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SN

**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

SN/T 2003.6-2010

**Determination of lead, mercury, cadmium and chromium in
electrical and electronic equipment. Part 6: Qualitative
screening by spark discharge emission spectrometry
(English Translation)**

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Foreword

SN/T 2003 is divided into six parts.

--- Electrical and electronic products - Determination of lead, mercury, cadmium, chromium, bromine Part 1. X-ray fluorescence spectroscopy qualitative screening method;

--- Electronic and Electrical Products Determination of polybrominated biphenyls and polybrominated diphenyl ethers - Part 2. Infrared spectroscopy qualitative screening methods;

--- Electrical and electronic products - Determination of lead, mercury, cadmium, chromium and bromine - Part 3. X-ray fluorescence spectroscopy quantitative screening method;

--- Electrical and electronic products - Determination of lead, mercury, chromium, cadmium and bromine - Part 4. energy dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectroscopy qualitative screening method;

--- Electrical and electronic products - Determination of lead, mercury, chromium, cadmium and bromine - Part 5. energy dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry quantitative screening method;

--- Electronic and Electrical Products qualitative screening methods lead, mercury, cadmium, chromium Part 6. spark source emission spectrometry.

This section SN/T 2003 Part 6.

This section Press GB/T 1.1-2009 given rule drafting.

This section proposed and managed by the National Certification and Accreditation Administration Committee.

1 Scope

This section specifies the electrical and electronic products in metal spark lead, mercury, cadmium and chromium source emission spectroscopy qualitative screening methods.

This section applies to electrical and electronic products metal material qualitative screening of lead, mercury, cadmium and chromium.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

SN/T 2001.1 electrical and electronic equipment to detect mechanical split hazardous substances - Part 1. General requirements

3 Method summary

Electrical and electronic products in metal parts, the preparation of a suitable sample directly after an electrode with a light generator and the sample the excitation light emission between the electrodes and the beam splitter is introduced indoors through the dispersion element is decomposed into spectral, with a detector selected analytical lines and the internal standard line intensity was measured according to the characteristic lines of the analyte or corresponding standard curve analysis of samples tested for qualitative element or quantitative analysis.

4 Reagents and materials

Unless otherwise indicated in the analysis using only recognized as analytical reagents.

4.1

ethanol.

4.2

acetone.

4.3

sandpaper. silicon carbide material, 60 mesh to 200 mesh.

4.4

standard samples. standard sample of lead, mercury, cadmium and chromium can choose the appropriate substrate (iron, aluminum, copper, etc.) are recognized as national or in principle, the chemical composition and metallurgical casting process standard samples

and analysis of the samples should be basically the same;; certified reference materials in the sample selection criteria each test element content must be appropriate gradient and substantially covers the range of the content of the test sample.

4.5

Sample drift correction. Correction of the measured value due to the instrument changes over time caused by deviation from the standard curve and use, and can under construction the sample selection criteria established standard curve can also select from to meet the basic requirements, uniform and stable and good reproducibility sample.

4.6

Control samples. a precise value of the analysis of samples with similar matrix organizational structure similar to a standard sample, you can establish a standard the standard sample calibration curve selected can also be made, but must ensure sample homogeneity and value accurately.

5 Instruments and devices

5.1

Metal-cutting machine. suitable lathe or milling machine.