



BSI Standards Publication

Characterization of waste — Determination of selected low boiling point alcohols using gas chromatography with flame ionization detection after static head-space extraction (HS-GC-FID)

National foreword

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The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee EH/4, Soil quality.

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Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

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English Version

Characterization of waste - Determination of selected
low boiling point alcohols using gas chromatography
with flame ionization detection after static head-space
extraction (HS-GC-FID)

Caractérisation des déchets - Détermination
d'une sélection d'alcools à bas point d'ébullition
par chromatographie en phase gazeuse avec
détection par ionisation de flamme après extraction
statique par espace de tête (HS-GC-FID)

Charakterisierung von Abfällen - Bestimmung
von ausgewählten, niedrigsiedenden
Alkoholen mittels Gaschromatographie mit
Flammenionisationsdetektor nach statischer
Headspace Extraktion (HS-GC-FID)

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CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

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European foreword

This document ([CEN/TS 17847:2022](#)) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 444 “Environmental characterization of solid matrices”, the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

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Introduction

Directive 96/82/EC, as amended, requires transit/sorting/regrouping or waste treatment facilities to assess the hazardous nature of their waste, in particular, from the point of view of the following categories of hazards:

- very toxic or toxic to humans if swallowed, if there is contact with the skin or by inhalation, for example;
- very toxic or toxic to the aquatic environment.

Based on knowledge of the composition of elements and substances of a waste, its hazard potential can then be determined from the classification rules established for mixtures in waste legislation.