

Australian Standard<sup>®</sup>

**Coal and coke—Analysis and testing**

**Part 9.4: Higher rank coal—  
Phosphorus—Borate  
fusion/molybdenum blue method**



This Australian Standard® was prepared by Committee MN-001, Coal and Coke. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 22 August 2006. This Standard was published on 20 September 2006.

---

The following are represented on Committee MN-001:

- Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy
  - Australian Building Codes Board
  - Australian Coal Association
  - Australian Coal Preparation Society
  - Australian Institute of Energy
  - Coalfield Geology Council of NSW
  - CSIRO, Energy Technology
  - Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Water (Qld)
  - Minerals Council of Australia
  - National Generators Forum
  - University of Newcastle
  - University of New South Wales
  - University of Queensland
- 

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR 06250.

Standards Australia wishes to acknowledge the participation of the expert individuals that contributed to the development of this Standard through their representation on the Committee and through public comment period.

---

#### **Keeping Standards up-to-date**

Australian Standards® are living documents that reflect progress in science, technology and systems. To maintain their currency, all Standards are periodically reviewed, and new editions are published. Between editions, amendments may be issued.

Standards may also be withdrawn. It is important that readers assure themselves they are using a current Standard, which should include any amendments that may have been published since the Standard was published.

Detailed information about Australian Standards, drafts, amendments and new projects can be found by visiting [www.standards.org.au](http://www.standards.org.au)

Standards Australia welcomes suggestions for improvements, and encourages readers to notify us immediately of any apparent inaccuracies or ambiguities. Contact us via email at [mail@standards.org.au](mailto:mail@standards.org.au), or write to Standards Australia, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001.

---

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

RECONFIRMATION

OF

AS 1038.9.4—2006

Coal and coke—Analysis and testing

Part 9.4: Higher rank coal—Phosphorus—Borate fusion/molybdenum blue method

RECONFIRMATION NOTICE

Technical Committee MN-001 has reviewed the content of this publication and in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation, it has been determined that the publication is still valid and does not require change.

Certain documents referenced in the publication may have been amended since the original date of publication. Users are advised to ensure that they are using the latest versions of such documents as appropriate, unless advised otherwise in this Reconfirmation Notice.

Approved for reconfirmation in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation on 5 October 2016.

The following are represented on Technical Committee MN-001:

Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy  
Australian Coal Industry Reference Samples  
Australian Coal Preparation Society  
Australian Energy Council  
Coalfield Geology Council of NSW  
CSIRO  
Department of Natural Resources and Mines (QLD)  
Minerals Council of Australia  
National Association of Testing Authorities Australia  
The University of New South Wales  
The University of Queensland  
University of Newcastle

NOTES

Currently in preview, click buy full vers.

Australian Standard<sup>®</sup>

**Coal and coke—Analysis and testing**

**Part 9.4: Higher rank coal—  
Phosphorus—Borate  
fusion/molybdenum blue method**

First published as AS 1038.9.4—2006

**COPYRIGHT**

© Standards Australia

All rights are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of the publisher.

Published by Standards Australia GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia

ISBN 0 7337 7742 2

## PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee MN-001, Coal and Coke, as part of the series for the determination of phosphorus in higher rank coal and coke.

The objective of this Standard is to provide those responsible for the determination of phosphorus in coal samples with a rapid, accurate, hydrofluoric acid free method.

Currently in preview, click buy full version

## CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
1 SCOPE.....	4
2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS.....	4
3 DEFINITIONS.....	4
4 PRINCIPLE .....	4
5 SAFETY .....	4
6 REAGENTS.....	5
7 APPARATUS .....	5
8 SAMPLE .....	6
9 RAPID ASH PREPARATION PROCEDURE.....	6
10 FUSION AND DISSOLUTION PROCEDURE.....	7
11 PHOSPHORUS DETERMINATION PROCEDURE.....	7
12 CALCULATION .....	8
13 REPORTING OF RESULT .....	9
14 PRECISION.....	9
15 TEST REPORT.....	9

## STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

## Australian Standard

## Coal and coke—Analysis and testing

## Part 9.4: Higher rank coal—Phosphorus—Borate fusion/molybdenum blue method

**1 SCOPE**

This Standard sets out a method for the spectrophotometric determination of phosphorus in coal by a borate fusion/molybdenum blue method using a rapid ashing technique. The method is rapid and does not involve the use of hydrofluoric acid.

An alternative method is also given for determination of phosphorus in coal, ashed in accordance with AS 1038.3. This method can be used if a very rapid turnaround time is not required, or if ash has already been prepared for analysis.

**2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS**

The following documents are referenced in this Standard:

AS

1038 Coal and coke—Analysis and testing

1038.3 Part 3: Proximate analysis of higher rank coal

1038.16 Part 16: Assessment and reporting of results

2418 Coal and coke—Glossary of terms

2706 Numerical values—Rounding and interpretation of limiting values

3753 Recommended practice for chemical analysis by ultraviolet/visible spectrophotometry

4264 Coal and coke—Sampling

4264.1 Part 1: Higher rank coal—Sampling procedures

AS/NZS

2243 Safety in laboratories (series)

**3 DEFINITIONS**

For the purpose of this Standard the definitions in AS 2418 apply.

**4 PRINCIPLE**

The carbonaceous matter of coal or coke is removed using an ashing procedure. The ash is fused with lithium tetraborate and the resultant flux is dissolved in dilute nitric acid. Ammonium molybdate and ascorbic acid are added to an aliquot of the dissolved ash solution to produce a molybdenum blue complex of phosphorus. The absorbance of the blue colour is measured on a UV-vis spectrophotometer at 710 nm and the phosphorus content of the sample determined by comparison with absorbances of standard phosphorus solutions.

**5 SAFETY**

For information on laboratory safety, reference should be made to the relevant parts of AS/NZS 2243.