemical analysis shall be in accordance with **JIS K 0050**.
- (2) **Definitions** For the purposes of this Standard, the definitions in **JIS K 0102**, **JIS K 0211** or **JIS K 0215** apply.
In addition, the inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry is hereafter referred to as "ICP mass spectrometry".
- (3) **Gas chromatography** The general items common to the gas chromatography shall be in accordance with **JIS K 0114**.
- (4) **Absorptiometry** The general items common to the absorptiometry shall be in accordance with **JIS K 0115**.
- (5) **Inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometry** The general items common to inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometry (hereafter referred to as "ICP atomic emission spectrometry") shall be in accordance with **JIS K 0116**.
- (6) **Infrared spectrophotometry** The general items common to the infrared spectrophotometry shall be in accordance with **JIS K 0117**.
- (7) **Atomic absorption method** There are a flame absorption method, an electric heating system atomic absorption method (hereafter referred to as "electric heating atomic absorption method") and other atomic absorption methods. The general items common thereto shall be in accordance with **JIS K 0121**.
- (8) **Ion-selective electrode method** The general items common to the ion-selective electrode method shall be in accordance with **JIS K 0122**.
- (9) **Ion chromatography** The general items common to the ion chromatography shall be in accordance with **JIS K 0127**.
- (10) **Determination range** The determination ranges indicated in respective test methods are expressed by the mass (mg, μg or ng) in the final solution. However, in the atomic absorption method, flame emission photometry, ICP atomic emission spectrometry, ICP mass spectrometry, ion chromatography, ion-selective electrode method, and testing methods of total organic carbon (TOC), total oxygen demand (TOD), dissolved oxygen and residual chlorine, the determination range is expressed by the concentration (mg/l or $\mu\text{g/l}$) of the final solution.