
**Solid mineral fuels — Determination of
total fluorine in coal, coke and fly ash**

*Combustibles minéraux solides — Détermination de la teneur totale
en fluor dans le charbon, le coke et les cendres*





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Published in Switzerland

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 27, *Solid mineral fuels*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Methods of analysis*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 11724:2016), of which it constitutes a minor revision. This document incorporates changes related to dated references and other minor items following its systematic review.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Solid mineral fuels — Determination of total fluorine in coal, coke and fly ash

1 Scope

This document specifies a method for the determination of total fluorine in coal, coke and fly ash.

From measurement of the total fluorine alone, it is not possible to estimate the amount of fluorine released to the environment by utilization of the coal and subsequent disposal of the ash residue.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 589, *Hard coal — Determination of total moisture*

ISO 687, *Solid mineral fuels — Coke — Determination of moisture in the general analysis test sample*

ISO 5068-2, *Brown coals and lignites — Determination of moisture content — Part 2: Indirect gravimetric method for moisture in the analysis sample*

ISO 11722, *Solid mineral fuels — Hard coal — Determination of moisture in the general analysis test sample by drying in nitrogen*

ISO 13909-4, *Hard coal and coke — Mechanical sampling — Part 4: Coal — Preparation of test samples*

ISO 13909-6, *Hard coal and coke — Mechanical sampling — Part 6: Coke — Preparation of test samples*

3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are defined in this document.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

4 Principle

Mixing of the sample of coal, coke or fly ash with silica, and pyrohydrolysis in a tube furnace at approximately 1 200 °C in an atmosphere of oxygen and water vapour. Absorption of the volatilized fluorine compounds in a suitable solution and processing for determination by ion-selective electrode (ISE) or ion chromatographic (IC) techniques.

5 Reagents

CAUTION — Care shall be exercised when handling reagents, some of which are toxic and corrosive.

During the analysis, use only reagents of recognized analytical grade and only distilled water, or water of equivalent purity.