

STN	Priemyselné hnojivá. Stanovenie stopových prvkov. Stanovenie šesťmocného chrómu (VI) fotometrickou metódou (metóda A) a iónovou chromatografiou so spektrofotometrickou detekciou (metóda B).	STN EN 16318 65 4911
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Fertilizers - Determination of trace elements - Determination of chromium(VI) by photometry (method A) and by ion chromatography with spectrophotometric detection (method B)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 01/14

Obsahuje: EN 16318:2013

Oznámením tejto normy sa ruší
STN P CEN/TS 16318 (65 4911) z augusta 2012

English Version

**Fertilizers - Determination of trace elements - Determination of
chromium(VI) by photometry (method A) and by ion
chromatography with spectrophotometric detection (method B)**

Engrais - Dosage des éléments traces - Dosage du chrome
(VI) par spectrophotométrie (méthode A) et
chromatographie ionique avec détection
spectrophotométrique (méthode B)

Düngemittel - Bestimmung von Elementspuren -
Bestimmung von Chrom(VI) mit Photometrie (Verfahren A)
und mit Ionenchromatographie mit spektrometrischer
Detektion (Verfahren B)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 15 September 2013.

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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.

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

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Foreword

This document (EN 16318:2013) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 260 “Fertilizers and liming materials”, 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2014.

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 supersedes CEN/TS 16318:2012.

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

The following changes have been made to the former edition:

- the CEN Technical Specification has been adopted as a European Standard;
- a reference to Annex A has been added to Clause 7 concerning the results of inter-laboratory tests on the precision of method A;
- the statistical results of an inter-laboratory test performed by the Technical Group Fertilizers of the German VDLUFA have been added as Annex A (informative);
- the results of a validation study with spiked water samples have been added as Annex B (informative);
- the document has been editorially revised.

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.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies two methods for the determination of the content of soluble chromate in fertilizers.

Method A specifies the determination of chromate after extraction with water by photometry. This method can be used to determine Cr(VI)-mass fractions in solids higher than 1 mg/kg.

Method B specifies the determination of chromate by alkaline digestion and ion chromatography with spectrophotometric detection. This method can be used to determine Cr(VI)-mass fractions in solids higher than 0,1 mg/kg.

NOTE In case of reducing or oxidizing fertilizer matrix, no valid Cr(VI) content can be reported.

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 1482-2, *Fertilizers and liming materials — Sampling and sample preparation — Part 2: Sample preparation*

EN 12944-1:1999, *Fertilizers and liming materials and soil improvers — Vocabulary — Part 1: General terms*

EN 12944-2:1999, *Fertilizers and liming materials and soil improvers — Vocabulary — Part 2: Terms relating to fertilizers*

EN 15192:2006, *Characterisation of waste and soil — Determination of Chromium(VI) in solid material by alkaline digestion and ion chromatography with spectrophotometric detection*

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

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