

Australian Standard[®]

Ferroalloys—Chemical analysis

**Part 5: Determination of sulfur
content—Infrared method**

This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee MN/6, Ferroalloys. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 17 November 1997 and published on 5 January 1998.

The following interests are represented on Committee MN/6:

Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy

Australian Foundry Institute

Bureau of Steel Manufacturers of Australia

The Royal Australian Chemical Institute

Steel Reinforcement Institute of Australia

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee MN/6, Ferroalloys as an extension of the AS 3587 series of Standards for the chemical analysis of ferroalloys.

The method is based on that given in ISO 4935:1989, *Steel and iron—Determination of sulfur content—Infrared absorption method after combustion in an induction furnace*.

To make the method applicable to all ferroalloys traded in Australia, the Committee organized an interlaboratory test program to obtain information on the repeatability and reproducibility of the method.

The objective of this Standard is to provide a standardized procedure for determining the sulfur content of ferroalloys.

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