## SCHEDULE 2

## METHODS OF ANALYSIS

## PART II

## 8.2

## DETERMINATION OF MAGNESIUM BY ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

## 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

1. This method applies to all fertiliser extracts obtained by method 8.1

## 2 PRINCIPLE

## 2

2.1 Determination of magnesium by atomic absorption spectrophotometry after appropriate dilution of the extract.

## 3 REAGENTS

3
3.1 Hydrochloric acid, 1 M solution.
3.2 Hydrochloric acid, 0.5 M solution.
3.3 Standard solution of magnesium, $1.00 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$.
(3.3.1) Dissolve 1.013 grams of magnesium sulphate $\left(\mathrm{MgS}^{2} 4.7 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)$ in the 0.5 M hydrochloric acid solution (4.2).
(3.3.2) Weigh out 1.658 grams of magnesium oxide ( MgO ), previously calcined to remove all traces of carbonation. Place in a beaker with 100 ml of water and 120 ml of 1 M hydrochloric acid (3.1). When it has dissolved, decant quantitatively into a $1,000 \mathrm{ml}$ graduated flask. Make up the volume by adding and mix.
or

## Commercial standard solution

(3.3.3) The laboratory is responsible for testing such solutions.

## Strontium chloride solution

3.4 Dissolve 75 grams of strontium chloride $\left(\mathrm{SrCl}_{2} .6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)$ in a hydrochloric acid solution (3.2) and make up to 500 ml with the same acid solution.

## 4 APPARATUS

4
4.1 Spectrophotometer fitted for atomic absorption, with a magnesium lamp, set at 285.2 nm .
4.2 Air-acetylene flame.

## 5 PREPARATION OF THE SAMPLE

## 5

5.1 See Method 8.1

## 6 PROCEDURE

6

## Test sample

6.1 Magnesium is extracted from a test sample of five grams weighed to within one milligram.

## Preparation of the solution

6.2 Add approximately 400 millilitres of water and, taking care when the sample contains a significant quantity of carbonates, 50 millilitres of dilute hydrochloric acid (4.1) a small amount at a time. Bring to the boil and maintain for 30 minutes. Allow to cool, stirring occasionally. Decant quantitatively into a 500 millilitre graduated flask. Make up to volume with water, and mix. Pass through a dry filter into a dry container, discarding the initial portion. The extract must be completely transparent. Stopper if the filtrate is not used immediately.

