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Bestämning av vissa ämnen i elektriska och elektroniska produkter – Del 1: Introduktion och översikt

*Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products –
Part 1: Introduction and overview*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 62321-1:2013. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 62321-1:2013.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 62321-1:2013

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 62321-1, First edition, 2013 - Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 1: Introduction and overview**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Standarden ersätter avsnitt 1 till 4 i tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 62321, utgåva 1, 2009.

ICS 13.020.00; 43.040.10

Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a säkerhet, prestanda, dokumentation, utförande och skötsel av elprodukter, elanläggningar och metoder. Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetskraven tydliga och utvecklingskostnaderna rimliga samtidigt som marknadens acceptans för produkten eller tjänsten ökar.

Många standarder inom elområdet beskriver tekniska lösningar och metoder som åstadkommer den elsäkerhet som föreskrivs av svenska myndigheter och av EU.

SEK är Sveriges röst i standardiseringssarbetet inom elområdet

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SEK samordnar svenska intressenters medverkan i SEKs tekniska kommittéer och stödjer svenska experters medverkan i internationella och europeiska projekt.

Stora delar av arbetet sker internationellt

Utdriften av standarder sker i allt väsentligt i internationellt och europeiskt samarbete. SEK är svensk nationalkommitté av International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) och Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique (CENELEC).

Standardiseringssarbetet inom SEK är organiserat i referensgrupper bestående av ett antal tekniska kommittéer som speglar hur arbetet inom IEC och CENELEC är organiserat.

Arbetet i de tekniska kommittéerna är öppet för alla svenska organisationer, företag, institutioner, myndigheter och statliga verk. Den årliga avgiften för deltagandet och intäkter från försäljning finansierar SEKs standardiseringssverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

Var med och påverka!

Den som deltar i SEKs tekniska kommittéarbete har möjlighet att påverka framtidens standarder och får tidig tillgång till information och dokumentation om utvecklingen inom sitt teknikområde. Arbetet och kontakterna med kollegor, kunder och konkurrenter kan gynnsamt påverka enskilda företags affärsutveckling och bidrar till deltagarnas egen kompetensutveckling.

Du som vill dra nytta av dessa möjligheter är välkommen att kontakta SEKs kansli för mer information.

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EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 62321-1

July 2013

ICS 13.020; 43.040.10

Supersedes EN 62321:2009 (partially)

English version

**Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products -
Part 1: Introduction and overview
(IEC 62321-1:2013)**

Détermination de certaines substances
dans les produits électrotechniques -
Partie 1: Introduction et présentation
(CEI 62321-1:2013)

Verfahren zur Bestimmung von
bestimmten Substanzen in Produkten der
Elektrotechnik -
Teil 1: Einleitung und Übersicht
(IEC 62321-1:2013)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2013-06-21. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

CENELEC

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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

Foreword

The text of document 111/295/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 62321-1, 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 62321-1:2013.

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 (dop) 2014-03-21
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2016-06-21

EN 62321-1:2013 is a partial replacement of EN 62321:2009, forming a structural revision and replacing Clauses 1 to 4.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62321-1:2013 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following note has to be added for the standard indicated:

IEC 60730-1:2010 NOTE Harmonised as EN 60730-1:2011 (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>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
ISO/IEC 17025	-	General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories	EN ISO/IEC 17025	-
ISO 78-2	1999	Chemistry - Layouts for standards - Part 2: Methods of chemical analysis	-	-

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INTRODUCTION

The widespread use of electrotechnical products has drawn increased attention to their impact on the environment. In many countries this has resulted in the adoption of regulations affecting wastes, substances and energy use of electrotechnical products.

The use of certain substances (e.g. lead (Pb), cadmium (Cd) and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs)) 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.

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

The structure of the new multi-part IEC 62321 series comprises:

- Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products – Part 1: Introduction and overview.
- Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products – Part 2: Disassembly, disjointment and mechanical sample preparation.

The remaining parts specify screening and verification test methods for the determination of certain substances, each part representing a given substance.

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.

DETERMINATION OF CERTAIN SUBSTANCES IN ELECTROTECHNICAL PRODUCTS –

Part 1: Introduction and overview

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62321 refers to the sample as the object to be processed and measured. The nature of the sample and the manner in which it is acquired is defined by the entity carrying out the tests and not by this standard.

It is noted that the selection of the sample may affect the interpretation of the test results.

While this standard provides guidance on the disassembly procedure employed for obtaining a sample, it does not determine or specify:

- the level of the disassembly procedure required for obtaining a sample;
- the definition of a “unit” or “homogenous material” as the sample;
- conformity assessment procedures.

NOTE Further guidance on assessment procedures may be found in IEC/TR 62476 [2].

2 Normative references

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.

ISO 78-2:1999, *Chemistry – Layouts for standards – Part 2: Methods of chemical analysis*

ISO/IEC 17025, *General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories*