



FINAL DRAFT

International Standard

ISO/FDIS 18127

Water quality — Determination of adsorbable organically bound fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine (AOF, AOCl, AOBr, AOI) — Method using combustion and subsequent ion chromatographic measurement

Qualité de l'eau — Dosage des composés organiques adsorbables contenant du fluor, du chlore, du brome et de l'iode (AOF, AOCl, AOBr, AOI) — Méthode de combustion suivie d'un mesurage par chromatographie ionique

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Contents

Page

Foreword	v
Introduction	vi
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	2
4 Interferences	3
4.1 Interference during adsorption	3
4.2 Interferences during combustion	3
4.3 Interferences during ion chromatography	3
5 Principle	3
6 Reagents	4
7 Apparatus and materials	8
8 Sampling and sample preparation	11
8.1 General	11
8.2 Sampling for the AOF determination	12
8.3 Sampling for the AOCl-, AOBr- and AOI determination	12
8.4 Further procedure of sample preparation	12
8.4.1 AOF determination	12
8.4.2 AOCl, AOBr and AOI determination	12
9 Procedure	12
9.1 Preliminary test	12
9.2 Homogenization	13
9.3 Sample preparation	13
9.3.1 General	13
9.3.2 Test sample for the AOF determination	13
9.3.3 Test samples for the AOCl, AOBr and AOI determination	13
9.4 Adsorption on activated carbon	13
9.4.1 Adsorption procedure	13
9.4.2 Washing of the activated carbon for the AOF determination	14
9.4.3 Washing of the activated carbon for the AOCl, AOBr, AOI determination	14
9.5 Additional procedure for samples containing suspended solids	14
9.6 Blank determination	14
9.6.1 AOF blank determination	14
9.6.2 AOCl, AOBr and AOI blank determination	14
9.7 Operation of the ion chromatography system	15
9.7.1 General	15
9.7.2 Calibration	15
9.7.3 Checking the ion chromatography	15
9.8 Combustion and absorption	15
9.9 Measurement of the absorption solution	15
10 Validation of the overall procedure	16
10.1 Initial check	16
10.2 Daily check	16
10.3 Test to determine the completeness of the adsorption	16
11 Selection of usable analytical results	16
12 Calculation	16
13 Expression of the results	18
14 Test report	18

Annex A (normative) Determination of adsorbable organically bound fluorine (AOF)	19
Annex B (normative) Determination of adsorbable organically bound chlorine (AOCl)	22
Annex C (normative) Determination of adsorbable organically bound bromine (AOBr)	25
Annex D (normative) Determination of the adsorbable organically bound iodine (AOI)	29
Annex E (informative) Determination of adsorbable organically bound fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine using the shaking procedure (SH-AOF, SH-AOCl, SH-AOBr and SH-AOI)	32
Annex F (informative) Determination of adsorbable organically bound fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine in waters with high halide contents after solid phase extraction (SPE-AOF, SPE-AOCl, SPE-AOBr, SPE-AOI)	35
Annex G (normative) Test to determine the completeness of the adsorption by individual combustion of the activated carbons from the multiple determinations and separate absorption	38
Annex H (normative) Test to determine the completeness of the adsorption by common combustion of the activated carbons from different dilution levels	39
Annex I (normative) Test to determine the completeness of the adsorption by adsorption on columns connected in series with different quantities of adsorption columns	40
Annex J (normative) Calculation of the CIC-AOX_(Cl) from the AOCl, AOBr and AOI results added according to Annex B, Annex C and Annex D	41
Annex K (informative) Performance data	42
Bibliography	44

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Introduction

Adsorbable organically bound fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine are analytical convention parameters used to monitor water quality. They represent the sum of organically bound fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine that can be adsorbed on activated carbon under specified conditions and, if the sample has not been filtered, can also be attached to or contained in suspended substances.

In contrast to the adsorbable organically bound halogen (AOX) method according to ISO 9562, this method can be applied to determine the sum of organofluorine compounds in addition to the determination of organically bound chlorine, bromine and iodine and detected halogen-specific separately.

The method is carried out by combustion ion chromatography (CIC).

Procedures for each separate parameter are described in [Annex A](#), [Annex B](#), [Annex C](#) and [Annex D](#).

Alternatively, the adsorption of the organic substances contained in the water sample on activated carbon can also be carried out by the shaking method (see [Annex E](#)).

Samples with a high content of suspended solids can be analysed using the shaking method (see [Annex E](#)).

Samples with a high content of inorganic halides can be analysed using the solid phase extraction (SPE) method (see [Annex F](#)).

Results for samples analysed according to [Annex E](#) (shaking procedure) or [Annex F](#) (SPE procedure) can differ significantly from those of the method specified in the main part.

With some waters, interference can occur that cannot be eliminated. These waters cannot be measured with the method.

The AOCl, AOBr and AOI results according to [Annex B](#), [Annex C](#) and [Annex D](#) can also be reported as adsorbable organically bound halogen determined by combustion ion chromatography (CIC-AOX) (see [Annex J](#)).

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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.

IMPORTANT — It is absolutely essential that tests conducted in accordance with this document be carried out by suitably qualified staff.

1 Scope

This document specifies a method for the determination of organically bound halogens fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine which are adsorbable on activated carbon. Adsorption takes place on activated carbon packed in columns.

The method is applicable for the determination of:

- $\geq 2 \mu\text{g/l}$ AOF, expressed as F;
- $\geq 10 \mu\text{g/l}$ AOCl, expressed as Cl;
- $\geq 1 \mu\text{g/l}$ AOB_r, expressed as Br;
- $\geq 1 \mu\text{g/l}$ AOI, expressed as I.

The method is applicable for the determination of adsorbable organically bound fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine in water, e.g. in groundwater, surface water, bank filtrate, drinking water, aqueous eluates, cooling water and wastewater.

The working range is limited by the capacity of the activated carbon, the process blank and the capacity of the chromatographic separation column. Sample dilution into the working range can be required.

The range of application can be extended to lower concentrations with lower process blanks e.g. using low blank active carbons.

The method can also be applied for samples containing suspended solids. Halogens adsorbed on the suspended solids (e.g. undissolved halides) are also determined. Filtration of the sample prior to analyses using a membrane filter (0,45 μm) allows the separate determination of dissolved adsorbable and particulate bound fractions of organically bound fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine.

Results from an international interlaboratory trial are presented in [Annex K](#).

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 8466-1, *Water quality — Calibration and evaluation of analytical methods — Part 1: Linear calibration function*