Water quality - Strontium 90 and strontium 89 - Test methods using liquid scintillation counting or proportional counting (ISO 13160:2012)



# EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 13160:2015 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 13160:2015 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 13160:2015 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 13160:2015.	
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.	
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 14.10.2015.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 14.10.2015.	
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.	

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

## ICS 13.060.60, 17.240

Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega: Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Eesti; koduleht <u>www.evs.ee</u>; telefon 605 5050; e-post <u>info@evs.ee</u>

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation:

Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Estonia; homepage www.evs.ee; phone +372 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

# EUROPEAN STANDARD

# NORME EUROPÉENNE

# **EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

October 2015

**EN ISO 13160** 

ICS 13.060.60; 17.240

### **English Version**

# Water quality - Strontium 90 and strontium 89 - Test methods using liquid scintillation counting or proportional counting (ISO 13160:2012)

Qualité de l'eau - Strontium 90 et strontium 89 - Méthodes d'essai par comptage des scintillations en milieu liquide ou par comptage proportionnel (ISO 13160:2012)

Wasserbeschaffenheit - Strontium 90 und Strontium 89 - Verfahren mittels Flüssigszintillationszählung oder Proportionalzählung (ISO 13160:2012)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 27 September 2015.

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, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

# **European foreword**

The text of ISO 13160:2012 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 147 "Water quality" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 13160:2015 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 230 "Water analysis" the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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 April 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2016.

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

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

#### **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 13160:2012 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 13160:2015 without any modification.

Cont	t <b>ents</b>	gе
Forew	ord	iv
1	Scope	. 1
2	Normative references	. 1
3	Symbols, definitions, and units	. 1
4	Principle	. 2
4.1	General	
4.2 4.3	Chemical separation  Detection	
	Chemical reagents and equipment	
5		
6 6.1	Procedure Test sample preparation	
6.2	Chemical separation	
6.3	Preparation of the source for test	
6.4	Measurement	
7	Expression of results	
7.1 7.2	Determination of <sup>90</sup> Sr in equilibrium with <sup>90</sup> Y  Determination of <sup>90</sup> Sr by ingrowth of <sup>90</sup> Y	
7.3	Determination of <sup>90</sup> Sr in presence of <sup>89</sup> Sr when <sup>90</sup> Sr is in equilibrium with <sup>90</sup> Y	
7.4	Confidence limits	
8	Quality control	
9	Test report	15
Annex	A (informative) Determination of <sup>89</sup> Sr and <sup>90</sup> Sr by precipitation and proportional counting	16
Annex	B (informative) Determination of <sup>89</sup> Sr and <sup>90</sup> Sr by precipitation and liquid scintillation counting	20
Annex	C (informative) Determination of <sup>90</sup> Sr from its daughter product <sup>90</sup> Y at equilibrium by organic extraction and liquid scintillation counting	24
Annex	D (informative) Determination of <sup>90</sup> Sr after ionic exchange separation by proportional counting	26
Annex	E (informative) Determination of <sup>90</sup> Sr after separation on a crown ether specific resin and liquid scintillation counting	
Annex	F (informative) Determination of <sup>90</sup> Sr from its daughter product <sup>90</sup> Y at equilibrium by organic extraction by proportional counting	31
Annex	G (informative) Correction factor for purity control using proportional counting	35
Bibliog	graphy	38
	graphy	

Contents

# Water quality — Strontium 90 and strontium 89 — Test methods using liquid scintillation counting or proportional counting

WARNING — Persons using this International Standard should be familiar with normal laboratory practice. This document 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.

IMPORTANT — It is absolutely essential that tests conducted in accordance with this International Standard be carried out by suitably qualified staff.

## 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the test methods and their associated principles for the measurement of the activity of <sup>90</sup>Sr in equilibrium with <sup>90</sup>Y, and <sup>89</sup>Sr, pure beta-emitting radionuclides, in water samples. Different chemical separation methods are presented to produce strontium and yttrium sources, the activity of which is determined using a proportional counter (PC) or liquid scintillation counter (LSC). The selection of the test method depends on the origin of the contamination, the characteristics of the water to be analysed, the required accuracy of test results and the available resources of the laboratories.

These test methods are used for water monitoring following, past or present, accidental or routine, liquid or gaseous discharges. It also covers the monitoring of contamination caused by global fallout.

When fallout occurs immediately following a nuclear accident, the contribution of <sup>89</sup>Sr to the total amount of strontium activity is not negligible. This International Standard provides the test methods to determine the activity concentration of <sup>90</sup>Sr in presence of <sup>89</sup>Sr.

## 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 11929, Determination of the characteristic limits (decision threshold, detection limit and limits of the confidence interval) for measurements of ionizing radiation — Fundamentals and application

ISO 80000-10, Quantities and units — Part 10: Atomic and nuclear physics

# 3 Symbols, definitions, and units

For the purposes of this document, the definitions, symbols, and abbreviated terms defined in ISO 11929 and ISO 80000-10 and the following apply.

$A_{i}$	calibration source activity of radionuclide i, at the time of calibration		Bq
$\mathcal{C}$ A,i	activity concentration of radionuclide i		Bq I <sup>-1</sup>
$c_{A,i}^{\star}$	decision threshold of radionuclide i	10	Bq I <sup>-1</sup>
$c_{A,i}^{\#}$	detection limit of radionuclide i		Bq I <sup>-1</sup>
$c_{A,i}^{\triangleleft}$ $c_{A,i}^{\triangleright}$	lower and upper limits of the confidence interval of radionuclide i		Bq I <sup>−1</sup>