

Irish Standard I.S. EN 16174:2012

Sludge, treated biowaste and soil -Digestion of aqua regia soluble fractions of elements

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# I.S. EN 16174:2012

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I.S. EN 16174:2012

# EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 16174

NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

August 2012

ICS 13.030.01; 13.080.10

#### **English Version**

# Sludge, treated biowaste and soil - Digestion of aqua regia soluble fractions of elements

Boues, biodéchets traités et sols - Digestion des éléments solubles dans l'eau régale

Schlamm, behandelter Bioabfall und Boden - Aufschluss von mit Königswasser löslichen Anteilen von Elementen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 24 May 2012.

CEN 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 CEN 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 CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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

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## I.S. EN 16174:2012

# EN 16174:2012 (E)

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EN 16174:2012 (E)

#### **Foreword**

This document (EN 16174:2012) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 400 "Project Committee - Horizontal standards in the fields of sludge, biowaste and soil", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2013, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2013.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] 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.

The preparation of this document by CEN is based on a mandate by the European Commission (Mandate M/330), which assigned the development of standards on sampling and analytical methods for hygienic and biological parameters as well as inorganic and organic determinants, aiming to make these standards applicable to sludge, treated biowaste and soil as far as this is technically feasible.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: 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

This method is intended to provide a multi-element *aqua regia* digestion of sludge, treated biowaste and soil prior to analysis. It is known that the digestion of environmental samples with *aqua regia* will not necessarily lead to a complete element breakdown, and that the extract from a test sample may not reflect the total concentrations of the target analytes. However, for most environmental applications the result is fit for the purpose.

This European Standard is applicable and validated for several types of matrices as indicated in Table 1 (see also [19] for the results of the validation).

Matrix

Materials used for validation

Sludge

Municipal sludge
Industrial sludge
Sludge from electronic industry
Ink waste sludge
Sewage sludge

Biowaste (Method A)

Compost
Composted sludge

Soil

Agricultural soil
Sludge amended soils

Table 1 — Matrices for which this European Standard is applicable and validated

WARNING — Persons using this European Standard should be familiar with usual laboratory practice. The reagents used in this European Standard are strongly corrosive and partly very toxic. Safety precautions are absolutely necessary, not only due to the strong corrosive reagents, but also to high temperature and high pressure.

The use of laboratory-grade microwave equipment with isolated and corrosion resistant safety devices is required. Domestic (kitchen) type microwave ovens shall not be used, as corrosion by acid vapours may compromise the function of the safety devices and prevent the microwave magnetron from shutting off when the door is open, which could result in operator exposure to microwave energy.

All procedures shall be performed in a fume hood or in closed force-ventilated equipment. By the use of strong oxidising reagents, the formation of explosive organic intermediates is possible, especially when dealing with samples with a high organic content. Do not open pressurized vessels before they have cooled down. Avoid contact with the chemicals and the gaseous reaction products.

IMPORTANT — It is absolutely essential that tests conducted according to this European Standard be carried out by suitably trained staff.

### 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies two methods for digestion of sludge, treated biowaste and soil by the use of aqua regia as digestion solution.

This European Standard is applicable for the following elements:

Aluminium (AI), antimony (Sb), arsenic (As), barium (Ba), beryllium (Be), bismuth (Bi), boron (B), cadmium (Cd), calcium (Ca), cerium (Ce), cesium (Cs), chromium (Cr), cobalt (Co), copper (Cu), dysprosium (Dy), erbium (Er), europium (Eu), gadolinium (Gd), gallium (Ga), germanium (Ge), gold (Au), hafnium (Hf), holmium (Ho), indium (In), iridium (Ir), iron (Fe), lanthanum (La), lead (Pb), lithium (Li), lutetium (Lu), magnesium (Mg), manganese (Mn), mercury (Hg), molybdenum (Mo), neodymium (Nd), nickel (Ni), palladium (Pd), phosphorus (P), platinum (Pt), potassium (K), praseodymium (Pr), rubidium (Rb), rhenium (Re), rhodium (Rh), ruthenium (Ru), samarium (Sm), scandium (Sc), selenium (Se), silicon (Si), silver (Ag), sodium (Na), strontium (Sr), sulphur (S), tellurium (Te), terbium (Tb), thallium (TI), thorium (Th), thulium (Tm), tin (Sn), titanium (Ti), tungsten (W), uranium (U), vanadium (V), ytterbium (Yb), yttrium (Y), zinc (Zn), and zirconium (Zr).

This European Standard may also be applicable for the digestion of other elements.

Digestion with *aqua regia* will not necessarily accomplish total decomposition of the sample. The extracted analyte concentrations may not necessarily reflect the total content in the sample.

#### 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 15936, Sludge, treated biowaste, soil and waste — Determination of total organic carbon (TOC) by dry combustion

EN 16179, Sludge, treated biowaste and soil — Guidance for sample pretreatment

EN ISO 3696, Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods (ISO 3696)

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

#### 3.1

#### agua regia

digestion solution obtained by mixing one volume of concentrated nitric acid and three volumes of concentrated hydrochloric acid

#### 4 Principle

A test portion is digested with aqua regia according to one of the following heating procedures:

- Method A: boiling under reflux for 2 h, followed by filtration and adjusting the volume in a volumetric flask;
- Method B: microwave digestion at  $(175 \pm 5)$  °C for  $(10 \pm 1)$  min in a closed vessel followed by filtration and adjusting the volume in a volumetric flask.



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