



**NSAI**  
Standards

Irish Standard Recommendation  
S.R. CEN/TS 17010:2016

# Nanotechnologies - Guidance on measurands for characterising nano-objects and materials that contain them

**S.R. CEN/TS 17010:2016**

*Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:*

The National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) produces the following categories of formal documents:

I.S. xxx: Irish Standard — national specification based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

S.R. xxx: Standard Recommendation — recommendation based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

SWiFT xxx: A rapidly developed recommendatory document based on the consensus of the participants of an NSAI workshop.

*This document replaces/revises/consolidates the NSAI adoption of the document(s) indicated on the CEN/CENELEC cover/Foreword and the following National document(s):*

*NOTE: The date of any NSAI previous adoption may not match the date of its original CEN/CENELEC document.*

*This document is based on:*

CEN/TS 17010:2016

*Published:*

2016-12-07

*This document was published under the authority of the NSAI and comes into effect on:*

2016-12-25

*ICS number:*

07.120

*NOTE: If blank see CEN/CENELEC cover page*

NSAI  
1 Swift Square,  
Northwood, Santry  
Dublin 9

T +353 1 807 3800  
F +353 1 807 3838  
E standards@nsai.ie  
W NSAI.ie

Sales:  
T +353 1 857 6730  
F +353 1 857 6729  
W standards.ie

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

## National Foreword

S.R. CEN/TS 17010:2016 is the adopted Irish version of the European Document CEN/TS 17010:2016, Nanotechnologies - Guidance on measurands for characterising nano-objects and materials that contain them

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

**Compliance with this document does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.**

*In line with international standards practice the decimal point is shown as a comma (,) throughout this document.*

This page is intentionally left blank

**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION  
SPÉCIFICATION TECHNIQUE  
TECHNISCHE SPEZIFIKATION**

**CEN/TS 17010**

December 2016

ICS 07.120

English Version

**Nanotechnologies - Guidance on measurands for  
characterising nano-objects and materials that contain  
them**

Nanotechnologies - Guide sur les mesurandes pour la  
caractérisation de nano-objects et des matériaux les  
contenant

Nanotechnologien - Leitfaden über Messgrößen zur  
Charakterisierung von Nanoobjekten und von  
Werkstoffen, die welche enthalten

This Technical Specification (CEN/TS) was approved by CEN on 12 October 2016 for provisional application.

The period of validity of this CEN/TS is limited initially to three years. After two years the members of CEN will be requested to submit their comments, particularly on the question whether the CEN/TS can be converted into a European Standard.

CEN members are required to announce the existence of this CEN/TS in the same way as for an EN and to make the CEN/TS available promptly at national level in an appropriate form. It is permissible to keep conflicting national standards in force (in parallel to the CEN/TS) until the final decision about the possible conversion of the CEN/TS into an EN is reached.

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



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION  
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION  
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels**

## **Contents**

	Page
<b>European foreword.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Introduction .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>1 Scope.....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>2 Normative references.....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>3 Terms and definitions .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>3.1 General core terms .....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>3.2 Measurand terms .....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>4 Symbols and abbreviations .....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>5 Approaches to identify measurands to characterize nano-objects and their agglomerates and aggregates, and materials containing nano-objects .....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>5.1 Method .....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>5.2 Types of measurands .....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>5.3 State of nano-objects.....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Table 1 —Different states of Nano-objects.....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>6 Measurands related to size and shape measurement of nano-objects and their agglomerates and aggregates .....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>6.1 Introduction .....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>6.2 Measurands related to size and shape measurement.....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>6.3 Measurands related to size and shape measurement in aerosols.....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>6.3.1 Overview .....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Table 2 — Measurands related to the size and shape measurement in aerosols .....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>6.3.2 General relevant standard.....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>6.3.3 Electrical low-pressure impaction (ELPI) .....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>6.3.4 Cascade impactors .....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>6.3.5 Differential mobility analysing system (DMAS).....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>6.3.6 Relevant standards.....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>6.3.7 Optical Particulate Counters (OPC) .....</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>6.3.8 Relevant standards.....</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>6.3.9 Aerodynamic Particle Sizing (APS) .....</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>6.3.10 Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) combined with TEM grid samplers .....</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>6.3.11 Relevant standards.....</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>6.3.12 Scanning electron microscopy (SEM).....</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>6.3.13 Relevant standards.....</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>6.4 Measurands related to size and shape measurement in powders .....</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>6.4.1 Overview .....</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Table 3 — Measurands related to the size and shape measurement in powders.....</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>6.4.2 Relevant standards.....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>6.4.3 Scanning electron microscopy (SEM).....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>6.4.4 Relevant standards.....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>6.4.5 Gas adsorption, the BET method .....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>6.4.6 Relevant standards.....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>6.4.7 Laser diffraction (LD) .....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>6.4.8 Relevant standards.....</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>6.4.9 X-ray diffraction (XRD) .....</b>	<b>27</b>

<b>6.4.10 Relevant standards .....</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>6.4.11 Raman spectroscopy.....</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>6.5 Measurands related to size and shape measurements of nano-objects in liquid dispersions .....</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>6.5.1 Overview .....</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Table 4 — Measurands related to the size and shape measurement in liquids .....</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>6.5.2 Centrifugal liquid sedimentation (CLS) .....</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>6.5.3 Relevant standards .....</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>6.5.4 Dynamic light scattering (DLS) .....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>6.5.5 Relevant standards .....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>6.5.6 Laser diffraction (LD) .....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>6.5.7 Relevant standards .....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>6.5.8 Small angle X-ray scattering (SAXS) .....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>6.5.9 Relevant standards .....</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>6.5.10 Particle tracking analysis (PTA).....</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>6.5.11 Relevant standards .....</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>6.5.12 Electron microscopy .....</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>6.6 Measurands related to size and shape measurement on surfaces (microscopy techniques) .....</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>6.6.1 Overview .....</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Table 5 — Measurands related to the size and shape measurement on surfaces .....</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>6.6.2 Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) .....</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>6.6.3 Atomic force microscopy (AFM) .....</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>6.6.4 Relevant standards .....</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>7 Measurands related to chemical analysis of nano-objects and their agglomerates and aggregates.....</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>7.1 Introduction.....</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>7.2 Measurands related to surface chemical analysis of nano-objects and their agglomerates and aggregates .....</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>7.2.1 Measurands .....</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Table 6 — Measurands related to the surface chemical analysis of nano-objects and their agglomerates and aggregates.....</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>7.2.2 Auger electron spectroscopy (AES) .....</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>7.2.3 Relevant standards .....</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>7.2.4 Electron energy loss spectroscopy (EELS) .....</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>7.2.5 Relevant standards .....</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>7.2.6 Secondary ion mass spectroscopy (SIMS) .....</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>7.2.7 Relevant standards .....</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>7.2.8 X-ray fluorescence spectroscopy (XRF) .....</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>7.2.9 Relevant standards .....</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>7.2.10 X-ray diffraction (XRD) .....</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>7.2.11 Relevant standards .....</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>7.2.12 X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) .....</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>7.2.13 Relevant standards .....</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>7.2.14 Energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDS or EDX) .....</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>7.3 Measurands related to the chemical analysis of nano-objects as bulk samples .....</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>7.3.1 Measurands.....</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>Table 7 — Measurands related to the chemical analysis of nano-objects and their agglomerates and aggregates.....</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>7.3.2 Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) .....</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>7.3.3 Relevant standards .....</b>	<b>41</b>

## CEN/TS 17010:2016 (E)

7.3.4 Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR).....	41
7.3.5 Relevant standards.....	42
7.3.6 Thermal analysis with evolved gas analyser (EGA) plus FTIR or QMS .....	42
7.3.7 Relevant standards.....	42
7.3.8 Ultraviolet-visible spectroscopy (UV-Vis) .....	42
7.3.9 Relevant standards.....	43
7.3.10 Raman spectroscopy .....	43
7.3.11 Inductively coupled plasma (ICP) techniques .....	43
7.3.12 Contact Angle .....	43
<b>8 Measurands related to mass and density .....</b>	<b>43</b>
8.1 Introduction .....	43
8.2 Aerosols .....	44
8.2.1 Measurands .....	44
<b>Table 8 — Measurands associated with mass and density measurement of nano-objects in an aerosol.....</b>	<b>44</b>
8.2.2 Relevant standards.....	44
8.2.3 Aerosol particle mass analyser (APM) .....	44
8.2.4 Time of flight mass spectrometry .....	44
8.3 Powders .....	45
8.3.1 Measurands .....	45
<b>Table 9 — Measurands associated with mass and density measurement of nano-objects in powder form .....</b>	<b>45</b>
8.3.2 Pycnometry .....	45
8.3.3 Relevant standards.....	45
8.4 Liquid dispersions .....	45
8.4.1 Measurands .....	45
<b>Table 10 — Measurands related to mass and density for nano-objects in liquid dispersions.....</b>	<b>46</b>
8.4.2 Relevant standards.....	46
8.4.3 Centrifugal liquid sedimentation (Isopycnic method) .....	46
8.4.4 Static light scattering (SLS).....	47
8.4.5 Resonant mass measurement (RMM) .....	47
<b>9 Measurands related to charge - Liquid dispersions .....</b>	<b>47</b>
9.1 Measurands .....	47
<b>Table 11 — Measurands related to charge .....</b>	<b>47</b>
9.2 Relevant standards.....	48
9.3 Electrophoretic light scattering.....	48
9.4 Electroacoustic phenomena measurements .....	48
<b>10 Measurands related to crystallinity .....</b>	<b>48</b>
10.1 Measurands .....	48
<b>Table 12 — Measurands related to crystallinity.....</b>	<b>49</b>
10.2 Small-angle/wide-angle X-ray scattering (SAXS/WAXS) .....	50
10.3 X-ray diffraction (XRD) .....	50
10.4 Scanning/ electron microscopy (SEM) .....	50
10.5 High-resolution transmission electron microscopy (HRTEM) .....	51
10.6 Electron diffraction .....	51
10.7 Neutron diffraction .....	51
10.8 Electron backscatter diffraction (EBSD) .....	51
10.9 Reflection high-energy electron diffraction (RHEED) and low-energy electron diffraction (LEED).....	51
10.10 Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) .....	52

10.11 Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) crystallography .....	52
10.12 Raman crystallography.....	52
10.13 Relevant standards .....	52
<b>11 Optical properties measurands .....</b>	<b>52</b>
11.1 Introduction.....	52
11.2 Measurands.....	52
<b>Table 13 — Measurands for optical properties .....</b>	<b>53</b>
11.3 Spectroscopy techniques.....	53
11.4 Relevant standards .....	54
<b>12 Electrical and electronic measurands .....</b>	<b>54</b>
12.1 Measurands.....	54
<b>Table 14 — Measurands related to electrical and electronic measurements.....</b>	<b>55</b>
12.2 Techniques .....	56
12.2.1 2 or 4 point conductance measurements.....	56
12.2.2 Angle-resolved ultraviolet photoemission spectroscopy (ARPES).....	56
12.2.3 Scanning tunnelling microscopy (STM) .....	56
12.2.4 Conductive atomic force microscopy.....	56
12.2.5 Piezoforce microscopy (PFM).....	56
<b>13 Magnetic measurands .....</b>	<b>57</b>
13.1 Introduction.....	57
13.2 Measurands.....	57
<b>Table 15 —Measurands related to magnetic properties of solid nano-composite materials .....</b>	<b>57</b>
13.3 Techniques .....	58
13.3.1 Superconducting quantum interference device (SQUID).....	58
13.3.2 Vibrating sample magnetometer (VSM) .....	59
13.3.3 Mössbauer spectroscopy .....	59
13.3.4 Electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) spectroscopy .....	59
13.3.5 Magneto-optical Kerr-effect (MOKE) .....	59
13.3.6 Magnetic force microscopy (MFM) .....	59
13.3.7 Scanning Hall effect microscopy .....	59
13.3.8 Spin-polarized scanning tunnelling microscopy (SP-STM) .....	60
13.3.9 Relevant standards .....	60
<b>14 Thermal measurands .....</b>	<b>60</b>
14.1 Measurands.....	60
<b>Table 16 — Measurands related to thermal properties .....</b>	<b>61</b>
14.2 Techniques .....	61
14.2.1 Measurement of specific heat capacity .....	61
14.2.2 Scanning thermal microscopy (SThM) .....	61
<b>15 Other performance related measurands.....</b>	<b>62</b>
15.1 Introduction.....	62
15.2 Powders - Dustiness.....	62
<b>Table 17 — Measurands related to Dustiness .....</b>	<b>62</b>
15.3 Liquid dispersions .....	63
15.3.1 Introduction.....	63
<b>Table 18 — Measurands related to properties of suspension of nano-objects in liquids .....</b>	<b>63</b>
15.3.2 Viscosity .....	63
15.3.3 Dispersibility .....	65
15.3.4 Relevant standards .....	65

## CEN/TS 17010:2016 (E)

<b>15.3.5 Solubility and rate of dissolution .....</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>15.3.6 Relevant standards.....</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>15.4 Mechanical properties.....</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>15.4.1 Introduction.....</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>Table 19 — Measurands related to mechanical properties of solid nano-composite materials...</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>15.4.2 Measurement of elastic constants by static methods.....</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>15.4.3 Relevant standards.....</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>15.4.4 Measurement of elastic constants by dynamic methods .....</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>15.4.5 Relevant standards.....</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>15.4.6 Measurement of elastic and plastic properties by instrumented indentation methods....</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>15.4.7 Relevant standards.....</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>15.4.8 Measurement of surface properties and wear .....</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>15.4.9 Relevant standards.....</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>Bibliography.....</b>	<b>70</b>

## **European foreword**

This document (CEN/TS 17010:2016) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 352 "Nanotechnologies", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to announce this Technical Specification: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

## **Introduction**

The term “nano-object” applies to materials having one, two or three external dimensions in the nanoscale (therefore in the range of approximately 1 to 100 nanometres). Specific properties of nano-objects are usually exhibited in this size range, even if they do not disappear abruptly beyond these limits. Nano-objects, either natural or manufactured, can then be found in the form of nanoplates (one dimension in the nanoscale), nanofibres (two dimensions, or the diameter, in the nanoscale), and nanoparticles (three dimensions in the nanoscale). Nano-objects exhibit higher specific surface areas than larger objects. They are particularly prone to aggregation and agglomeration phenomena due to attractive interactions during their life cycle.

There is increasing use of nano-objects in research and development, industry and commercial applications. Characterization of nano-objects, and their agglomerates and aggregates (sometimes referred to as NOAA) plays an essential role in basic and applied research, through process and product quality control and commercialization to health and environmental protection. Characterization of nano-objects is key to determine their properties, performance and life-time. The methods available for characterization of larger scale materials are often difficult to apply to nano-objects, sometimes due to restrictions of the test systems (e.g. low sensitivity, inadequate resolution of equipment). This has resulted in new techniques and adapting old methods.

One definition of “measurand” used in many ISO standards is the “quantity intended to be measured”. In nanotechnologies measurement and characterization this “intended quantity” could be size, shape, chemical composition, surface charge, etc. However, in reality, an instrument does not always directly measure this fundamental characteristic but measures something else, which is ultimately related to the intended quantity.

This Technical Specification (TS) describes and defines the measurands, both the overarching intended measurands and those actually measured by the instruments, in order to elucidate which measurements can be compared with each other and under which conditions and assumptions. The Technical Specification is split into ten main clauses covering:

- Size and shape (see Clause 6);
- Chemical analysis (see Clause 7);
- Mass and density (see Clause 8);
- Charge (see Clause 9);
- Crystallinity (see Clause 10);
- Optical (see Clause 11);
- Electrical and electronic (see Clause 12);
- Magnetic (see Clause 13);
- Thermal (see Clause 14);
- Other performance related measurands (see Clause 15).

## **1 Scope**

This Technical Specification provides guidelines for the identification of measurands to characterize nano-objects, and their agglomerates and aggregates and to assess specific properties relevant to the performance of materials that contain them. It provides guidance for relevant and reliable measurement.

## **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.

EN 481:1993, *Workplace atmospheres - Size fraction definitions for measurement of airborne particles*

EN ISO 3219:1994, *Plastics - Polymers/resins in the liquid state or as emulsions or dispersions - Determination of viscosity using a rotational viscometer with defined shear rate (ISO 3219:1993)*

EN ISO 6892-1:2016, *Metallic materials - Tensile testing - Part 1: Method of test at room temperature (ISO 6892-1:2016)*

CEN ISO/TS 12025:2015, *Nanomaterials - Quantification of nano-object release from powders by generation of aerosols (ISO/TS 12025:2012)*

EN ISO 14577-1:2015, *Metallic materials - Instrumented indentation test for hardness and materials parameters - Part 1: Test method (ISO 14577-1:2015)*

EN ISO 14577-2:2015, *Metallic materials - Instrumented indentation test for hardness and materials parameters - Part 2: Verification and calibration of testing machines (ISO 14577-2:2015)*

EN ISO 14577-3:2015, *Metallic materials - Instrumented indentation test for hardness and materials parameters - Part 3: Calibration of reference blocks (ISO 14577-3:2015)*

EN ISO 14577-4:2007, *Metallic materials - Instrumented indentation test for hardness and materials parameters - Part 4: Test method for metallic and non-metallic coatings (ISO 14577-4:2007)*

EN 15051-1:2013, *Workplace exposure - Measurement of the dustiness of bulk materials - Part 1: Requirements and choice of test methods*

EN 15051-2:2013, *Workplace exposure - Measurement of the dustiness of bulk materials - Part 2: Rotating drum method*

EN 15051-3:2013, *Workplace exposure - Measurement of the dustiness of bulk materials - Part 3: Continuous drop method*

CEN ISO/TS 80004-1:2015, *Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary - Part 1: Core terms (ISO/TS 80004-1:2015)*

ISO/TS 80004-2:2015, *Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary - Part 2: Nano-objects*

CEN ISO/TS 80004-6:2015, *Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary - Part 6: Nano-object characterization (ISO/TS 80004-6:2013)*

## **3 Terms and definitions**

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in CEN ISO/TS 80004-1:2015, ISO/TS 80004-2:2015 and CEN ISO/TS 80004-6:2015 and the following apply.



This is a free preview. Purchase the entire publication at the link below:

[Product Page](#)

- Looking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore
- Learn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation