

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

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भारतीय मानक मसौदा
फ़ोटोग्राफ़ी — फ़ोटोग्राफ़िक ग्रेड रसायन — परीक्षण पद्धतियाँ —
भाग 2 जल में अघुलनशील पदार्थ का निर्धारण
(ISO 10349-2 : 1992 का अंगीकरण)

Draft Indian Standard

Photography — Photographic Grade Chemicals — Test Methods —
Part 2 Determination of Matter Insoluble in Water

(Adoption of ISO 10349-2 : 1992)

(ICS 37.040.30)

Electroplating Chemicals and Photographic Materials, CHD 5

Last Date for Comments: **24 July 2024**

Electroplating Chemicals and Photographic Materials, CHD 5

NATIONAL FOREWORD

(Formal clauses will be added later)

The committee responsible for formulation of the standards on photographic materials decided to adopt ISO 10349 series issued by International Organization for Standardization, under the general title 'Photography — Photographic grade chemicals — Test methods'.

The standard has been published in various parts. This part (part 2) specifies a general test method for the determination of the content of matter insoluble in water in photographic-grade chemicals.

Other parts of this series are:

Part 1 General

Part 3 Determination of matter insoluble in ammonium hydroxide solution

Part 4 Determination of residue after ignition

Part 5 Determination of heavy metals and iron content

Part 6 Determination of halide content

Part 7 Determination of alkalinity or acidity

Part 8 Determination of volatile matter

Part 9 Reaction to ammoniacal silver nitrate

Part 10 Determination of sulfide content

Part 11 Determination of specific gravity

Part 12 Determination of density

Part 13 Determination of pH

The text of ISO Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain conventions are, however, not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:

- a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appears referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'.
- b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker, while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.

In this adopted standard, the reference appears to certain International Standards for which Indian Standards also exist. The corresponding Indian Standards, which are to be substituted in their respective places, are listed below along with their degree of equivalence for the editions indicated:

<i>International Standards/ documents</i>	<i>Corresponding Indian Standard</i>	<i>Degree of Equivalence</i>
ISO 10349-1 : 1992 — Photography — Photographic- grade chemicals — Test methods — Part 1: General	Doc. CHD 5 (25595) — Photography — Photographic grade chemicals — Test methods — Part 1 General	Identical adoption under dual numbering of ISO 10349-1 : 2002

In this adopted standard, reference appears to certain International Standards/documents where the standard atmospheric conditions to be observed are stipulated which are not applicable to tropical/subtropical countries. The applicable standard atmospheric conditions for Indian conditions are $(27 \pm 2) ^\circ\text{C}$ and (65 ± 5) percent relative humidity and shall be observed while using this standard.

In reporting the result of the test or analysis made in accordance with this standard, if the final value, observed or calculated, is to be rounded off, it shall be done in accordance with IS 2 : 2022 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (*second revision*)'.