Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Analysis of inorganic substances in eluates and digests - Analysis by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES)

### FFSTI STANDARDI FFSSÕNA

### NATIONAL FORFWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 17197:2023 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 17197:2023 ingliskeelset teksti.

Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 22.11.2023.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardimis-ja Akrediteerimiskeskusest.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 17197:2023 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 17197:2023.

This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.

Date of Availability of the European standard is 22.11.2023.

The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile standardiosakond@evs.ee.

#### ICS 91.100.01

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## EUROPEAN STANDARD

### NORME EUROPÉENNE

**EUROPÄISCHE NORM** 

November 2023

EN 17197

ICS 91.100.01

Supersedes CEN/TS 17197:2018+AC:2018

### **English Version**

Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Analysis of inorganic substances in eluates and digests - Analysis by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES)

Produits de construction : Évaluation de l'émission de substances dangereuses - Analyse des substances inorganiques dans les éluats et les digestats - Analyse par spectrométrie d'émission optique avec plasma à couplage inductif (ICP-OES) Bauprodukte: Bewertung der Freisetzung von gefährlichen Stoffen - Analyse von anorganischen Stoffen in Aufschlusslösungen und Eluaten - Analyse mit induktiv gekoppeltem Plasma - Optische Emissionsspektrometrie (ICP-OES)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 14 August 2023.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

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### **European foreword**

This document (EN 17197:2023) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 351 "Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances", the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2024, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2024.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes CEN/TS 17197:2018+AC:2018.

In comparison with the previous edition, the following technical modifications have been made:

- the addition of performance data and data from intercomparison validation;
- alignment of terms and definitions within the working groups of CEN/TC 351, i.e. through the revised version of EN 16687.

This document has been prepared under a Standardization Request given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

### Introduction

Following an extended evaluation of available methods for content and eluate analysis in construction products (CEN/TR 16045) it was concluded that multi element analysis methods have preference over methods developed for single elements or small groups of elements. This implies that for inorganic substances ICP methods are preferred for the analysis of extracts obtained from digestion or eluates obtained from leaching.

This document has been adopted from the work carried out in the context of CEN/TC 400 (project HORIZONTAL) and is very similar to EN 16170:2016.

This document is part of a modular horizontal approach which was adopted in CEN/TC 351. "Horizontal" means that the methods can be used for a wide range of materials and products with certain properties. "Modular" means that a test standard developed in this approach concerns a specific step in assessing a property and not the whole chain of measurement (from sampling to analyses). Beneficial features of this approach are that modules can be replaced by better ones without jeopardizing the standard chain and duplication of work in different Technical Committees for products can be avoided as far as possible.

The modules that relate to the standards developed in CEN/TC 351 are specified in CEN/TR 16220, which distinguishes between the modules. This document belongs to the analytical step.

The use of modular horizontal standards implies the drawing of test schemes as well. Before executing Jet.
, are s. a test on a certain construction product to determine certain characteristics, it is necessary to draw up a protocol in which the adequate modules are selected and together form the basis for the entire test procedure.

### 1 Scope

This document specifies the method for the determination of major, minor and trace elements in eluates and in *aqua regia* and nitric acid digests of construction products by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES). It refers to the following 44 elements:

Aluminium (Al), antimony (Sb), arsenic (As), barium (Ba), beryllium (Be), bismuth (Bi), boron (B), cadmium (Cd), calcium (Ca), cerium (Ce), chromium (Cr), cobalt (Co), copper (Cu), iron (Fe), lanthanum (La), lead (Pb), lithium (Li), magnesium (Mg), manganese (Mn), mercury (Hg), molybdenum (Mo), neodymium (Nd), nickel (Ni), phosphorus (P), potassium (K), praseodymium (Pr), samarium (Sm), scandium (Sc), selenium (Se), silicon (Si), silver (Ag), sodium (Na), strontium (Sr), sulphur (S), tellurium (Te), thallium (Tl), thorium (Th), tin (Sn), titanium (Ti), tungsten (W), uranium (U), vanadium (V), zinc (Zn), and zirconium (Zr).

For the determination of low levels of As, Hg, Se and Sb, chemical vapour generation systems can be applied. This method is described in Annex E (normative).

NOTE Construction products include e.g. mineral-based products (S); bituminous products (B); metals (M); wood-based products (W); plastics and rubbers (P); sealants and adhesives (A); paints and coatings (C), see also CEN/TR 16045.

The method in this document is applicable to construction products and validated for the product types listed in Annex C (informative).

### 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.

EN 16637-2, Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances — Part 2: Horizontal dynamic surface leaching test

EN 16637-3, Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances — Part 3: Horizontal up-flow percolation

EN 16687:2023, Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances — Terminology

EN 17087, Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances — Preparation of test portions from the laboratory sample for testing of release and analysis of content

EN 17196, Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances — Digestion by aqua regia for subsequent analysis of inorganic substances

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 16687:2023 and the following apply.

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

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