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Determination of Certain Substances in Electrotechnical Products
Part 3-2: Screening—Fluorine, Bromine and Chlorine in Polymer and Electronics by Combustion-Ion Chromatography (C-IC)

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 62321-3-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 111: Environmental standardization for electrical and electronic products and systems.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

a) In the previous edition, a screening test method for bromine (Br) content only was provided. In this edition, a screening test method by C-IC for fluorine (F), chlorine (Cl) and bromine (Br) has been added to the normative part of the document.

b) A screening test method by C-IC for iodine (I) has been added in Annex D (informative).

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
111/573/FDIS	111/577/RVD

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

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

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

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

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- withdrawn,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

Note: The user’s attention is called to the possibility that compliance with this standard could require use of an invention covered by patent rights.

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INTRODUCTION

The widespread use of electrotechnical products has drawn increased attention to their impact on the environment. In many countries all over the world 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), polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) and phthalates) 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 in electrotechnical products on a consistent global basis.

The first edition of IEC 62321-3-2 (2013) was published to address screening for total bromine.

This document (revised edition of IEC 62321-3-2) describes the test methods to quantify halogen (fluorine, chlorine and bromine) in polymers and electronics by C-IC in the normative section and to quantify iodine (I) in an informative Annex D.

In addition, information on oxygen bomb combustion-ion chromatography and oxygen flask-ion chromatography is provided in Annex A (informative) and Annex B (informative).

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 and to ensure compliance with any national regulatory conditions.

DETERMINATION OF CERTAIN SUBSTANCES IN ELECTROTECHNICAL PRODUCTS –

Part 3-2: Screening – Fluorine, chlorine and bromine in polymers and electronics by combustion-ion chromatography (C-IC)

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62321 specifies the screening analysis of fluorine, chlorine and bromine in polymers and electronics using combustion-ion chromatography (C-IC). A C-IC screening analysis procedure for iodine can be found in Annex D.

This test method has been evaluated for ABS (acrylonitrile butadiene styrene), EMC (epoxy moulding compound), PE (polyethylene) and PC (polycarbonate) within the concentration ranges as specified in Table 1, Table 2 and Table 3. (Detailed results are shown in Table E.1 to Table E.6, and in Annex F (Table F.1 and Table F.2).

The use of this method for other types of materials or concentration ranges outside those specified below has not been evaluated.

Table 1 – Tested concentration ranges for fluorine by C-IC in PC

Substance/element	**Fluorine**	
Polymer	**Unit of measure** mg/kg	PC
Concentration or concentration range tested		575

Table 2 – Tested concentration ranges for chlorine by C-IC in PE

Substance/element	**Chlorine**	
Polymer	**Unit of measure** mg/kg	PE
Concentration or concentration range tested		102,2

Table 3 – Tested concentration ranges for bromine by C-IC in various materials

Substance/element	**Bromine**			
Polymer	**Unit of measure** mg/kg	ABS	EMC	PE
Concentration or concentration range tested		124 to 890	195 to 976	96

This horizontal standard is primarily intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 108.