PD ISO/TS 15923-2:2017

BSI Standards Publication

Water quality - Determination of selected parameters by discrete analysis systems

Part 2: Chromium(VI), fluoride, total alkalinity, total hardness, calcium, magnesium, iron, iron(II), manganese and aluminium with photometric detection

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National foreword

This Published Document is the UK implementation of ISO/TS 15923-2:2017.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee EH/3/2, Physical chemical and biochemical methods.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Published by BSI Standards Limited 2017

ISBN 978 0 580 93830 6

ICS 13.060.50

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This Published Document was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 October 2017.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Text affected

PD ISO/TS 15923-2:2017

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

ISO/TS 15923-2

First edition
2017-10

Water quality — Determination of selected parameters by discrete analysis systems —

Part 2: Chromium(VI), fluoride, total alkalinity, total hardness, calcium, magnesium, iron, iron(II), manganese and aluminium with photometric detection

Qualité de l'eau — Détermination de paramètres sélectionnés par des systèmes d'analyse discrète —

Partie 2: Chrom(VI), fluorure, alcalinité totale, dureté totale, calcium, magnésium, fer, (fer(II), manganèse et aluminium avec détection photométrique

Reference number
ISO/TS 15923-2:2017(E)

ISO copyright office
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11
Fax +41 22 749 09 47
copyright@iso.org
www.iso.org

Contents

Page

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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 147, *Water quality*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Physical, chemical and biochemical methods*.

A list of all parts in the ISO 15923 series can be found on the ISO website.

Introduction

Many photometric determinations can be automated with a discrete analysis system. With a single instrument, a large number of different parameters can be determined, and a different combination can be specified for each sample. Working with small volumes requires less sample material and reagent.

Samples that fall outside the normal range of measurement can either be automatically diluted or analysed using a different measuring range.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION **ISO/TS 15923-2:2017(E)**

Water quality — Determination of selected parameters by discrete analysis systems —

Part 2:
Chromium(VI), fluoride, total alkalinity, total hardness, calcium, magnesium, iron, iron(II), manganese and aluminium with photometric detection

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 methods for the automatic determination of chromium(VI), fluoride, total alkalinity, total hardness, calcium, magnesium, iron, iron(II), manganese and aluminium with photometric determination using a discrete analysis system. The field of application is water (ground, potable, surface, waste, eluates and boiler water). The method can also be applied to marine waters with matrix matching of standard and control solutions. Note that some parameters, notably iron, manganese and aluminium and possibly chromium(VI), calcium and magnesium may not be completely quantified if the sample contains particulates. Samples can be digested in acid, as long as the buffering capacity of the reaction mixture is not exceeded. Such procedures are beyond the scope of this document, which is best suited to the determination of dissolved metals following on-site filtration.

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 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 8466-2, *Water quality — Calibration and evaluation of analytical methods and estimation of performance characteristics — Part 2: Calibration strategy for non-linear second-order calibration functions*

3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org./obp

— IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/