

(PREVIEW)

Indian StandardSPECIFICATION FOR
ANTIMONY SULPHIDE FOR EXPLOSIVE
AND PYROTECHNIC COMPOSITIONS**0. FOREWORD**

0.1 This Indian Standard was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 13 April 1970, after the draft finalized by the Explosives and Pyrotechnics Sectional Committee had been approved by the Chemical Division Council.

0.2 Antimony sulphide occurs naturally as the grey-black mineral stibnite, the most plentiful of the antimony containing minerals. It may be prepared by direct reaction of the elements, or by precipitation with hydrogen sulphide from acid solutions of the trichloride or antimonites.

0.3 Antimony sulphide is mainly used in making safety matches, percussion caps and fireworks. It is one of the most important dark pigments with the same infra red reflection characteristics as green foliage and hence gives camouflaging effects even when photographed with infra red film.

0.4 This standard contains clauses **2.1** and **B-3.4** which call for an agreement between the purchaser and supplier.

0.5 For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS: 2-1960*. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

1. SCOPE

1.1 This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for antimony sulphide, intended for explosive and pyrotechnic compositions.

*Rules for rounding off numerical values (*revised*).