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Australian Standard®

Analysis of acid sulfate soil—Dried samples—Methods of test

Method 7: Determination of chromium reducible sulfur (S_{CR})

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Australian members of the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee EV-009, Sampling and Analysis of Soil and Biota, Working Group EV-009-02-01, Analysis of Acid Sulfate Soil.

The objective of this Standard is to provide a method for the determination of chromium reducible sulfur (S_{CR}) in acid sulfate soil.

METHOD

1 SCOPE

This Standard specifies a method for the determination of chromium reducible sulfur (S_{CR}) by iodometric titration of distilled hydrogen sulfide trapped as zinc sulfide.

NOTE: This method determines inorganic sulfides (e.g. pyrite, marcasite, greigite, mackinawite) and elemental sulfur in acid sulfate soil without interferences from organic sulfur and oxidized forms of sulfur such as sulfate.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS
2162 Verification and use of volumetric apparatus
2162.1 Part 1: General—Volumetric glassware
2162.2 Part 2: Guide to the use of piston-operated volumetric apparatus (POVA)
2164 Laboratory glassware—One-mark volumetric flasks
2165 Laboratory glassware—Burettes
2166 Laboratory glassware—One-mark pipettes
2167 Graduated straight pipettes
4969 Analysis of acid sulfate soil—Dried samples—Methods of test
4969.0 Part 0: Introduction and definitions, symbols and acronyms
4969.1 Method 1: Pre-treatment of samples