

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 9887:1998

01-januar-1998

Kakovost vode - Vrednotenje aerobne biološke razgradljivosti organskih snovi v vodnem okolju - Semi kontinuirna metoda aktivnega blata (SCAS) (ISO 9887:1992)

Water quality - Evaluation of the aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds in an aqueous medium - Semi-continuous activated sludge method (SCAS) (ISO 9887:1992)

Wasserbeschaffenheit - Bestimmung der aeroben biologischen Abbaubarkeit organischer Stoffe im wäsrigen Medium - Halbkontinuierlicher Belebtschlammtest (SCAS) (ISO 9887:1992)

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Qualité de l'eau - Evaluation, en milieu aqueux, de la biodégradabilité aérobie des composés organiques. Méthode semi-continue par boues activées (Méthode SCAS) (ISO 9887:1992)

7b3546daa537/sist-en-iso-9887-1998

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 9887:1994

ICS:

13.060.70 Preiskava bioloških lastnosti Examination of biological vode properties of water

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 9887

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

October 1994

ICS 13.060.40

Descriptors:

Water, quality, organic compounds, tests, determination, biodegradability, aerobic bacteria

English version

Water quality - Evaluation of the aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds in an aqueous medium - Semi-continuous activated sludge method (SCAS) (ISO 9887:1992)

Qualité de l'eau - Evaluation, en milieu ARD PRE aqueux, de la biodégradabilité aérobie des DARD PRE Wasserbeschaffenheit - Bestimmung der aeroben biologischen Abbaubarkeit organischer Stoffe im composés organiques - Méthode semi-continue par wäßrigen Medium - Halbkontinuierlicher iteh.ai Belebtschlammtest (SCAS) (ISO 9887:1992) boues activées (Méthode SCAS) (ISO 9887:1992) 2 rd S

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Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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

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

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart,36 B-1050 Brussels

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EN ISO 9887:1994

Foreword

This European Standard has been taken over by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 230 "Water analysis" from the work of ISO/TC 147 "Water quality" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

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 1995, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 1995.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 9887:1992 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification. ANDARD PREVIEW

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

Annex ZA (normative)

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 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).

ISO 9408:1991

Water quality - Evaluation in an aqueous medium of the "ultimate" aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds - Method by determining the oxygen demand in a closed respirometer EN 29408:1993

ISO 9439:1991

Water quality - Evaluation in an aqueous medium of the "ultimate" aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds - Method by analysis of released carbon dioxide EN 29439:1993

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 9887

First edition 1992-10-01

Water quality — Evaluation of the aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds in an aqueous medium — Semi-continuous activated sludge method (SCAS)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

Qualité de l'eau Evaluation, en milieu aqueux, de la biodégradabilité aérobie des composés organiques — Méthode semi-continue par boues activées (Méthode:SCAS)



ISO 9887:1992(E)

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.

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 VIII W bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 9887 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 147, Water quality, Sub-Committee SC 5, Biological methods.

SISTEN ISO 9887:1998

Annexes A and B of this International Standard are light information on 1701-9cea-4cb3-bcc6-7b3546daa537/sist-en-iso-9887-1998

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International Organization for Standardization Case Postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

Water quality — Evaluation of the aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds in an aqueous medium — Semi-continuous activated sludge method (SCAS)

WARNING — SAFETY PRECAUTIONS — Activated sludge and sewage may contain potentially pathogenic organisms. Therefore appropriate precautions should be taken when handling them. Toxic test compounds and those whose properties are unknown should be handled with care.

Scope

iTeh STANDARD2 PNormative references

This International Standard specifies at method for ds. iteh.ai) the evaluation of the biodegradability ("ultimate" or "primary") of organic compounds. The conditions 0988 described in this International Standard are much ards si more favorable for biodegradation than those speciation. The editions indicated were valid. All stanified in the methods for biodegradability described in ISO 7827, ISO 9408 and ISO 9439.

The method applies to organic compounds which

- a) soluble at the concentration used under the test conditions;
- b) non-volatile, or which have a negligible vapour pressure under the test conditions:
- c) not lost by foaming from the test solution:
- d) not significantly adsorbable on glass and activated sludge;
- e) not inhibitory to the test micro-organisms at the concentration chosen for the test. Inhibitory effects can be determined by using a suitable test method (e.g. see ISO 8192). If the test compound is toxic, the test concentration has to be lower or a pre-exposed inoculum can be used.

NOTE 1 Additionally, or alternatively, the continuous activated sludge (SCAS) units may be used to provide sludge exposed to the test compound, in order to see whether the sludge becomes adapted, to be used as inocula in other biodegradation tests.

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publidards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 7827:1984, Water quality — Evaluation in an aqueous medium of the "ultimate" aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds - Method by analysis of dissolved organic carbon (DOC).

ISO 8192:1986, Water quality — Test for inhibition of oxygen consumption by activated sludge.

ISO 8245:1987, Water quality — Guidelines for the determination of total organic carbon (TOC).

ISO 9408:1991, Water quality — Evaluation in an aqueous medium of the "ultimate" biodegradability of organic compounds - Method by determining the oxygen demand in a closed respirometer.

ISO 9439:1990, Water quality — Evaluation in an aqueous medium of the "ultimate" biodegradability of organic compounds - Method by analysis of released carbon dioxide.