



HORIZONTAL

Secrétariat Horizontal – Task Group 3

Task Group 3 “Organic parameters – AOX – PAH – PCB – LAS – NP – selected phtalates”

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<i>Subject :</i>	HORIZONTAL – TG 3 “Organic parameters – AOX – PAH – PCB – LAS – NP – selected phtalates”
<i>Comments :</i>	Follow up of the comments on AOX given by TG 3
<i>For action :</i>	For information

Association reconnue

d'utilité publique

Comité membre français

du CEN et de l'ISO

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Template for comments and secretariat observations

Horizontal 3.10 AOX, Response to comments

Date:	Document:
(Fill in)	(Fill in)

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB ₁	Cluster	Paragraph/ Figure/Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of com- ment 2	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Project Horizontal observations on each comment submitted
FR	3.10			The method on AOX is acceptable, even if it went beyond the requirements given for phase II ; for which purpose has been developed this method ?	This method is applicable to all matrices. However in France there is no need for this method for sludge and for soils. There is no European legislation. We wonder about the continuation of the program. Nevertheless the quality of the document is all right to go forward to phase III.	AOX is expected to be included in the revised Sludge Directive. No change in standard
UK	3.10	Summary	ge	The ruggedness test raises some interesting points regarding the application of the technique to a limit value. Clearly the concentration of AOX is highly dependent on instrument parameters. This variation will be worse with different manufacturers (which has not been as yet ruggedness tested). The only way to ensure that an instrument is performing adequately is to analyse a CRM with samples. Additional AOX certified samples must be produced, perhaps as a consequence of the inter-lab trial. Their use must be specified in the standard.		Agree on the necessity to validate equipment using CRM. Action needs to wait for result of inter-lab study. Agreed by TG 3
FR	3.10	Rug. test	te	Exhaustive either on protocol and on choice of test samples. Good study, can be confident on it.		-

NEN	3.10	8.2	te	<p>“Horizontal standard module(s) on pretreatment of solid materials for analysis”.</p> <p>Why not refer to existing EN or ISO standards? Refer to other existing standards for pretreatment e.g. standard for freeze drying and pretreatment for organic parameters.</p>	Pretreatment:: refer to existing standards	<p>One of the purposes of Horizontal is to introduce modular standards. The reference will therefore be kept unless no Horizontal standard is developed.</p> <p>Up to now no horizontal standard has been developed. This has to be revised before final adoption, depending of the status of the WP1 issue</p>
		8.2	te	<p>It is only mentioned that the sample must be dried to constant weight at $(105 \pm 5)^{\circ}\text{C}$. But in NEN-EN 1485 is mentioned that the headspace above the water may not be too large, because of possible loss.</p>	Freeze drying is a better option	<p>Volatiles are lost in the drying process, also by freeze drying. However, volatiles are expected to be present in sludge and soil to a smaller degree than in water (EN 1485 is AOX in water).</p> <p>Since the method is developed and ruggedness tested with oven drying and since the problem is expected to be smaller than in water, and since loss by volatilisation will take place with either method of drying, no change in the method is proposed.</p> <p>Agreed by TG 3</p>

		9.1.d	te	"... take off the supernatant with a Pasteur pipette..." for lightly floating material will be difficult.	We think that first filtration and after that washing will be better.	Agree. Also, the CEN standard for AOX in sludge (prEN 15171) on which the present standard is based, is being changed to filtration followed by washing. The proposed change will be made. Agreed by TG 3
		9.3.3	te	The correction factor by using equation $Q=a.Q_t$ is named, but is mentioned further no longer in the calculations formula.	Give a criterion at the correction factor. Dependent on the criterion must these be taken along in the calculations formula.	A criterion for the correction factor identical to that used in EN ISO 9562:2004 (AOX in water) will be inserted. Agreed by TG 3
LR	3.10	10.1.1	ed	As far as the result is expressed in chloride (and not chlorine) the unit should be mg Cl ⁻ / kg dry matter.	Amend the unit to mg Cl ⁻ / kg dry matter.	The expression of AOX as described is identical to the unit used in EN ISO 9562:2004 (AOX in water). It is therefore proposed to keep the unit unchanged. Not agreed. TG 3 proposes to express the results in chloride Cl ⁻