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Elektriska och elektroniska produkter – Bestämning av nivåer för sex reglerade ämnen (bly, kvicksilver, kadmium, sexvärt krom, polybromerade bifenyler, polybromerade bifenyletrar)

*Electrotechnical products –
Determination of levels of six regulated substances
(lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls,
polybrominated diphenyl ethers)*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 62321:2009. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 62321:2009.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 62321:2009

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 62321, First edition, 2008 - Electrotechnical products - Determination of levels of six regulated substances (lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls, polybrominated diphenyl ethers)**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

ICS 13.020; 43.040.10

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English version

**Electrotechnical products -
Determination of levels of six regulated substances
(lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium,
polybrominated biphenyls, polybrominated diphenyl ethers)
(IEC 62321:2008)**

Produits électrotechniques -
Détermination des niveaux
de six substances réglementées
(plomb, mercure, cadmium, chrome
hexavalent, diphényles polybromés,
diphényléthers polybromés)
(CEI 62321:2008)

Produkte in der Elektrotechnik -
Bestimmung von Bestandteilen
der sechs Inhaltsstoffe
(Blei, Quecksilber, Cadmium,
sechswertiges Chrom, polybromiertes
Biphenyl, polybromierter Diphenylether),
die einer Beschränkung unterworfen sind
(IEC 62321:2008)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2009-03-01. 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 Central Secretariat 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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

CENELEC

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

Central Secretariat: avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

Foreword

The text of document 111/116/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 62321, prepared by IEC TC 111, Environmental standardization for electrical and electronic products and systems, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 62321 on 2009-03-01.

The following dates were fixed:

- latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2009-12-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2012-03-01

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62321:2008 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 60730-1	NOTE Harmonized as EN 60730-1:2000 (modified).
ISO 3613	NOTE Harmonized as EN ISO 3613:2001 (not modified).
ISO 17294-1	NOTE Harmonized as EN ISO 17294-1:2006 (not modified).

Annex ZA
(normative)

**Normative references to international publications
with their corresponding European publications**

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

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 Guide 98	1995	Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM)	-	-
ISO/IEC 17025	- ¹⁾	General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories	EN ISO/IEC 17025	2005 ²⁾
ISO 3696	- ¹⁾	Water for analytical laboratory use - Specification and test methods	EN ISO 3696	1995 ²⁾
ISO 5961	- ¹⁾	Water quality - Determination of cadmium by atomic absorption spectrometry	EN ISO 5961	1995 ²⁾

¹⁾ Undated reference.

²⁾ Valid edition at date of issue.

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.....	8
1 Scope.....	9
2 Normative references	9
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations	10
3.1 Terms and definitions	10
3.2 Abbreviations	11
4 Test methods – Overview	13
4.1 Field of application	13
4.2 Sample.....	13
4.3 Test methods – Flow chart	14
4.4 Adjustment to the matrix.....	15
4.5 Limits of detection (LOD) and limits of quantification (LOQ).....	15
4.6 Test report	16
4.7 Alternative test methods	16
5 Mechanical sample preparation	17
5.1 Overview	17
5.1.1 Field of application	17
5.1.2 Quality assurance.....	17
5.2 Apparatus, equipment and materials	17
5.3 Procedure	18
5.3.1 Manual cutting.....	18
5.3.2 Coarse grinding/milling.....	18
5.3.3 Homogenizing	18
5.3.4 Fine grinding/milling	18
5.3.5 Very fine grinding of polymers and organic materials.....	19
6 Screening by X-ray fluorescence spectrometry (XRF).....	19
6.1 Overview	19
6.1.1 Principle	21
6.1.2 Warnings.....	22
6.2 Apparatus, equipment and materials	22
6.2.1 XRF spectrometer	22
6.2.2 Materials and tools	22
6.3 Reagents.....	22
6.4 Sampling.....	22
6.4.1 Non-destructive approach.....	22
6.4.2 Destructive approach.....	23
6.5 Procedure	23
6.5.1 General	23
6.5.2 Preparation of the spectrometer	23
6.5.3 Test portion	24
6.5.4 Verification of spectrometer performance.....	24
6.5.5 Tests	25
6.5.6 Calibration.....	25
6.6 Calculations	26
6.7 Evaluation of the method.....	27

6.7.1	Lead	27
6.7.2	Mercury	27
6.7.3	Cadmium	27
6.7.4	Chromium	27
6.7.5	Bromine	28
6.8	Quality control	28
6.8.1	Accuracy of calibration	28
6.8.2	Control samples	28
6.9	Special cases	28
6.9.1	Presentation of a sample for measurement	28
6.9.2	Uniformity of the sample	29
7	Determination of mercury in polymers, metals and electronics by CV-AAS, CV-AFS, ICP-OES and ICP-MS	30
7.1	Overview	30
7.2	Apparatus, equipment and materials	31
7.3	Reagents	32
7.4	Sample preparation	33
7.4.1	Test portion	33
7.4.2	Wet digestion (digestion of electronics)	33
7.4.3	Microwave digestion	34
7.4.4	Preparation of laboratory reagent blank	34
7.5	Test procedure	34
7.5.1	Preparation of calibrant solutions	34
7.5.2	Development of the calibration curve	35
7.5.3	Measurement of the sample	36
7.5.4	Calculation	36
7.6	Evaluation of the method	36
8	Determination of lead and cadmium in polymers by ICP-OES, ICP-MS and AAS	37
8.1	Overview	37
8.2	Apparatus, equipment and materials	38
8.3	Reagents	39
8.4	Sample preparation	40
8.4.1	Test portion	40
8.4.2	Preparation of test solution	40
8.4.3	Preparation of laboratory reagent blank	42
8.5	Test procedure	42
8.5.1	Preparation of calibration solution	42
8.5.2	Development of the calibration curve	43
8.5.3	Measurement of the sample	43
8.5.4	Calculation	44
8.6	Evaluation of the method	44
9	Determination of lead and cadmium in metals by ICP-OES, ICP-MS and AAS	44
9.1	Overview	44
9.2	Apparatus, equipment and materials	45
9.3	Reagents	45
9.4	Sample preparation	46
9.4.1	Test portion	46
9.4.2	Preparation of the test sample solution	47
9.5	Preparation of laboratory reagent blank	48

9.6	Test procedure	48
9.6.1	Preparation of the calibrant	48
9.6.2	Measurement of the calibrant	49
9.6.3	Measurement of the sample.....	49
9.6.4	Calculation	50
9.7	Evaluation of the method.....	50
10	Determination of lead and cadmium in electronics by ICP-OES, ICP-MS and AAS.....	50
10.1	Overview	50
10.2	Apparatus, equipment and materials	51
10.3	Reagents.....	52
10.4	Sample preparation	53
10.4.1	Test portion	53
10.4.2	Digestion with aqua regia	53
10.4.3	Microwave digestion	54
10.5	Test procedure	55
10.5.1	Preparation of a calibrant solution	55
10.5.2	Standard preparation.....	55
10.5.3	Calibration.....	56
10.5.4	Development of the calibration curve.....	56
10.5.5	Measurement of the sample.....	57
10.5.6	Calculation	57
10.6	Evaluation of the method.....	58
Annex A	(informative) Determination of PBB and PBDE in polymers by GC-MS.....	59
Annex B	(informative) Test for the presence of hexavalent chromium (Cr(VI)) in colourless and coloured corrosion-protected coatings on metals.....	75
Annex C	(Informative) Determination of hexavalent chromium (Cr(VI)) in polymers and electronics by the colorimetric method	80
Annex D	(informative) Practical application of screening by X-ray fluorescence spectrometry (XRF).....	88
Annex E	(informative) Practical application of determination of mercury in polymers, metals and electronics by CV-AAS, CV-AFS, ICP-OES and ICP-MS	95
Annex F	(informative) Practical application of determination of lead and cadmium in polymers by ICP-OES, ICP-MS and AAS	97
Annex G	(informative) Practical application of determination of lead and cadmium in metals by ICP-OES, ICP-MS and AAS	99
Annex H	(informative) Practical application of determination of lead and cadmium in electronics by ICP-OES, ICP-MS and AAS.....	102
Bibliography	106
Figure 1	– Flow chart of the test methods	14
Figure A.1	– Total ion chromatogram of PBDE mixture, BDE-1 to BDE-206 (5 µg/ml), BDE-209 (50 µg/ml).....	73
Figure A.2	– Total ion chromatogram of PBB mixture (3,5 µg/ml)	74
Figure A.3	– Total ion chromatogram of PBB and PBDE mixtures (BDE-1 to BDE-206 5 µg/ml, BDE-209 5,0 µg/ml, PBBs 3,5 µg/ml).....	74
Figure E.1	– Heating digester equipped with reaction vessel, reflux cooler and absorption vessel.....	95
Figure G.1	– Background correction.....	100
Figure H.1	– Background correction.....	104

Table 1 – Overview of the content of the verification procedure	15
Table 2 – Tested concentration ranges for lead in materials	20
Table 3 – Tested concentration ranges for mercury in materials.....	20
Table 4 – Tested concentration ranges for cadmium in materials	20
Table 5 – Tested concentration ranges for total chromium in materials	20
Table 6 – Tested concentration ranges for bromine in materials.....	20
Table 7 – Recommended X-ray lines for individual analytes.....	24
Table 8 – Mean results and recovery rates of mercury obtained in the IIS2 study.....	37
Table A.1 – Matrix spiking solution	61
Table A.2 – Calibration solutions of PBBs and PBDEs	62
Table A.3 – Reference masses for the quantification of PBBs	67
Table A.4 – Reference masses for the quantification of PBDEs.....	67
Table A.5 – Example calculation	68
Table A.6 – Example list of commercially available calibration congeners considered suitable for this analysis	71
Table A.7 – PBB and PBDE congeners in the mixture	72
Table C.1 – Method detection limit = $t \times s_{n-1}$	86
Table D.1 – Effect of matrix composition on limits of detection of some controlled elements.....	89
Table D.2 – Screening limits in mg/kg for regulated elements in various matrices	90
Table D.3 – Mean results and recovery rates for lead obtained in the IIS2 study.....	91
Table D.4 – Mean results and recovery rates for mercury obtained in the IIS2 study.....	92
Table D.5 – Mean results and recovery rates for cadmium obtained in the IIS2 study	92
Table D.6 – Mean results and recovery rates for total chromium obtained in the IIS2 study	93
Table D.7 – Mean results and recovery rates for total bromine obtained in the IIS2 study	94
Table E.1 – Program for microwave digestion of samples (power output for five vessels).....	96
Table F.1 – Spectral interferences for the wavelengths of cadmium and lead.....	97
Table F.2 – Examples of mass/charge (m/z) ratios.....	98
Table F.3 – Examples of wavelengths for AAS.....	98
Table G.1 – Spectral interferences for the wavelengths of cadmium and lead	99
Table G.2 – Examples of mass/charge (m/z) ratios	101
Table G.3 – Examples for wavelengths for AAS	101
Table H.1 – Program for microwave digestion of samples ^a	102
Table H.2 – Spectral interferences for the wavelengths of cadmium and lead	103
Table H.3 – Examples of mass/charge (m/z) ratios	105
Table H.4 – Examples of wavelengths for AAS.....	105

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 such as lead (Pb), mercury (Hg), cadmium (Cd), hexavalent chromium (Cr(VI)) contained in inorganic and organic compounds, and two types of brominated flame retardants, polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE) in electrotechnical products, is regulated in current and proposed regional legislation.

The purpose of IEC 62321 is therefore to provide test methods that will allow the electrotechnical industry to determine the levels of regulated substances Pb, Hg, Cd, Cr(VI) and their compounds, as well as PBB and PBDE in electrotechnical products on a consistent global basis.

ELECTROTECHNICAL PRODUCTS – DETERMINATION OF LEVELS OF SIX REGULATED SUBSTANCES (LEAD, MERCURY, CADMIUM, HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM, POLYBROMINATED BIPHENYLS, POLYBROMINATED DIPHENYL ETHERS)

1 Scope

IEC 62321, which is an International Standard, specifies the determination of the levels of lead (Pb), mercury (Hg), cadmium (Cd), hexavalent chromium (Cr(VI)) contained in inorganic and organic compounds, and two types of brominated flame retardants, polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE) contained in electrotechnical products.

This standard 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.

NOTE 1 Further guidance on obtaining representative samples from finished electronic products to be tested for levels of regulated substances may be found in the future IEC Publicly Available Specification (PAS) for sampling disjointment¹.

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

This standard does not determine:

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

NOTE 2 Further guidance on assessment procedures may be found in the future IEC Technical Specification IEC/TS 62476^{[1]2}.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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/IEC Guide 98:1995, *ISO Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM)*

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

ISO 5961, *Water quality – Determination of cadmium by atomic absorption spectrometry*

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

¹ Under consideration, no number yet assigned.

² Figures in square brackets refer to the bibliography.