Water quality - Determination of trace elements using atomic absorption spectrometry with graphite furnace

Water quality - Determination of trace elements on.

Ochanological descriptions of the second description of the secon using atomic absorption spectrometry with graphite **furnace** 

## **EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA**

## **NATIONAL FOREWORD**

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 15586:2004 sisaldab Euroopa standardi prEN ISO 15586:2001 ingliskeelset teksti.

Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 20.02.2004 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 15586:2004 consists of the English text of the European standard prEN ISO 15586:2001.

This document is endorsed on 20.02.2004 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

#### Käsitlusala:

This International Standard includes principles and procedures for the determination of trace levels of Ag, Al, As, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pb, Sb, Se, Tl, V, and Zn in surface water, ground water, drinking water, wastewater and sediments.

### Scope:

This International Standard includes principles and procedures for the determination of trace levels of Ag, Al, As, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pb, Sb, St. water sedim. Se, Tl, V, and Zn in surface water, ground

ICS 13.060.50

Võtmesõnad:

## EN ISO 15586

Ref. No. EN ISO 15586: 2003 E

# **EUROPEAN STANDARD** NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

October 2003

ICS 13.060.50

#### **English version**

## Water quality

termination of trace elements using atomic absorption spectrometry with graphite furnace (ISO 15586: 2003)

Qualité de l'eau Dosage des éléments traces par spectrométrie d'absorption atomique en four graphite (ISO 15586 : 2003)

Wasserbeschaffenheit - Bestimmung von Spurenelementen mittels Atomabsorptionsspektrometrie mit dem Graphitrohr-Verfahren (ISO 15586 : 2003)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2003-09-01.

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 Management Centre or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist 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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

European Committee for Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Management Centre: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

Page 2

EN ISO 15586: 2003

#### **Foreword**

International Standard

ISO 15586: 2003 Water quality – Determination of trace elements using atomic absorption spectrometry with graphite furnace.

which was prepared by ISO/TC 147 'Water quality' of the International Organization for Standardization, has been adopted by Technical Committee CEN/TC 230 'Water analysis', the Secretariat of which is held by DIN, as a European Standard.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, and conflicting national standards withdrawn, by April 2004 at the latest.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

#### **Endorsement notice**

The text of the International Standard ISO 15586 : 2003 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

NOTE: Normative references to international publications are listed in Annex ZA (normative).

Con	tents	Page
Foreword		
1	Scope	3
2	Scope	3
3	Principle	4
4	Interferences	5
5	Reagents	5
6	Reagents	7
7	Sampling and pre-treatment	<b>5</b>
8	Chemical modification  Determination	
9	Determination	12
10	Calibration	12
11	Calculation	13
12	Precision	14
13	Test report	19
Annex A (informative) Preparation of stock solutions, 1 000 mg/l		
Annex B (normative) Digestion of sediment samples		
Annex C (informative) Examples of instrumental parameter settings		
Biblio	graphy	25

WARNING — Persons using this International Standard should be familiar with normal laboratory practice. This International Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to ensure compliance with any national regulatory conditions.

# 1. Scope

This International Standard includes principles and procedures for the determination of trace levels of: Ag, Al, As, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pb, Sb, Se, Tl, V, and Zn in surface water, ground water, drinking water, wastewater and sediments, using atomic absorption spectrometry with electrothermal atomization in a graphite furnace. The method is applicable to the determination of low concentrations of elements.

The detection (mit) of the method for each element depends on the sample matrix as well as of the instrument, the type of atomizer and the use of chemical modifiers. For water samples with a simple matrix (i.e. low concentration of dissolved solids and particles), the method detection limits will be close to instrument detection limits. The minimum acceptable detection limit values for a 20-µl sample volume are given in Table 1.

# 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 3696:1987, Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods

ISO 5667-1, Water quality — Sampling Part 1: Guidance on the design of sampling programmes

ISO 5667-2, Water quality — Sampling — Part 2: Guidance on sampling techniques

ISO 5667-3, Water quality — Sampling — Part 3: Guidance on the preservation and handling of water samples

ISO 5667-4, Water quality — Sampling — Part 4: Guidance on sampling from lakes, natural and man-made

ISO 5667-5, Water quality — Sampling — Part 5: Guidance on sampling of drinking water and water used for food and beverage processing

ISO 5667-6, Water quality — Sampling — Part 6: Guidance on sampling of rivers and streams

ISO 5667-10, Water quality — Sampling — Part 10: Guidance on sampling of waste waters

ISO 5667-11, Water quality — Sampling — Part 11: Guidance on sampling of groundwaters

ISO 5667-15, Water quality — Sampling — Part 15: Guidance on preservation and handling of sludge and sediment samples

ISO 15587-1, Water quality — Digestion for the determination of elements in water — Part 1: Aqua regia digestion