SIST

SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN ISO 16265:2012

01-junij-2012

Kakovost vode - Določevanje indeksa anionskih površinsko aktivnih snovi z metilen modrim (MBAS) - Metoda s kontinuirano pretočno analizo (CFA) (ISO 16265:2009)

Water quality - Determination of the methylene blue active substances (MBAS) index - Method using continuous flow analysis (CFA) (ISO 16265:2009)

Wasserbeschaffenheit - Bestimmung des Index von methylenblau-aktiven Substanzen (MBAS) - Verfahren mittels kontinuierlicher Durchflussanalyse (CFA) (ISO 16265:2009)

Qualité de l'eau - Mesurage de l'indice des substances actives au bleu de méthylène (SABM) - Méthode par analyse en flux continu (CFA) (ISO 16265:2009)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN ISO 16265:2012**

ICS:

13.060.50	Preiskava vode na kemične snovi	Examination of water for chemical substances

SIST EN ISO 16265:2012 **en,fr,de**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 16265

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ICS 13.060.50

English Version

Water quality - Determination of the methylene blue active substances (MBAS) index - Method using continuous flow analysis (CFA) (ISO 16265:2009)

Qualité de l'eau - Mesurage de l'indice des substances actives au bleu de méthylène (SABM) - Méthode par analyse en flux continu (CFA) (ISO 16265:2009)

Wasserbeschaffenheit - Bestimmung des Indexes von methylenblauaktiven Substanzen (MBAS) - Verfahren mittels kontinuierlicher Durchflussanalyse (CFA) (ISO 16265:2009)

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Foreword

The text of ISO 16265:2009 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 16265:2012 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 2012, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2012.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 16265:2009 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 16265:2012 without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 16265

First edition
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Water quality — Determination of the methylene blue active substances (MBAS) index — Method using continuous flow analysis (CFA)

Qualité de l'eau — Mesurage de l'indice des substances actives au bleu de méthylène (SABM) — Méthode par analyse en flux continu (CFA)

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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.

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The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. 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.

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ISO 16265 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 147, *Water quality*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Physical, chemical and biochemical methods*.

Introduction

Methods using flow analysis automate wet chemical procedures and are particularly suitable for the processing of many analytes in water in large numbers of samples at a high analysis frequency (up to 100 samples per hour).

A differentiation is made between flow injection analysis (FIA) [1], [2] and continuous flow analysis (CFA) [3]. Both methods share the feature of an automatic dosage of the sample into a flow system (manifold) where the analytes in the sample react with the reagent solutions on their way through the manifold. The sample preparation may be integrated in the manifold. The reaction product is measured in a flow detector (e.g. a photometer). The detector produces a signal from which the concentration of the parameter is calculated.

The MBAS (methylene blue active substances) index is an analytical convention (a method-defined parameter) used for water quality control purposes. It measures surfactants and other substances that react with methylene blue under specified conditions.

The user should be aware that particular problems could require the specification of additional conditions.