

(PREVIEW)

IS 15302:2003

*Indian Standard*

**DETERMINATION OF ALUMINIUM AND  
BARIUM IN WATER BY DIRECT NITROUS  
OXIDE-ACETYLENE FLAME ATOMIC  
ABSORPTION SPECTROMETRY**

**FOREWORD**

This Indian Standard was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by the brinks and Carbonated Beverages Sectional Committee had been approved by the Food and Agriculture Divisional Council.

This standard is based on direct nitrous oxide-acetylene flame atomic absorption spectrometry to detect micro quantities of aluminium and barium in waters. This method is used for the determination of these elements in packaged waters (packaged natural mineral water as per IS 13428 and packaged drinking water as per IS 14543). In the preparation of this standard, considerable assistance has been derived from standard methods for the examination of water and wastewater published by American Public Health Association, Washington, USA, 20th edition, 1998.

In reporting the result of a 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: 1960 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (revised)'.

**1 SCOPE**

This standard prescribes the determination of aluminium and barium in bottled water by Direct Nitrous Oxide-Acetylene Flame Method