

VEE KVALITEET. ÕLIDE SÜSIVESINIKE INDEKSI
MÄÄRAMINE. OSA 2: KASUTADES
VEDELIKEKSTRAKTSIOONI JA
GAASIKROMATOOGRAAFILIST MEETODIT

Water quality - Determination of hydrocarbon oil
index - Part 2: Method using solvent extraction and gas
chromatography

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 9377-2:2001 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 9377-2:2000 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 9377-2:2001 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 9377-2:2000.
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English version

**Water quality - Determination of hydrocarbon oil index - Part 2:
Method using solvent extraction and gas chromatography (ISO
9377-2:2000)**

Qualité de l'eau - Détermination de l'indice hydrocarbure -
Partie 2: Méthode par extraction au solvant et
chromatographie en phase gazeuse (ISO 9377-2:2000)

Wasserbeschaffenheit - Bestimmung des
Kohlenwasserstoff-Index - Teil 2: Verfahren nach
Lösemittelextraktion und Gaschromatographie (ISO 9377-
2:2000)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 4 October 2000.

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.

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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their relevant European publications

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

NOTE Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod.), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
ISO 5667-3	1994	Water quality - Sampling - Part 3: Guidance on the preservation and handling of samples	EN ISO 5667-3	1995

Contents

Page

Foreword.....	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Term and definition	1
4 Interferences	2
5 Principle	2
6 Reagents	2
7 Apparatus	4
8 Sampling and sample preservation	5
9 Procedure	5
10 Test report	9
11 Precision	10
Annex A (informative) Example of a column and a microseparator	11
Annex B (informative) Examples of gas chromatograms of mineral oil standard and water samples	13
Annex C (informative) Determination of boiling range of a mineral oil from the gas chromatogram	18
Bibliography	19

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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting.

Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this part of ISO 9377 may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard ISO 9377-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 147, Water quality, Subcommittee SC 2, Physical, chemical and biochemical methods.

ISO 9377 consists of the following parts, under the general title Water quality — Determination of hydrocarbon oil index:

- Part 1: Method using solvent extraction and gravimetry
- Part 2: Method using solvent extraction and gas chromatography

Annexes A, B and C of this part of ISO 9377 are for information only.

Water quality — Determination of hydrocarbon oil index —

Part 2:

Method using solvent extraction and gas chromatography

1 Scope

This part of ISO 9377 specifies a method for the determination of the hydrocarbon oil index in waters by means of gas chromatography. The method is suitable for surface water, waste water and water from sewage treatment plants and allows the determination of a hydrocarbon oil index in concentrations above 0,1 mg/l.

The method is not applicable to the quantitative determination of the content of volatile mineral oil. However, on the basis of the peak pattern of the gas chromatogram, certain qualitative information on the composition of the mineral oil contamination can be derived.

NOTE 1 For the determination of the mineral-oil content of soils and sediment, see ISO/TR 11046.

NOTE 2 The mass concentration of animal and vegetable fat in the test sample should not exceed 150 mg/l, because at higher values the adsorption capacity of the clean-up column packing may not be sufficient.

NOTE 3 In the case of highly polluted waste water, especially if containing a high amount of surfactants, a loss in recovery may occur.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 9377. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 9377 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 5667-3:1994, *Water quality — Sampling — Part 3: Guidance on the preservation and handling of samples*.

ISO 8466-1:1990, *Water quality — Calibration and evaluation of analytical methods and estimation of performance characteristics — Part 1: Statistical evaluation of the linear calibration function*.

3 Term and definition

For the purposes of this part of ISO 9377, the following term and definition applies.