

Water quality — Determination of acute toxicity of marine or estuarine sediment to amphipods

The European Standard EN ISO 16712:2006 has the status of a
British Standard

ICS 13.080.30

National foreword

This British Standard was published by BSI. It is the UK implementation of EN ISO 16712:2006. It is identical with ISO 16712:2005.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted by Technical Committee EH/3, Water quality, to Subcommittee EH/3/5, Biological methods.

A list of organizations represented on this subcommittee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

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

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 10 March 2005

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English Version

Water quality - Determination of acute toxicity of marine or
estuarine sediment to amphipods (ISO 16712:2005)

Qualité de l'eau - Détermination de la toxicité aiguë des
sédiments marins et estuariens vis-à-vis des amphipodes
(ISO 16712:2005)

Wasserbeschaffenheit - Bestimmung der akuten Toxizität
mariner Sedimente oder von Sedimenten aus
Flussmündungsgebieten gegenüber Amphipoden (ISO
16712:2005)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 11 September 2006.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



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Foreword

The text of ISO 16712:2005 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 147 "Water quality" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 16712:2006 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 230 "Water analysis", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2007, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2007.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 16712:2005 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 16712:2006 without any modifications.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO
16712**

First edition
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Water quality — Determination of acute toxicity of marine or estuarine sediment to amphipods

*Qualité de l'eau — Détermination de la toxicité aiguë des sédiments
marins et estuariens vis-à-vis des amphipodes*



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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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

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 16712 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 147, *Water quality*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Biological methods*.

Introduction

This International Standard outlines procedures for conducting acute tests for sediment toxicity, using one or more amphipod species that are found primarily below the sediment surface in coastal marine and estuarine waters. The biological endpoint for the test is percent mortality at day 10.