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Second edition
2010-12-15

Water quality — Determination of tritium activity concentration — Liquid scintillation counting method

*Qualité de l'eau — Détermination de l'activité volumique du tritium —
Méthode par comptage des scintillations en milieu liquide*



Reference number
ISO 9698:2010(E)

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Published in Switzerland

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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.

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.

ISO 9698 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 147, *Water quality*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 9698:1989), which has been technically revised.

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Introduction

The tritium present in the environment is of natural origin and man made. As a result of atmospheric nuclear weapon testing, emissions from nuclear engineering installations, and the application and processing of isotopes, relatively large amounts of tritium have been released to the environment. Despite the low dose factor associated to tritium, monitoring of tritium activity concentrations in the environment is necessary in order to follow its circulation in the hydrosphere and biosphere.