

### SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 62321-3-2:2014

01-junij-2014

Nadomešča:

SIST EN 62321:2009

Določevanje posameznih snovi v elektrotehničnih izdelkih - 3-2. del: Presejanje skupnega broma v električnih in elektronskih izdelkih z zgorevalno ionsko kromatografijo (C-IC) (IEC 62321-3-2:2013)

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 3-2: Screening test methods - Screening of total bromine in polymers and electronics by combustion - Ion chromatography (C-IC) STANDARD PREVIEW

Verfahren zur Bestimmung von bestimmten Substanzen in Produkten der Elektrotechnik - Teil 3-2: Ermittlung des Gesamtbromgehalts in elektronischen und elektrischen Geräten durch Verbrennungsaufschluss - Ionen Chromatographie (C-IC)

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Détermination de certaines substances dans les produits électrotechniques - Partie 3-2: Détection du brome total dans les produits électriques et électroniques par Combustion-Chromatographie d'ionisation (C-IC)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 62321-3-2:2014

ICS:

29.020 Elektrotehnika na splošno Electrical engineering in

general

31.020 Elektronske komponente na Electronic components in

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EN 62321-3-2

Verfahren zur Bestimmung von

bestimmten Substanzen in Produkten der

NORME FUROPÉENNE **EUROPÄISCHE NORM** 

April 2014

ICS 13.020; 43.040.10

Supersedes EN 62321:2009 (partially)

English version

#### Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products -Part 3-2: Screening -Total bromine in polymers and electronics by Combustion - Ion Chromatography

(IEC 62321-3-2:2013)

Détermination de certaines substances dans les produits électrotechniques -Partie 3-2: Méthodes d'essai -Brome total dans les polymères et les

Elektrotechnik -Teil 3-2: Screening produits électriques par Combustion, Gesamtbrom in Polymeren und Elektronik Chromatographie d'Ionisation I ANDARD durch Verbrennungsaufschluss -

(standards.itellonen-Chromatographie (CEI 62321-3-2:2013) (IEC 62321-3-2:2013)

#### SIST EN 62321-3-2:2014

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

#### **Foreword**

The text of document 111/300/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 62321-3-2, 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 62321-3-2:2014.

The following dates are fixed:

latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
 latest date by which the national (dow) 2016-11-15

 latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn

EN 62321-3-2:2014 is a partial replacement of EN 62321:2009, introduces a new clause in the IEC 62321 series.

Future parts in the EN 62321 series will gradually replace the corresponding clauses in EN 62321:2009. Until such time as all parts are published, however, EN 62321:2009 remains valid for those clauses not yet re-published as a separate part.

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The text of the International Standard IEC 62321-3-2:2013 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 60754-2 NOTE Harmonised as EN 60754-2 (not modified).

ISO 5667-1 NOTE Harmonised as EN ISO 5667-1 (not modified).

### 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 When 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>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60754-1	2011	Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables - Part 1: Determination of the halogen acid gas content		2013
IEC 62321-1	-	Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 1: Introduction and overview	EN 62321-1	-
IEC 62321-2	iT	Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 2: Disassembly, disjunction and mechanical sample preparation	EN 62321-2	-
IEC 62321-3-1	https://sta	Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 3-1: Screening electrotechnical products for lead, mercury, cadmium, total chromium and total bromine using X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry	EN 62321-3-1 a-942c-	-
ISO 3696	-	Water for analytical laboratory use - Specification and test methods	EN ISO 3696	-
ISO 8466-1	-	Water quality - Calibration and evaluation of analytical methods and estimation of performance characteristics - Part 1: Statistical evaluation of the linear calibration function	-	-
ISO 10304-1	2006	Water quality - Determination of dissolved anions by liquid chromatography of ions - Part 1: Determination of bromide, chloride, fluoride, nitrate, nitrite, phosphate and sulphate	EN ISO 10304-1	-

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IEC 62321-3-2

Edition 1.0 2013-06

## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

## NORME INTERNATIONALE

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products –
Part 3-2: Screening – Total bromine in polymers and electronics by Combustion
– Ion Chromatography

SIST EN 62321-3-2:2014

Détermination de certaines substances dans les produits électrotechniques – Partie 3-2: Méthodes d'essai la Brome total dans les polymères et les produits électriques par Combustion – Chromatographie d'Ionisation

INTERNATIONAL
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iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

### DETERMINATION OF CERTAIN SUBSTANCES IN ELECTROTECHNICAL PRODUCTS –

## Part 3-2: Screening – Total bromine in polymers and electronics by Combustion – Ion Chromatography

#### **FOREWORD**

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International Standard IEC 62321-3-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 111: Environmental standardization for electrical and electronic products and systems.

The first edition of IEC 62321:2008 was a 'stand alone' standard that included an introduction, an overview of test methods, a mechanical sample preparation as well as various test method clauses.

This first edition of IEC 62321-3-2 introduces a new clause in the IEC 62321 series.

Future parts in the IEC 62321 series will gradually replace the corresponding clauses in IEC 62321:2008. Until such time as all parts are published, however, IEC 62321:2008 remains valid for those clauses not yet re-published as a separate part.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
111/300/FDIS	111/310/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62321 series can be found on the IEC website under the general title: *Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products*.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

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- · withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
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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.

INTRODUCTION

The use of certain substances (e.g. lead (Pb), cadmium (Cd) and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE's)) in electrotechnical products, is a source of concern in current and proposed regional legislation.

The purpose of the IEC 62321 series is therefore to provide test methods that will allow the electrotechnical industry to determine the levels of certain substances of concern in electrotechnical products on a consistent global basis.

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

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