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Soil quality — Determination of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) — Gas chromatographic method with mass spectrometric detection (GC-MS)

Qualité du sol — Dosage des hydrocarbures aromatiques polycycliques (HAP) — Méthode par chromatographie en phase gazeuse avec détection par spectrométrie de masse (CG-SM)



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Foreword

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The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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ISO 18287 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 190, *Soil quality*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Chemical methods and soil characteristics*.

Introduction

This International Standard is principally based on the extraction method described in ISO 13877. It is modified for the use of gas-chromatography with mass spectrometric detection and is applicable for different PAH pollution levels of soils.

Two alternative extraction methods, A and B, are described in this International Standard.

Method A (two-step method): Extraction of the field-moist soil sample with acetone and petroleum ether, followed by the removal of acetone by washing the extract with water as prescribed in ISO 13877.

Method B (one-step method or on-line method): Extraction of the field-moist soil sample with a mixture of acetone, petroleum ether and water in the presence of sodium chloride. This method is preferred for soil samples with a high content of organic matrix.

Experience has shown that these two methods are applicable with comparable results to less as well as highly polluted soils