

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 14852:2018

01-december-2018

Nadomešča:

SIST EN ISO 14852:2004

Določanje končne aerobne biorazgradljivosti polimernih materialov v vodnem mediju - Metoda z analizo sproščenega ogljikovega dioksida (ISO 14852:2018)

Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in an aqueous medium - Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide (ISO 14852:2018)

Bestimmung der vollständigen aeroben Bioabbaubarkeit von Kunststoff-Materialien in einem wässrigen Medium - Verfahren mittels Analyse des freigesetzten Kohlenstoffdioxides (ISO 14852:2018)

SIST EN ISO 14852:2018

Évaluation de la biodégradabilité aérobie ultime des matériaux plastiques en milieu aqueux - Méthode par analyse du dioxyde de carbone libéré (ISO 14852:2018)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 14852:2018

ICS:

83.080.01 Polimerni materiali na

splošno

Plastics in general

SIST EN ISO 14852:2018 en,fr,de

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EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 14852

October 2018

ICS 83.080.01

Supersedes EN ISO 14852:2004

English Version

Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in an aqueous medium - Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide (ISO 14852:2018)

Évaluation de la biodégradabilité aérobie ultime des matériaux plastiques en milieu aqueux - Méthode par analyse du dioxyde de carbone libéré (ISO 14852:2018) Bestimmung der vollständigen aeroben Bioabbaubarkeit von Kunststoff-Materialien in einem wässrigen Medium - Verfahren mittels Analyse des freigesetzten Kohlenstoffdioxides (ISO 14852:2018)

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EN ISO 14852:2018 (E)

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EN ISO 14852:2018 (E)

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 14852:2018) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61 "Plastics" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 249 "Plastics" the secretariat of which is held by NBN.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2019, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2019.

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 14852

Second edition 2018-09

Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in an aqueous medium — Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide

Évaluation de la biodégradabilité aérobie ultime des matériaux plastiques en milieu aqueux — Méthode par analyse du dioxyde de

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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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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 14, *Plastics and environment*.

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This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 14852:1999), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the Technical Corrigendum ISO 14852:1999/Cor.1:2005 and contains the following changes:

- the validity criteria has been revised to comply with ISO 14855;
- in the introduction, an obsolete, potentially misleading paragraph has been deleted;
- the normative reference clause has been updated;
- the "Terms and definitions" clause has been revised and updated;
- the test methods have been updated for better comprehension.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

With the increasing use of plastics, their recovery and disposal have become a major issue. As a first priority, recovery should be promoted. Biodegradable plastics are now emerging as one of the options available to solve such environmental problems. Plastic materials, such as products or packaging, which are sent to composting facilities should be potentially biodegradable. Therefore, it is very important to determine the potential biodegradability of such materials and to obtain an indication of their potential biodegradability.

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