

Water quality —

Determination of suspended solids —

Method by filtration through glass fibre filters

The European Standard EN 872 : 1996 has the status of a British Standard

ICS 13.060.40

Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted by Technical Committee EH/3, Water quality, to Subcommittee EH/3/2, Physical, chemical and biochemical methods, upon which the following bodies were represented:

- The Association of the Laboratory Supply Industry
- British Agrochemicals Association Ltd.
- British Ceramic Research
- British Gas plc
- British Soft Drinks Association Ltd.
- Chemical Industries Association
- Convention of Scottish Local Authorities
- Department of the Environment (Water Directorate)
- Department of Trade and Industry (Laboratory of the Government Chemist)
- GAMBICA (BEAMA) Ltd.
- Industrial Water Society
- Institution of Water and Environmental Management
- National Rivers Authority
- Royal Society of Chemistry
- Soap and Detergent Industry Association
- Society of Chemical Industry
- Swimming Pool and Allied Trades Association Ltd.
- Water Companies Association
- Water Research Centre
- Water Services Association of England and Wales

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Health and Environment Sector Board, was published under the authority of the Standards Board and comes into effect on 15 September 1996

© BSI 1996

Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date	Text affected

The following BSI references relate to the work on this standard:
Committee reference EH/3/2
Draft for comment 92/57487 DC

ISBN 0 580 26206 5

Contents

	Page
Committees responsible	Inside front cover
National foreword	ii
Foreword	2
Method	
1 Scope	3
2 Normative references	3
3 Definitions	3
4 Principle	3
5 Apparatus	3
6 Reagents	3
7 Sampling and sample handling	4
8 Procedure	4
9 Check control	4
10 Calculation and report	4
11 Precision	5
Annex	
A (informative) Samples containing oil or other organic liquids	6
Tables	
1 Data from a Swedish interlaboratory trial	5
2 Data from a German interlaboratory trial	5

National foreword

This British Standard has been prepared by Subcommittee EH/3/2 and is the English language version of EN 872 : 1996 *Water quality — Determination of suspended solids — Method by filtration through glass fibre filters*, published by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN). The European Standard was prepared by Technical Committee 230, Water analysis, of CEN with the active participation and approval of the UK.

BS EN 872 is one of a series of standards on water quality, others of which have been, or will be, published as Sections of BS 6068. This standard has therefore been given the secondary identifier BS 6068 : Section 2.54. The various Sections of BS 6068 are comprised within Parts 1 to 7, which, together with Part 0, are listed below.

- BS 6068 *Water quality*
- Part 0 *Introduction*
- Part 1 *Glossary*
- Part 2 *Physical, chemical and biochemical methods*
- Part 3 *Radiological methods*
- Part 4 *Microbiological methods*
- Part 5 *Biological methods*
- Part 6 *Sampling*
- Part 7 *Precision and accuracy*

NOTE. The tests described in this standard should only be carried out by suitably qualified persons with an appropriate level of chemical expertise. Standard chemical procedures should be followed throughout.

Cross-references

Publication referred to	Corresponding British Standard
EN 25667-2 : 1993	BS EN 25667 <i>Water quality — Sampling</i> Part 2 : 1993 <i>Guidance on sampling techniques</i>
ISO 6107-2 : 1989	BS 6068 <i>Water quality</i> Part 1 <i>Glossary</i> Section 1.2 : 1990 <i>Additional terms relating to types of water, and treatment and storage of water and waste water, and terms used in sampling and analysis of water</i>

Additional information

In 8.6, a drying period of only 1 h is insufficient for some types of sample, e.g. samples containing sufficient fine particulates to blanket the filter paper, and a drying period of 2 h is more appropriate.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.