



Air quality — Determination of mass concentration of sulphur dioxide in ambient air — Thorin spectrophotometric method

Qualité de l'air — Détermination de la concentration en masse du dioxyde de soufre dans l'air ambiant — Méthode spectrophotométrique au thorin

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 4221 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 146, *Air quality*, and was circulated to the member bodies in April 1977.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Australia	Germany, F. R.	Spain
Austria	Hungary	Sweden
Belgium	India	Switzerland
Bulgaria	Iran	Turkey
Czechoslovakia	Italy	USSR
Denmark	Netherlands	Yugoslavia
Finland	Norway	
France	South Africa, Rep. of	

The member bodies of the following countries expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

Poland
United Kingdom