

First edition
2015-08-15

AMENDMENT 1
2020-01

**Soil quality — Risk-based petroleum
hydrocarbons —**

Part 1:

**Determination of aliphatic and
aromatic fractions of volatile
petroleum hydrocarbons using gas
chromatography (static headspace
method)**

AMENDMENT 1

Qualité du sol — Hydrocarbures de pétrole à risque —

*Partie 1: Détermination des fractions aliphatiques et aromatiques
des hydrocarbures de pétrole volatils par chromatographie en phase
gazeuse (méthode par espace de tête statique)*

AMENDEMENT 1



Reference number
ISO 16558-1:2015/Amd.1:2020(E)

© ISO 2020



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2020

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Fax: +41 22 749 09 47
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 190, *Soil quality*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Chemical methods and soil characteristics*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 444, *Test methods for environmental characterization of solid matrices*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 16558-1:2015/Amd 1:2020

Soil quality — Risk-based petroleum hydrocarbons —

Part 1:

Determination of aliphatic and aromatic fractions of volatile petroleum hydrocarbons using gas chromatography (static headspace method)

AMENDMENT 1

6.8.1, before first paragraph

Add

This paragraph describes the preparation of stock and working solutions. The procedure and figures (weights, volumes) are examples. The laboratory is free to use other amounts, if it is shown to be fit for purpose for the samples analyzed. However, the number of concentration levels for the calibration is, as a minimum, obligatory.

6.8.1, third paragraph

Change

For practical reasons, mixed standard stock solutions can also be used.

to

For practical reasons, mixed standard stock solutions prepared in the laboratory or/and commercially purchased can also be used.

9.4.1, second paragraph and NOTE

Change

Stationary phase: non-polar e.g. VF-624ms 20 m × 0,15 mm × 0,84 µm (Agilent) method (SIMDest)

NOTE VF-624ms is an example of a suitable product available commercially. This information is given for the convenience of users of this part of ISO 16558 and does not constitute an endorsement by ISO of this product.

to

Stationary phase: non-polar e. g. DB 1, SE 30 suitable for simulated distillation method (SIMDest)

NOTE DB 1 or SE 30 are examples of suitable products available commercially. This information is given for the convenience of users of this part of ISO 16558 and does not constitute an endorsement by ISO of this product.

9.4.2, after third paragraph

Add

In this International Standard, a linear calibration model is specified. Other calibration models (e.g. a quadratic calibration function) may be used if proven to be suitable.

Bibliography

Add

EN 14346, *Characterization of waste — Calculation of dry matter by determination of dry residue or water content*

EN 15934, *Sludge, treated biowaste, soil and waste — Calculation of dry matter fraction after determination of dry residue or water content*

EN 16179, *Sludge, treated biowaste and soil — Guidance for sample pretreatment*