

DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARDS

— Dete ... (ion method Carbonate liming materials — Determination of reactivity — Automatic titration method with citric acid

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS



AFDC 10 (857) DTZS/ISO 22146:2018

NATIONAL FOREWORD

The Tanzania Bureau of Standards is a statutory national standards body for Tanzania, established under the Act.No.3 of 1975, amended by Act.No.2 of 2009.

This Tanzania standard is being prepared by Fertilizer and soil conditions Technical Committee, under the supervision of Agriculture and Food Standards Divisional Committee (AFDC).

This Tanzania standard is identical adoption of ISO 22146:2018 Carbonate liming materials — Determination of reactivity — Automatic titration method with citric acid published by the Technical Committee ISO/TC 134 of International Organization for Standardization.

TERMINOLOGY AND CONVENTIONS.

The text of international standard is hereby being recommended for approval without deviation for publication as Tanzania standard.

Some terminologies and certain conventions are not identical with those used in Tanzania standards: attention is drawn especially to the following: -

- 1) The comma has been used as decimal marker for Metric dimensions. In Tanzania standards, it's currently practice to use "full point" on the baseline as decimal marker.
- 2) Where the words "International Standard(s)" appear, referring to this standard they should read "Tanzania Standard(s)".

SCOPE

This document specifies a method for determining the reactivity of calcium carbonate and calcium magnesium carbonate liming materials. It assesses the speed and effectiveness of their neutralizing potential by automatic titration with citric acid.

This method is applicable only to liming materials with a maximum particle size of 6,3 mm determined in accordance with ISO 20977.

NOTE: For marble dolomite (BET procedure as defined in ISO 9277 below 500 m2/kg), see EN 14984.