

STN	Kvalita pôdy Postupy vylúhovania pre následné chemické a ekotoxikologické skúšanie pôd a pôdných materiálov Časť 4: Vplyv hodnoty pH na vylúhovanie so začiatočným pridaním kyseliny/zásady (ISO 21268-4: 2019)	STN EN ISO 21268-4 46 5258
------------	--	--

Soil quality - Leaching procedures for subsequent chemical and ecotoxicological testing of soil and soil-like materials - Part 4: Influence of pH on leaching with initial acid/base addition (ISO 21268-4:2019)

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. 05/20

Obsahuje: EN ISO 21268-4:2019, ISO 21268-4:2019

Oznámením tejto normy sa ruší
STN P CEN ISO/TS 21268-4 (46 5258) z februára 2010

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 21268-4

December 2019

ICS 13.080.05

Supersedes CEN ISO/TS 21268-4:2009

English Version

**Soil quality - Leaching procedures for subsequent chemical
and ecotoxicological testing of soil and soil-like materials -
Part 4: Influence of pH on leaching with initial acid/base
addition (ISO 21268-4:2019)**

Qualité du sol - Modes opératoires de lixiviation en vue
d'essais chimiques et écotoxicologiques ultérieurs des
sols et matériaux analogues au sol - Partie 4: Essai de
dépendance au pH avec ajout initial d'acide/de base
(ISO 21268-4:2019)

Bodenbeschaffenheit - Elutionsverfahren für die
anschließende chemische und ökotoxikologische
Untersuchung von Boden und von Bodenmaterialien -
Teil 4: Einfluss des pH-Wertes unter vorheriger
Säure/Base-Zugabe (ISO 21268-4:2019)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 6 October 2019.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, 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: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

EN ISO 21268-4:2019 (E)

Contents	Page
European foreword.....	3

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 21268-4:2019) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 190 "Soil quality" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 444 "Test methods for environmental characterization of solid matrices" the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

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 June 2020, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2020.

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 supersedes CEN ISO/TS 21268-4:2009.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 21268-4:2019 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 21268-4:2019 without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 21268-4

First edition
2019-10

Soil quality — Leaching procedures for subsequent chemical and ecotoxicological testing of soil and soil-like materials —

Part 4:

Influence of pH on leaching with initial acid/base addition

*Qualité du sol — Modes opératoires de lixiviation en vue d'essais
chimiques et écotoxicologiques ultérieurs des sols et matériaux
analogues au sol —*

Partie 4: Essai de dépendance au pH avec ajout initial d'acide/de base



Reference number
ISO 21268-4:2019(E)

© ISO 2019

ISO 21268-4:2019(E)**COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2019

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Fax: +41 22 749 09 47
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	2
4 Principle	3
5 Reagents	4
6 Apparatus	4
7 Sample pretreatment	6
7.1 Preparation of laboratory sample and specification of particle size	6
7.2 Preparation of test sample	6
7.3 Determination of the dry matter content and of water content	6
7.4 Preparation of the test portion	7
8 Procedure	7
8.1 Contact time	7
8.2 pH-range	7
8.3 Leaching test	8
8.3.1 General	8
8.3.2 Preparation of leachants	8
8.3.3 Leaching step	9
8.3.4 Liquid/solid separation step	10
8.4 Natural pH	11
8.5 Further preparation of the eluate for analysis	11
8.6 Blank test	11
9 Calculation	12
10 Test report	12
11 Analytical determination	13
11.1 General	13
11.2 Blank test information	13
12 Performance characteristics	13
Annex A (informative) Example of a specific liquid-solid separation procedure for soil samples	14
Annex B (informative) Operation and uses of the test — Influence of pH on the leaching behaviour	16
Annex C (informative) Preliminary determination of the acid/base consumption	20
Annex D (informative) Repeatability and reproducibility data	24
Annex E (informative) Calculation of centrifugation duration depending on centrifugation speed and rotor dimensions	28
Bibliography	30

ISO 21268-4:2019(E)

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 www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 190, *Soil quality*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Impact assessment*.

This first edition of ISO 21268-4 cancels and replaces ISO/TS 21268-4:2007, which has been technically revised. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- the maximum grain size has been changed to <2 mm as usual for soil;
- references in [Clause 2](#) and the Bibliography have been updated;
- [Clause 12](#) "Performance characteristics" has been technically revised;
- a new informative [Annex D](#) "Repeatability and reproducibility data" has been added;
- a new informative [Annex E](#) "Calculation of centrifugation duration depending on centrifugation speed and rotor dimensions" has been added.

A list of all parts in the ISO 21268 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 www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

In various countries, tests have been developed to characterize and assess the substances which can be released from materials. The release of soluble substances upon contact with water is regarded as a main mechanism of release, which results in a potential risk to the environment during the use or disposal of materials. The intent of these tests is to identify the leaching properties of materials. The complexity of the leaching process makes simplifications necessary^[1].

Not all of the relevant aspects of leaching behaviour can be addressed in one standard.

Tests to characterize the behaviour of materials can generally be divided into three categories addressed in ISO 18772 and EN 12920. The relationships between these tests are summarized below.

“Basic characterization” tests are used to obtain information on the short- and long-term leaching behaviour and characteristic properties of materials. Liquid/solid ratios (L/S), leachant composition, factors controlling leachability, such as pH, redox potential, complexing capacity, role of dissolved organic carbon (DOC), ageing of material and physical parameters, are addressed in these defined tests.

“Compliance” tests are used to determine whether the material complies with a specific behaviour or with specific reference values. These tests focus on key variables and leaching behaviour previously identified by basic characterization tests.

“On-site verification” tests are used as a rapid check to confirm that the material is the same as that which has been subjected to the compliance test(s). On-site verification tests are not necessarily leaching tests.

The test procedure described in this method belongs to category a) “Basic characterization” tests.

This document was originally elaborated on the basis of CEN/TS 14429:2005. Especially, modifications considering requirements on subsequent ecotoxicological testing and analysis of organic substances have been included. Validation results have been adopted from US-EPA^[5].

Soil quality — Leaching procedures for subsequent chemical and ecotoxicological testing of soil and soil-like materials —

Part 4: Influence of pH on leaching with initial acid/base addition

1 Scope

This document specifies a test to obtain information on the short- and long-term leaching behaviour and characteristic properties of materials.

The document has been developed to measure the pH-dependent release of inorganic and organic substances from soil and soil-like material as well as to produce eluates for subsequent ecotoxicological testing. For ecotoxicological testing, see ISO 15799 and ISO 17616. The equilibrium condition, as defined in this document, is established by the addition of predetermined amounts of acid or base to reach desired final pH values.

NOTE 1 Volatile organic substances include the low molecular weight substances in mixtures such as mineral oil.

NOTE 2 It is not always possible to optimize test conditions simultaneously for inorganic and organic substances and optimum test conditions can also vary between different groups of organic substances. Test requirements for organic substances are generally more stringent than those for inorganic substances. The test conditions suitable for measuring the release of organic substances will generally also be applicable to inorganic substances.

NOTE 3 Within the category of organic substances, a significant difference in behaviour exists between the more polar, relatively water-soluble compounds and apolar, hydrophobic organic substances (HOCs). In the latter case, mechanisms of release (e.g. particle-bound or dissolved organic carbon-bound) can be more crucial as well as sorption losses of soluble HOCs on different materials with which they come in contact (e.g. bottles, filters). The test and the results should be used for leaching of organic substances only with thorough consideration of the specific properties of the substances in question and the associated potential problems.

NOTE 4 For ecotoxicological testing, eluates representing the release of both inorganic and organic substances are needed. In this document, ecotoxicological testing is meant to include genotoxicological testing.

The test method produces eluates, which can subsequently be characterized by physical, chemical and ecotoxicological methods in accordance with existing standard methods. The test is not suitable for substances that are volatile under ambient conditions.

For the purposes of ecotoxicological tests, the relevant pH range (see [8.2](#)) will usually be pH 5 to pH 9.

This test is mainly aimed at being used for routine and control purposes, and it cannot be used alone to describe all leaching properties of a soil. Additional leaching tests are needed for that extended goal. This document does not address issues related to health and safety. It only determines the leaching properties outlined in [Clause 5](#).

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 3696, *Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods*

ISO 21268-4:2019(E)

ISO 5667-3, *Water quality — Sampling — Part 3: Preservation and handling of water samples*

ISO 7027-1, *Water quality — Determination of turbidity— Part 1: Quantitative methods*

ISO 10523, *Water quality — Determination of pH*

ISO 11465, *Soil quality — Determination of dry matter and water content on a mass basis — Gravimetric method*

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN