

Nederlandse norm

NEN-ISO 19679

(en)

Kunststoffen - Bepaling van aerobe biologische afbreekbaarheid van niet-drijvende kunststof materialen in een zee-water-zandsediment interface - Methode door analyse van vrijgekomen koolstofdioxide. (ISO 19679:2016,IDT)

Plastics - Determination of aerobic biodegradation of non-floating plastic materials in a seawater/sediment interface - Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide (ISO 19679:2016,IDT)

ICS 83.080.01
augustus 2016

Als Nederlandse norm is aanvaard:

- ISO 19679:2016, IDT

Normcommissie 342061 "Kunststoffen"



THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

DEZE PUBLICATIE IS AUTEURSRECHTELIJK BESCHERMD

Apart from exceptions provided by the law, nothing from this publication may be duplicated and/or published by means of photocopy, microfilm, storage in computer files or otherwise, which also applies to full or partial processing, without the written consent of the Royal Netherlands Standardization Institute.

The Royal Netherlands Standardization Institute shall, with the exclusion of any other beneficiary, collect payments owed by third parties for duplication and/or act in and out of law, where this authority is not transferred or falls by right to the Reproduction Rights Foundation.

Auteursrecht voorbehouden. Behoudens uitzondering door de wet gesteld mag zonder schriftelijke toestemming van het Koninklijk Nederlands Normalisatie-instituut niets uit deze uitgave worden verveelvoudigd en/of openbaar gemaakt door middel van fotokopie, microfilm, opslag in computerbestanden of anderszins, hetgeen ook van toepassing is op gehele of gedeeltelijke bewerking.

Het Koninklijk Nederlands Normalisatie-instituut is met uitsluiting van ieder ander gerechtigd de door derden verschuldigde vergoedingen voor verveelvoudiging te innen en/of daartoe in en buiten rechte op te treden, voor zover deze bevoegdheid niet is overgedragen c.q. rechtens toekomt aan de Stichting Reprorecht.

Although the utmost care has been taken with this publication, errors and omissions cannot be entirely excluded. The Royal Netherlands Standardization Institute and/or the members of the committees therefore accept no liability, not even for direct or indirect damage, occurring due to or in relation with the application of publications issued by the Royal Netherlands Standardization Institute.

Hoewel bij deze uitgave de uiterste zorg is nagestreefd, kunnen fouten en onvolledigheden niet geheel worden uitgesloten. Het Koninklijk Nederlands Normalisatie-instituut en/of de leden van de commissies aanvaarden derhalve geen enkele aansprakelijkheid, ook niet voor directe of indirecte schade, ontstaan door of verband houdend met toepassing van door het Koninklijk Nederlands Normalisatie-instituut gepubliceerde uitgaven.



©2016 Koninklijk Nederlands Normalisatie-instituut
Postbus 5059, 2600 GB Delft
Telefoon (015) 2 690 390, Fax (015) 2 690 190

Preview

COPIED FOR

Plastics — Determination of aerobic biodegradation of non-floating plastic materials in a seawater/sediment interface — Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide

Plastiques — Détermination de la biodégradation aérobie des matières plastiques non-flottantes à l'interface eau de mer/sédiments — Méthode par analyse du dioxyde de carbone libéré



Copyright
Preview



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2016, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, 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
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11
Fax +41 22 749 09 47
copyright@iso.org
www.iso.org

Contents

Page

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Foreword | iv |
| Introduction | v |
| 1 Scope | 1 |
| 2 Normative references | 1 |
| 3 Terms and definitions | 1 |
| 4 Principle | 2 |
| 5 Test environment | 2 |
| 6 Reagents | 2 |
| 7 Apparatus | 3 |
| 8 Procedure | 3 |
| 8.1 Test material..... | 3 |
| 8.2 Reference material..... | 4 |
| 8.3 Preparation of the sediment..... | 4 |
| 8.4 Test setup..... | 4 |
| 8.5 Pre-conditioning phase..... | 4 |
| 8.6 Start of the test..... | 5 |
| 8.7 Carbon dioxide measurement..... | 5 |
| 8.8 End of the test..... | 6 |
| 9 Calculation and expression of results | 6 |
| 9.1 Calculation..... | 6 |
| 9.1.1 Amount of CO ₂ produced..... | 6 |
| 9.1.2 Percentage of biodegradation..... | 8 |
| 9.2 Visual inspection..... | 8 |
| 9.3 Expression and interpretation of results..... | 8 |
| 10 Validity of results | 9 |
| 11 Test report | 9 |
| Annex A (informative) Example of respirometric system based on CO₂ measurement | 10 |
| Bibliography | 11 |

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 on 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.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Physical-chemical properties*.

Introduction

Products made with biodegradable plastics are designed to be recovered by means of organic recycling in composting plants or in anaerobic digesters. The uncontrolled dispersion of biodegradable plastics in natural environments is not desirable. The biodegradability of products cannot be considered as an excuse to spread wastes that should be recovered and recycled. However, test methods to measure rate and level of biodegradation in natural environments (such as soil or the marine environment) are of interest in order to better characterize the behaviour of plastics in these very particular environments. As a matter of fact, some plastics are used in products that are applied in the sea (e.g. fishing gear) and sometimes they can get lost or put willingly in marine environment. The characterization of biodegradable plastic materials can be enlarged by applying specific test methods that enable the quantitative assessment of biodegradation of plastics exposed to marine sediment and seawater. Plastic products are directly littered or arrive with fresh waters in the pelagic zone (free water). From there, and depending on density, tides, currents, and marine fouling plastics may sink to the sublittoral, and reach the seafloor surface. Many biodegradable plastics have a density higher than 1 and therefore tend to sink. The sediment passes from aerobic to anoxic and finally anaerobic conditions going from the surface (the interface with seawater) into deeper layers, displaying a very steep oxygen gradient.

Copyright
Preview

Voorbereid
Preview

Plastics — Determination of aerobic biodegradation of non-floating plastic materials in a seawater/sediment interface — Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a test method to determine the degree and rate of aerobic biodegradation of plastic materials when settled on marine sandy sediment at the interface between seawater and the seafloor, by measuring the evolved carbon dioxide.

This test method is a simulation under laboratory conditions of the habitat found in different seawater/sediment-areas in the sea, e.g. in a benthic zone where sunlight reaches the ocean floor (photic zone) that, in marine science, is called sublittoral zone

The determination of biodegradation of plastic materials buried in marine sediment is outside the scope of this International Standard.

Measurement of aerobic biodegradation can also be obtained by monitoring the oxygen consumption, as described in ISO 18830.

The conditions described in this International Standard may not always correspond to the optimum conditions for the maximum degree of biodegradation to occur.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 14852:1999, *Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in an aqueous medium — Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide*

ISO 8245, *Water quality — Guidelines for the determination of total organic carbon (TOC) and dissolved organic carbon (DOC)*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

theoretical amount of evolved carbon dioxide

ThCO₂

maximum theoretical amount of carbon dioxide evolved after completely oxidising a chemical compound, calculated from the molecular formula or from determination of total organic carbon (TOC)

Note 1 to entry: It is expressed as milligrams of carbon dioxide evolved per milligram or gram of test compound.

3.2

total organic carbon

TOC

amount of carbon bound in an organic compound

Note 1 to entry: Total organic carbon is expressed as milligrams of carbon per 100 mg of the compound.

Bestelformulier

Stuur naar:

NEN Standards Products & Services
t.a.v. afdeling Klantenservice
Antwoordnummer 10214
2600 WB Delft



NEN Standards Products & Services

Postbus 5059
2600 GB Delft

Vlinderweg 6
2623 AX Delft

T (015) 2 690 390
F (015) 2 690 271

www.nen.nl/normshop

Ja, ik bestel

__ ex. NEN-ISO 19679:2016 en Kunststoffen - Bepaling van aerobe biologische afbreekbaarheid van niet-drijvende kunststof materialen in een zeewater-zandsediment interface - Methode door analyse van vrijgekomen koolstofdioxide.

€ 53.43

Wilt u deze norm in PDF-formaat? Deze bestelt u eenvoudig via www.nen.nl/normshop

Gratis e-mailnieuwsbrieven

Wilt u op de hoogte blijven van de laatste ontwikkelingen op het gebied van normen, normalisatie en regelgeving? Neem dan een gratis abonnement op een van onze e-mailnieuwsbrieven. www.nen.nl/nieuwsbrieven

Gegevens

Bedrijf / Instelling

T.a.v. O M O V

E-mail

Klantnummer NEN

Uw ordernummer BTW nummer

Postbus / Adres

Postcode Plaats

Telefoon Fax

Factuuradres (indien dit afwijkt van bovenstaand adres)

Postbus / Adres

Postcode Plaats

Datum Handtekening

Retourneren

Fax: 015 2 690 271

E-mail: klantenservice@nen.nl

Post: NEN Standards Products & Services,

t.a.v. afdeling Klantenservice

Antwoordnummer 10214,

2600 WB Delft

(geen postzegel nodig).

Voorwaarden

- De prijzen zijn geldig tot 31 december 2018, tenzij anders aangegeven.
- Alle prijzen zijn excl. btw, verzend- en handelingskosten en onder voorbehoud bij o.m. ISO- en IEC-normen.
- Bestelt u via de normshop een pdf, dan betaalt u geen handeling en verzendkosten.
- Meer informatie: telefoon 015 2 690 391, dagelijks van 8.30 tot 17.00 uur.
- Wijzigingen en typfouten in teksten en prijsinformatie voorbehouden.
- U kunt onze algemene voorwaarden terugvinden op: www.nen.nl/leveringsvoorwaarden.