

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 7-2: Hexavalent chromium -
Determination of hexavalent chromium (Cr(VI)) in polymers and electronics by the colorimetric method

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

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See Eesti standard EVS-EN 62321-7-2:2017 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 62321-7-2:2017 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 62321-7-2:2017 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 62321-7-2:2017.
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English Version

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products
- Part 7-2: Hexavalent chromium - Determination of hexavalent
chromium (Cr(VI)) in polymers and electronics by the
colorimetric method
(IEC 62321-7-2:2017)

Détermination de certaines substances dans les produits
électrotechniques - Partie 7-2: Chrome hexavalent -
Détermination du chrome hexavalent (Cr(VI)) dans les
polymères et les produits électroniques par méthode
colorimétrique
(IEC 62321-7-2:2017)

Verfahren zur Bestimmung von bestimmten Substanzen in
Produkten der Elektrotechnik - Teil 7-2: Bestimmung von
sechswertigem Chrom (Cr(VI)) in Polymeren und Elektronik
durch kolorimetrische Verfahren
(IEC 62321-7-2:2017)

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

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European foreword

The text of document 111/408/CDV, future edition 1 of IEC 62321-7-2, prepared by IEC/TC 111 "Environmental standardization for electrical and electronic products and systems" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 62321-7-2:2017.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be (dop) 2018-02-02
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publication of an identical national
standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national (dow) 2020-05-02
standards conflicting with the
document have to be withdrawn

This document supersedes EN 62321:2009 (partially).

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Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62321-7-2:2017 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 62321:2008	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62321:2009.
IEC 62321-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62321-2.
ISO 648	NOTE	Harmonized as EN ISO 648.

Annex ZA

(normative)

**Normative references to international publications
with their corresponding European publications**

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE 1 When an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 62321-1	-	Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products -- Part 1: Introduction and overview	EN 62321-1	-
ISO 3696	-	Water for analytical laboratory use - Specification and test methods	EN ISO 3696	-

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INTRODUCTION

The widespread use of electrotechnical products has drawn increased attention to their impact on the environment. In many countries all over the world this has resulted in the adaptation of regulations affecting wastes, substances and energy use of electrotechnical products.

The use of hexavalent chromium in electrotechnical products is of concern in many regions of the world.

The purpose of this document is therefore to provide test methods that will allow the electrotechnical industry to determine the levels of hexavalent chromium in electrotechnical products on a consistent global basis.

WARNING – Persons using this document 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.