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DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

Water quality-Determination of selenium Part1: Method using hydride generation atomic fluorescence spectrometry. (HG-AFS) می د ۲ **TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS**

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0.National foreword

The Tanzania Bureau of Standards is the statutory national standards body for Tanzania, established under the act.No.3 of 1975, amended by act.No.2 of 2009

This draft Tanzania Standard is being prepared by the Water Quality Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Chemicals Divisional Standards Committee (CDC)

This draft Tanzania Standard is an identical adoption of ISO/TS 17379-1:2013 Water quality-Determination of selenium Part 1: Method using hydride generation atomic fluorescence spectrometry. (HG-AFS) published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

Terminologies and conventions

The text of the International standard is hereby being recommended for approval without deviation for publication as draft Tanzania standard.

Some terminologies and certain conventions are not identical with those used as Tanzania standards; attention is drawn to the following:

The comma has been used as a decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania, it is current practice to use a full point on the baseline as the decimal marker.

Wherever the words "International Standard" appear, referring to this draft standard, they should read as "Tanzania Standard".

1. SCOPE

This part of ISO/TS 17379 specifies a method for the determination of selenium. The method is applicable to drinking water, surface water, ground water, and rain water. The application range of this part of ISO/TS 17379 is from 0.02 μ g/l to 100 μ g/l. Samples containing selenium at higher concentrations than the application range can be analysed following appropriate dilution. The method is unlikely to detect organoselenium compounds.

The sensitivity of this method is dependent on the operating conditions selected.