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(JFA/JSA)

**Method for chemical analysis of
chromium metal—Part 3:
Determination of phosphorus
content**

ICS 77.120.40

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Foreword

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard established by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee according to the proposal for establishment of Japanese Industrial Standard submitted by Japan Ferroalloy Association (JFA)/ Japanese Standards Association (JSA) with the draft being attached, based on the provision of Article 12 Clause 1 of the Industrial Standardization Law.

Consequently **JIS G 1323**:1989 has been withdrawn and partially replaced with this Standard.

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JIS G 1323 series consists of the following 7 parts under the general title “*Method for chemical analysis of chromium metal*”:

Part 1: Determination of carbon content

Part 2: Determination of silicon content

Part 3: Determination of phosphorus content

Part 4: Determination of sulfur content

Part 5: Determination of iron content

Part 6: Determination of aluminium content

Part 7: Determination of various elements—ICP atomic emission spectrometric method

Method for chemical analysis of chromium metal—Part 3: Determination of phosphorus content

1 Scope

This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies the method for determination of phosphorus content in chromium metal.

2 Normative reference

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Standard. The most recent edition of the standard (including amendments) indicated below shall be applied.

JIS G 1301 *Ferrous alloys—General rules for chemical analysis*

3 General

General matters of chemical analysis shall be in accordance with **JIS G 1301**.

4 Classification of determination methods

The determination method of phosphorus content shall be in accordance with either of the following.

- a) **Molybdophosphoric acid blue absorptiometry** This method is applicable to samples with phosphorus content of 0.005 % (mass fraction) or over up to and including 0.08 % (mass fraction).
- b) **Molybdophosphoric acid extraction separation molybdophosphoric acid blue absorptiometry** This method is applicable to samples with phosphorus content of 0.001 % (mass fraction) or over up to and including 0.03 % (mass fraction).

5 Molybdophosphoric acid blue absorptiometry

5.1 Summary

Sample is decomposed with perchloric acid and heated until white fumes of perchloric acid form. After reduction of chromium and iron with sodium hydrogen sulfite, hexaammonium heptamolybdate is added to turn phosphate into molybdophosphoric acid, which is then reduced with hidrazinium sulfate to generate molybdophosphoric acid blue. The absorption of the generated molybdophosphoric acid blue is measured by spectral photometer.

5.2 Reagents

The reagents shall be as follows.

5.2.1 Perchloric acid

5.2.2 Sodium hydrogen sulfite solution (100 g/L)