

## საქართველოს სტანდარტი

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წყლის ხარისხი - ფთორის განსაზღვრა ნაკადის ანალიზის გამოყენებით (FLA და CFA) - ნაწილი 2: უწყვეტი ნაკადის ანალიზი (CFA) ავტომატური დისტილაციის გამოყენების მეთოდით

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**Water quality — Determination of  
fluoride using flow analysis (FIA and  
CFA) —**

**Part 2:  
Method using continuous flow  
analysis (CFA) with automated in-line  
distillation**

*Qualité de l'eau — Dosage des fluorures par analyse en flux (FIA et  
CFA) —*

*Partie 2: Méthode par analyse en flux continu (CFA) avec distillation  
in situ automatique*





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## Foreword

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The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 147, *Water quality*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Physical, chemical and biochemical methods*.

ISO 17951 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Water quality — Determination of fluoride using flow analysis (FIA and CFA)*:

- *Part 1: Method using flow injection analysis (FIA) and spectrometric detection after off-line distillation* [Technical Specification]
- *Part 2: Method using continuous flow analysis (CFA) with automated in-line distillation* [Technical Specification]

## Introduction

Fluorine compounds in waters and effluents exist in various chemical forms, such as fluoride ion, complexes of iron, aluminium, boron and etc., as well as insoluble forms, such as calcium and magnesium fluorides. Excess fluoride can cause bone damage and fluorosis. In order to ensure conversion of any insoluble fluorides into soluble fluoride for measurement, steam distillation is necessary.

This part of ISO 17951 describes a CFA method for flow analysis of fluoride with integrated in-line distillation and spectrometric detection.

A CFA method with ion-selective detection is described in [Annex B](#).