



Designation: D 4130 – 9903

Standard Test Method for Sulfate Ion in Brackish Water, Seawater, and Brines ¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 4130; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope*

1.1 This test method covers the turbidimetric determination of sulfate ion in brackish water, seawater, and brines. It has been used successfully with synthetic brine grade waters; however, it is the user's responsibility to ensure the validity of this test method to other matrices.

1.2 This test method is applicable to waters having an ionic strength greater than 0.65 mol/L and a sulfate ion concentration greater than 25 mg/L. A concentration less than 25 mg/L sulfate can be determined by using a standard addition method.

1.3 For brines having an ionic strength of less than 0.65 mol/L, refer to Test Methods D 516.

1.4 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems, concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D-19 on Water and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D19.05 on Inorganic Constituents in Water. Current edition approved June 10, 1999; 2003. Published September 1999; July 2003. Originally published as D 4130-82; approved in 1982. Last previous edition approved in 1999 as D 4130-82 (1992)^{E1} 4130-99.

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard.