Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater - Part 4500-Cl^-: Chloride (2012)

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Abbreviation
4500-Cl^- Chloride (2012)
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Description

4500-Cl^- Chloride

Five methods are presented for the determination of chloride.

1. The argentometric method (B) is suitable for use in relatively clear waters when 0.15 to 10 mg Cl^- are present in the portion titrated.
2. The end point of the mercuric nitrate method (C) is easier to detect.
3. The potentiometric method (D) is suitable for colored or turbid samples.
4. The ferricyanide method (E) is an automated technique.
5. Mercuric thiocyanate flow injection analysis (G) is also discussed. This section is reprinted from the 20th Edition.

Additional methods that can be used are ion chromatography (4110) and capillary ion electrophoresis (4140).

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