
**Textiles and textile products —
Determination of organotin
compounds —**

**Part 1:
Derivatisation method using gas
chromatography**

*Textiles et produits textiles — Détermination des composés
organostanniques —*

*Partie 1: Méthode de dérivation utilisant la chromatographie en
phase gazeuse*



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established 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. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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This document was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 248, *Textiles and textile products*, in collaboration with ISO Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

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Textiles and textile products — Determination of organotin compounds —

Part 1:

Derivatisation method using gas chromatography

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1 Scope

This document specifies a test method for the qualification and quantification of organotin compounds. This test method is applicable to all types of materials of textile products.

NOTE CEN/TR 16741 defines which materials are applicable to this determination.

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

ISO 4787, *Laboratory glassware — Volumetric instruments — Methods for testing of capacity and for use*

3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

4 Principle

The organotin substances are extracted from the material of a textile product with a methanol-ethanol mixture using tropolone as a complexing agent.

The polar and high-boiling organotin is then converted to the corresponding volatile alkyl derivative, by reaction with sodium tetraethylborate, $\text{NaB}(\text{Et})_4$. Finally, it is detected and quantified by using a gas chromatograph fitted with a mass selective detector (GC-MS).

[Table 1](#) indicates the list of target compounds which can be analysed with this document.

This document is also applicable for further organotin substances provided that the method is validated with the additional compounds.