# STN

### Kvalita vody Metódy súčasného stanovenia viacerých tried zlúčenín

Časť 1: Kritériá na identifikáciu cieľových zlúčenín plynovou a kvapalinovou chromatografiou a hmotnostnou spektrometriou (ISO 21253-1: 2019)

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Water quality - Multi-compound class methods - Part 1: Criteria for the identification of target compounds by gas and liquid chromatography and mass spectrometry (ISO 21253-1:2019)

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. 01/20

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#### **English Version**

Water quality - Multi-compound class methods - Part 1: Criteria for the identification of target compounds by gas and liquid chromatography and mass spectrometry (ISO 21253-1:2019)

Qualité de l'eau - Méthodes d'analyse de composés multi-classes - Partie 1: Critères pour l'identification des composées cibles par chromatographie en phase gazeuse et liquide et spectrométrie de masse (ISO 21253-1:2019) Wasserbeschaffenheit - Gemeinsam erfassbare Stoffgruppen - Teil 1: Kriterien für die Identifizierung von Zielverbindungen mittels Gaschromatographie und Flüssigchromatographie mit Massenspektrometrie-Kopplung (ISO 21253-1:2019)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 9 August 2019.

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CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

### STN EN ISO 21253-1: 2020

### EN ISO 21253-1:2019 (E)

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### **European foreword**

This document (EN ISO 21253-1:2019) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 147 "Water quality" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 230 "Water analysis" 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2020, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2020.

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### **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 21253-1:2019 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 21253-1:2019 without any modification.

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 21253-1

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# Water quality — Multi-compound class methods —

### Part 1:

Criteria for the identification of target compounds by gas and liquid chromatography and mass spectrometry

Qualité de l'eau — Méthodes d'analyse de composés multi-classes —

Partie 1: Critères pour l'identification de composées cibles par chromatographie en phase gazeuse ou liquide et spectrométrie de masse



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### 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 <a href="https://www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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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 21253 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

ISO 21253-1:2019(E)

### Introduction

The use of gas chromatography (GC) and liquid chromatography (LC) in combination with mass spectrometric (MS) detection is common in many analytical standards. This detector is a powerful tool provided it is properly used. This document gives the criteria for the identification of target compounds in various types of water. This document shall be used in combination with specific analytical standards or in combination with any GC-MS and LC-MS procedure. The result of the procedure described is identified, indicated or absent.

NOTE See Annex A for recommendations for the most commonly used techniques.

This document is generally based on ISO 22892[5].

### Water quality — Multi-compound class methods —

### Part 1:

### Criteria for the identification of target compounds by gas and liquid chromatography and mass spectrometry

### 1 Scope

This document specifies the criteria for mass spectrometric identification of target compounds in water samples and is applicable to environmental samples in general. This document is intended to be used in conjunction with standards developed for the determination of specific compounds. If a standard method for analysing specific compounds includes criteria for identification, those criteria are followed.

### 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 6107 (all parts), Water quality — Vocabulary

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN