

© Copyright SEK. Reproduction in any form without permission is prohibited.

Bestämning av vissa ämnen i elektriska och elektroniska produkter – Del 3-2: Screening – Totalhalt brom i polymerer och elektronik genom förbränningsjonkromatografi

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

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 62321-3-2:2014. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 62321-3-2:2014.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 62321-3-2:2014

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 62321-3-2, First edition, 2013 - Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 3-2: Screening - Total bromine in polymers and electronics by Combustion - Ion Chromatography**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 62321, utgåva 1, 2009, gäller ej fr o m 2016-11-15.

Standarden ersätter delvis SS-EN 62321, utgåva 1, 2009.

ICS 13.020.00; 43.040.10

Denna standard är fastställd av SEK Svensk Elstandard, som också kan lämna upplysningar om **sakinnehållet** i standarden.
Postadress: Box 1284, 164 29 KISTA
Telefon: 08 - 444 14 00.
E-post: sek@elstandard.se. Internet: www.elstandard.se

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 standardiseringsarbetet inom elområdet

SEK Svensk Elstandard svarar för standardiseringen inom elområdet i Sverige och samordnar svensk medverkan i internationell och europeisk standardisering. SEK är en ideell organisation med frivilligt deltagande från svenska myndigheter, företag och organisationer som vill medverka till och påverka utformningen av tekniska regler inom elektrotekniken.

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

Utformningen 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).

Standardiseringsarbetet 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 standardiseringsverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

Var med och påverka!

Den som deltar i SEKs tekniska kommittéarbete har möjlighet att påverka framtida 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.

SEK Svensk Elstandard

Box 1284
164 29 Kista
Tel 08-444 14 00
www.elstandard.se

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
produits électriques par Combustion -
Chromatographie d'ionisation
(CEI 62321-3-2:2013)

Verfahren zur Bestimmung von
bestimmten Substanzen in Produkten der
Elektrotechnik -
Teil 3-2: Screening -
Gesamtbrom in Polymeren und Elektronik
durch Verbrennungsaufschluss -
Ionen-Chromatographie
(IEC 62321-3-2:2013)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2013-11-15. 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

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 (dop) 2014-10-25
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2016-11-15

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.

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 62321-3-2:2013 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>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<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	EN 60754-1	2013
IEC 62321-1	-	Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 1: Introduction and overview	EN 62321-1	-
IEC 62321-2	-	Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 2: Disassembly, disjunction and mechanical sample preparation	EN 62321-2	-
IEC 62321-3-1	-	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	-
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	-

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.....	6
1 Scope.....	7
2 Normative references	7
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations	8
3.1 Terms and definitions	8
3.2 Abbreviations	9
4 Principle	9
4.1 Overview	9
4.2 Principle of test	10
5 Reagents and materials.....	10
6 Apparatus.....	11
7 Sampling	12
8 Procedure.....	12
8.1 Combustion	12
8.2 IC analysis	13
8.3 Blank test	13
8.4 Cleaning and recalibration	13
8.5 Calibration.....	13
8.6 Measurement of the sample	14
8.7 Interference.....	14
9 Calculation	14
10 Precision	14
11 Quality assurance and control	15
11.1 General	15
11.2 Limits of detection (LOD) and limits of quantification (LOQ).....	15
12 Test report.....	16
Annex A (informative) Oxygen bomb combustion-ion chromatography	17
Annex B (informative) Oxygen flask combustion-ion chromatography.....	22
Annex C (informative) Example of a combustion device and IC system.....	25
Annex D (informative) Results of international interlaboratory study #4A (IIS 4A).....	26
Annex E (informative) Additional results of TG 3-2 test	27
Annex F (informative) Additional validation data.....	29
Annex G (informative) Additional IC data	30
Bibliography.....	31
Figure A.1 – Example of the oxygen bomb combustion device	21
Figure B.1 – Example of the oxygen flask combustion device.....	24
Figure B.2 – Example of wrapping of sample	24
Figure C.1 – Example of a combustion device connected to IC	25
Figure C.2 – Example of ion chromatographic system.....	25
Figure G.1 – Example of a chromatogram of the standard solution (4 mg/kg of each standard) by IC	30

Table 1 – Tested concentration ranges for bromine by C-IC in various materials.....	7
Table 2 – Acceptance criteria of items for quality control	15
Table 3 – Student's t values used for calculation of method detection limit (*MDL= $t \times s_{n-1}$)	16
Table D.1 – Mean results and recovery rates for total bromine obtained in the IIS4A study using C-IC	26
Table D.2 – Statistical total bromine data for IIS 4A results using C-IC	26
Table E.1 – Mean results and recovery rates for total bromine obtained in the TG 3-2 internal test study by using C-IC	27
Table E.2 – Mean results and recovery rates for total bromine obtained in the TG 3-2 internal test study by using Oxygen bomb-IC	28
Table F.1 – General conditions for the combustion furnace and the absorption solution	29
Table F.2 – Additional information – Difference in sample sizes and measured bromine values in solder paste with burning aid (WO_3 powder)	29
Table F.3 – Additional information – Difference in combustion temperatures and measured bromine values in solder paste with burning aid (WO_3 powder).....	29
Table G.1 – Typical operating conditions for IC.....	30
Table G.2 – Example of calibration solutions for IC	30

INTRODUCTION

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.

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

DETERMINATION OF CERTAIN SUBSTANCES IN ELECTROTECHNICAL PRODUCTS –

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

1 Scope

Part 3-2 of IEC 62321 specifies the screening analysis of the total bromine (Br) in homogeneous materials found in polymers and electronics by using the analytical technique of combustion ion chromatography (C-IC).

This test method has been evaluated for ABS (acrylonitrile butadiene styrene), EMC (epoxy molding compound), and PE (polyethylene) within the concentration ranges as specified in Table 1.

The use of this method for other types of materials or concentration ranges outside those specified below has not been evaluated.

Table 1 – Tested concentration ranges for bromine by C-IC in various materials

Substance/element	Bromine			
Parameter	Unit of measure mg/kg	Medium/material tested		
Concentration or concentration range tested		ABS	EMC	PE
		124 to 890	195 to 976	96

This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

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.

IEC 60754-1:2011, *Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables – Part 1: Determination of the halogen acid gas content*

IEC 62321-1, *Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products – Part 1: Introduction and overview*¹

IEC 62321-2, *Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products – Part 2: Disassembly, disjointment and mechanical sample preparation*¹

¹ To be published.

IEC 62321-3-1, *Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products – Part 3-1: Screening –Lead, mercury, cadmium, total chromium and total bromine in electrotechnical products using X-ray fluorescence spectrometry*²

ISO 3696, *Water for analytical laboratory use – Specification and test methods*

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/DIS 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 sulfate*

² To be published.