ICS 13.020, 43.040.10 SLOVENSKÁ TECHNICKÁ NORMA Október 2014

STN	**Stanovenie obsahu určených látok v elektrotechnických výrobkoch. Časť 2: Demontáž, oddelenie a mechanická príprava vzoriek.**	**STN EN 62321-2** 34 6705

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. 09/14

Táto norma od 15.11.2016 čiastočne nahrádza STN EN 62321 z decembra 2009.

Obsahuje: EN 62321-2:2014, IEC 62321-2:2013

119448

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 62321-2

April 2014

ICS 13.020; 43.040.10

Supersedes EN 62321:2009 (partially)

English version

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 2: Disassembly, disjointment and mechanical sample preparation
(IEC 62321-2:2013)

Détermination de certaines substances dans les produits électrotechniques - Partie 2: Démontage, désassemblage et préparation mécanique de l'échantillon (CEI 62321-2:2013)

Verfahren zur Bestimmung von bestimmten Substanzen in Produkten der Elektrotechnik - Teil 2: Demontage, Zerlegung und mechanische Probenvorbereitung (IEC 62321-2:2013)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2013-11-15. 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.

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CENELEC

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

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

Ref. No. EN 62321-2:2014 E

Foreword

The text of document 111/301/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 62321-2, prepared by IEC/TC 111 "Environmental standardization for electrical and electronic products and systems" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 62321-2:2014.

The following dates are fixed:

• latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement	(dop)	2014-10-25
• latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2016-11-15

EN 62321-2:2014 is a partial replacement of EN 62321:2009, forming a structural revision and generally replacing Clause 5 and incorporating IEC/PAS 62596:2009 [1][1)] which will be withdrawn upon publication of IEC 62321-2.

Future parts in the EN 62321 series will gradually replace the corresponding clauses in EN 62321:2009. Until such time as all parts are published, however, EN 62321:2009 remains valid for those clauses not yet re-published as a separate part.

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

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62321-2:2013 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 62554	NOTE	Harmonised as EN 62554 (not modified).
IEC 62542	NOTE	Harmonised as EN 62542 (not modified).
IEC 62321-6	NOTE	Harmonised as EN 62321-6 (not modified).
IEC 62321-7-1	NOTE	Harmonised as EN 62321-7-1 (not modified).
IEC 62137-1-2	NOTE	Harmonised as EN 62137-1-2 (not modified).

[1)] Numbers in square brackets refer to the Bibliography.

Annex ZA
(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

Publication	Year	Title	EN/HD	Year
IEC 62321-1	-	Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 1: Introduction and overview	EN 62321-1	-
IEC 62321-3-1	-	Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 3-1: Screening electrotechnical products for lead, mercury, cadmium, total chromium and total bromine using X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry	EN 62321-3-1	-
IEC 62321-3-2	-	Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 3-2: Screening of total bromine in electric and electronic products by combustion-ion chromatography (C-IC)	EN 62321-3-2	-
IEC 62321-4	-	Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 4: Determination of mercury in polymers, metals and electronics by CV-AAS, CV-AFS, ICP-OES and ICP-MS	EN 62321-4	-
IEC 62321-5	-	Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 5: Determination of cadmium, lead and chromium in polymers and electronics, and cadmium and lead in metals by AAS, AFS, ICP-OES and ICP-MS	EN 62321-5	-

IEC 62321-2

Edition 1.0 2013-06

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

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Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products – Part 2: Disassembly, disjointment and mechanical sample preparation

Détermination de certaines substances dans les produits électrotechniques – Partie 2: Démontage, désassemblage et préparation mécanique de l'échantillon

IEC 62321-2:2013

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The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

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A propos de la CEI

La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (CEI) est la première organisation mondiale qui élabore et publie des Normes internationales pour tout ce qui a trait à l'électricité, à l'électronique et aux technologies apparentées.

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IEC 62321-2

Edition 1.0 2013-06

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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colour inside

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

COMMISSION ELECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

PRICE CODE
CODE PRIX XB

ICS 13.020; 43.040.10

ISBN 978-2-83220-837-3

CONTENTS

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

DETERMINATION OF CERTAIN SUBSTANCES IN ELECTROTECHNICAL PRODUCTS –

Part 2: Disassembly, disjointment and mechanical sample preparation

FOREWORD

1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
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International Standard IEC 62321-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 111: Environmental standardization for electrical and electronic products and systems.

The first edition of IEC 62321:2008 was a 'stand-alone' standard that included an introduction, an overview of test methods, a mechanical sample preparation as well as various test method clauses.

This first edition of IEC 62321-2 is a partial replacement of IEC 62321:2008, forming a structural revision and generally replacing Clause 5 and incorporating IEC/PAS 62596:2009 [1][1] which will be withdrawn upon publication of IEC 62321-2.

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1 Numbers in square brackets refer to the Bibliography.

Future parts in the IEC 62321 series will gradually replace the corresponding clauses in IEC 62321:2008. Until such time as all parts are published, however, IEC 62321:2008 remains valid for those clauses not yet re-published as a separate part.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
111/301/FDIS	111/311/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62321 series can be found on the IEC website under the general title: *Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products*

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

The widespread use of electrotechnical products has drawn increased attention to their impact on the environment. In many countries this has resulted in the adaptation of regulations affecting wastes, substances and energy use of electrotechnical products.

The use of certain substances (e.g. lead (Pb), cadmium (Cd) and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs)) in electrotechnical products, is a source of concern in current and proposed regional legislation.

The purpose of the IEC 62321 series is therefore to provide test methods that will allow the electrotechnical industry to determine the levels of certain substances of concern in electrotechnical products on a consistent global basis.

WARNING – Persons using this International Standard should be familiar with normal laboratory practice. This standard 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 and to ensure compliance with any national regulatory conditions.

DETERMINATION OF CERTAIN SUBSTANCES IN ELECTROTECHNICAL PRODUCTS –

Part 2: Disassembly, disjointment and mechanical sample preparation

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62321 provides strategies of sampling along with the mechanical preparation of samples from electrotechnical products, electronic assemblies and electronic components. These samples can be used for analytical testing to determine the levels of certain substances as described in the test methods in other parts of IEC 62321. Restrictions for substances will vary between geographic regions and from time to time. This Standard describes a generic process for obtaining and preparing samples prior to the determination of any substance which are under concern.

This standard does not provide:

– full guidance on each and every product that could be classified as electrotechnical equipment. Since there is a huge variety of electrotechnical components, with various structures and processes, along with the continuous innovations in the industry, it is unrealistic to attempt to provide procedures for the disjointment of every type of component;

– guidance regarding other routes to gather additional information on certain substances in a product, although the information collected has relevance to the sampling strategies in this standard;

– safe disassembly and mechanical disjointment instructions related to electrotechnical products (e.g. mercury-containing switches) and the recycling industry (e.g. how to handle CRTs or the safe removal of batteries). See IEC 62554 [2] for the disjointment and mechanial sample preparation of mercury-containing fluorescent lamps;

– the definition of a “unit” as the sample;

– sampling procedures for packaging and packaging materials;

– analytical procedures to measure the levels of certain substances. This is covered by other standards (for example other parts of IEC 62321), which are referred to as the "test standard" in this standard;

– guidelines for assessment of compliance.

NOTE Further guidance on assessment procedures is provided by IEC/TR 62476 [3].

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.

IEC 62321-1, *Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products – Part 1 Introduction and overview*

IEC 62321-3-1, *Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products – Part 3-1: Screening – Lead, mercury, cadmium, total chromium and total bromine using X-ray fluorescence spectrometry*

IEC 62321-3-2, *Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products – Part 3-2: Screening – Total bromine in polymers and electronics by combustion – Ion chromatography (C-IC)*

IEC 62321-4, *Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products – Part 4: Determination of mercury in polymers, metals and electronics by CV-AAS, CV-AFS, ICP-OES and ICP-MS*

IEC 62321-5, *Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products – Part 5: Determination of cadmium, lead and chromium in polymers and electronics and cadmium and lead in metals by AAS, AFS, ICP-OES, ICP-AES and ICP-MS* [2]