

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables –
Part 3: Measurement of low level of halogen content by ion chromatography**



THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Copyright © 2018 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester. If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

IEC Central Office
3, rue de Varembe
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11
info@iec.ch
www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

IEC Catalogue - webstore.iec.ch/catalogue

The stand-alone application for consulting the entire bibliographical information on IEC International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports and other documents. Available for PC, Mac OS, Android Tablets and iPad.

IEC publications search - webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform

The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and also once a month by email.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing 21 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in 16 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

IEC Glossary - std.iec.ch/glossary

67 000 electrotechnical terminology entries in English and French extracted from the Terms and Definitions clause of IEC publications issued since 2002. Some entries have been collected from earlier publications of IEC TC 37, 77, 86 and CISPR.

IEC Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: sales@iec.ch.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables –
Part 3: Measurement of low level of halogen content by ion chromatography**

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

ICS 13.220.40; 29.060.20

ISBN 978-2-8322-5484-4

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	6
1 Scope.....	7
2 Normative references	7
3 Terms and definitions	7
4 Test method principle	8
5 Test apparatus	8
5.1 General.....	8
5.2 Tube furnace	8
5.3 Quartz glass tube.....	9
5.4 Combustion boat.....	9
5.5 Bubbling devices for gases	9
5.6 Air supply system.....	10
5.7 Analytical balance.....	10
5.8 Laboratory glassware.....	10
5.9 Ion chromatographic system	11
6 Test specimen	11
6.1 General.....	11
6.2 Conditioning of specimen.....	11
6.3 Mass of specimen	11
7 Test procedure	11
7.1 General.....	11
7.2 Blank test.....	12
7.3 Test apparatus and arrangement	12
7.4 Heating procedure	12
7.5 Washing procedure	12
7.6 Measurement of the halogens	12
8 Evaluation of the test results	13
9 Performance requirement	13
10 Test report.....	13
Annex A (informative) Recommended use and performance requirements	20
A.1 Recommended use	20
A.1.1 General	20
A.1.2 Recommended use of IEC 60754-1, IEC 60754-2 and IEC 60754-3	21
A.2 Recommended performance requirements to assess materials described as "halogen free"	21
Bibliography.....	22
Figure 1 – Device for inserting combustion boat and test specimen	14
Figure 2 – Example of a gas washing bottle	15
Figure 3 – Test apparatus: method 1 – Use of synthetic or compressed air from a bottle	16
Figure 4 – Test apparatus: method 2 – Use of laboratory compressed air supply	17
Figure 5 – Test apparatus: method 3 – Use of ambient air sucked by means of a suction pump	18
Figure 6 – Example of ion chromatographic system	19

Table A.1 – Scope and recommended use of IEC 60754-1, IEC 60754-2 and IEC 60754-3	21
Table A.2 – Recommended performance requirements to assess materials described as "halogen free"	21

This document is a preview generated by EVS

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

TEST ON GASES EVOLVED DURING COMBUSTION OF MATERIALS FROM CABLES –

Part 3: Measurement of low level of halogen content by ion chromatography

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 60754-3 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 20: Electric cables.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
20/1784/FDIS	20/1791/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all the parts in the IEC 60754 series, published under the general title *Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

INTRODUCTION

IEC 60754 consists of the following parts, under the general title: *Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables*:

- Part 1: *Determination of the halogen acid gas content*
- Part 2: *Determination of acidity (by pH measurement) and conductivity*
- Part 3: *Measurement of low level of halogen content by ion chromatography*

NOTE Guidance on the corrosivity of fire effluent is given in IEC 60695-5-1.

IEC 60754-1 and IEC 60754-2 were developed due to concerns expressed by cable users over the amount of acid gas which is evolved when some cable insulating, sheathing and other materials are burned, as this acid and such corrosive effluents can cause extensive damage to electrical and electronic equipment not involved in the fire itself.

IEC 60754-1 provides a method for determining the amount of acid gases evolved by burning cable components so that limits can be agreed for cable specifications.

IEC 60754-2 provides a method for determining the acidity (by pH measurement) and conductivity of an aqueous solution of gases evolved during the combustion of materials so that limits can be agreed for cable specifications

IEC 60754-1 is not able to determine hydrofluoric acid and, for reasons of precision, this method is not recommended for reporting values of halogen acid evolved less than 5 mg/g of the sample taken.

This document provides a method for measurement of low level of halogen content of the gases evolved by burning cable and has a high accuracy in the low range of concentration.

The ion chromatic system has an inherently high accuracy. However, the overall accuracy of the test method is limited by other factors (see Annex A for further information).

This part of IEC 60754 is linked with IEC 60754-2, using the same test procedure for obtaining the absorption solution.

TEST ON GASES EVOLVED DURING COMBUSTION OF MATERIALS FROM CABLES –

Part 3: Measurement of low level of halogen content by ion chromatography

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60754 specifies the apparatus and procedure for the measurement of the amount of halogens evolved during the combustion of materials taken from electric or optical fibre cable constructions.

The method specified in this document is intended for the measurement of the content of chlorine (Cl), bromine (Br), fluorine (F) and iodine (I), by using the analytical technique of ion chromatography for analysing an aqueous solution resulting from the gases evolved during the combustion.

The heating (combustion) procedure in this part of IEC 60754 is the same as in IEC 60754-2.

The method is intended for materials with an individual halogen content not exceeding 10 mg/g.

The method specified in this document is intended for the testing of individual components used in a cable construction. The use of this method will enable the verification of requirements which are stated in the appropriate cable specification for individual components of a cable construction.

NOTE 1 The relevant cable standard indicates which components of the cable are tested.

NOTE 2 This test method is sometimes used to test materials to be used in cable manufacture.

For reasons of precision, this method is not recommended for detecting values of halogens less than 0,1 mg/g of the sample taken.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 1042, *Laboratory glassware – One-mark volumetric flasks*

ISO 3696, *Water for analytical laboratory use – Specification and test methods*

ISO 10304-1, *Water quality – Determination of dissolved anions by liquid chromatography of ions – Part 1: Determination of bromide, chloride, fluoride, nitrate, nitrite, phosphate and sulfate*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.