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**Water quality — Determination of  
short-chain polychlorinated alkanes  
(SCCP) in water — Method using gas  
chromatography-mass spectrometry  
(GC-MS) and negative-ion chemical  
ionization (NCI)**

*Qualité de l'eau — Détermination des alcanes polychlorés à  
chaîne courte (SCCP) dans l'eau — Méthode par chromatographie  
gazeuse-spectrométrie de masse (CG-SM) avec ionisation chimique  
négative (ICN)*



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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 [www.iso.org/directives](http://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](http://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 on 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 the following URL: [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 147, *Water quality*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Physical, chemical and biochemical methods*.

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](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 12010:2012), which has been technically revised. The main changes compared to the previous edition are:

- the  $m/z$  values (mass/charge ratios) for quantification and identification;
- the calibration mixtures;
- the clean up procedure by gel chromatography;
- reduced interferences.

## Introduction

The user should be aware that particular problems might require the specifications of additional marginal conditions.

This document achieves synergetic effects in the practical laboratory work. The following points partially allow a combination of water and sediment analysis:

- 1) same mass combination as for sediment analysis (see ISO 18635<sup>[2]</sup>);
- 2) same calibration mixtures as for sediment analysis (see ISO 18635);
- 3) same GPC-clean up as for sediment analysis (see ISO 18635).



# Water quality — Determination of short-chain polychlorinated alkanes (SCCP) in water — Method using gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) and negative-ion chemical ionization (NCI)

**WARNING** — Persons using this document should be familiar with normal laboratory practice. This document 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.

**IMPORTANT** — It is absolutely essential that tests conducted in accordance to this document be carried out by suitably qualified staff.

## 1 Scope

This document specifies a method for the quantitative determination of the sum of short-chain polychlorinated *n*-alkanes also known as short-chain polychlorinated paraffins (SCCPs) in the carbon bond range *n*-C<sub>10</sub> to *n*-C<sub>13</sub> inclusive, in mixtures with chlorine mass fractions (“contents”) between 50 % and 67 %, including approximately 6 000 of approximately 8 000 congeners.

This method is applicable to the determination of the sum of SCCPs in unfiltered surface water, ground water, drinking water and waste water using gas chromatography-mass spectrometry with electron capture negative ionization (GC-ECNI-MS).

Depending on the capability of the GC-ECNI-MS instrument, the concentration range of the method is from 0,1 µg/l or lower to 10 µg/l. Depending on the waste water matrix, the lowest detectable concentration is estimated to be > 0,1 µg/l. The data of the interlaboratory trial concerning this method are given in [Annex I](#).

## 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 5667-1, *Water quality — Sampling — Part 1: Guidance on the design of sampling programmes and sampling techniques*

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

ISO 8466-1, *Water quality — Calibration and evaluation of analytical methods and estimation of performance characteristics — Part 1: Statistical evaluation of the linear calibration function*

ISO/TS 13530, *Water quality — Guidance on analytical quality control for chemical and physicochemical water analysis*

## 3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>