

**भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो / BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS**  
(पूर्वी क्षेत्रीय प्रयोगशाला) / Eastern Regional Laboratory

हमारा संदर्भ / Our Ref: EROL/HEROL/16

27.07.2020

**विषय / Subject:** Comment on Note 2 under Table 2 & 3 of IS 14543:2016

इस संबंध में आवश्यक संशोधन (ओं) पर विचार करने के लिए एफएडी द्वारा निम्नलिखित टिप्पणियों पर ध्यान दिया जाए:

Clause no of IS 14543	प्रस्तावित बदलाव / Proposed change	वजह / Justification
Note 2 under Table-2 & 3, page-3	The note 2 under Table-2 & 3 should be rephrased as: "Note 2. In case of dispute, <b>methods indicated in Note 1 and those indicated under column 4</b> , shall be the reference method."	<p>CHD is formulating method of tests for water and the same are being referred to by FAD in their standards. There are times where there is a lag between the formulation/adoption of a method standard and its incorporation in the product standard as referred test method. Let us take the case of IS 3025(Part-65):2014 - Methods of sampling and test (Physical and Chemical) for water and wastewater: Part 65 application of inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP - MS) - Determination of 62 elements. CHD has formulated this Indian Standard which is an adoption of ISO 17294-2:2003. IS 3025(Part-65) is yet to be referred in IS 14543.</p> <p>In practice many labs (both BIS Recognized and Specialised labs) are testing PDW by AAS, ICP-OES, ICP-MS. The labs with latest technologies are more and more switching over to ICP-OES/ICP-MS for most of the parameters as these equipments have the capability to analyse the analytes simultaneously rather than sequentially as in the case of AAS.</p> <p>The methods given in the referred standards in Note 1 are all validated and globally acceptable test methods, published/adopted after detailed validation studies. Although Note-1 allows the use of equipments for analysis, for a disputed case it either refers to the conventional methods or the AAS methods. This means in addition to having testing facilities for the instrumental methods a laboratory needs to have testing facilities for the reference method (i.e. the conventional methods). This means a lab testing by instrumental methods has to maintain duplicate testing facilities, have NABL accreditation for both the methods, maintain infrastructure/competence for both the test facilities. This is an added burden for the laboratories and also not viable.</p> <p>Since the instrumental methods are more repeatable and reproducible and validated adopting international norms it would be best for the testing laboratories to have only one set of testing facilities (conventional methods or instrumental methods) for routine analysis as well as in case of dispute. The industry however can also continue to have test facilities as per the suitability.</p>

प्रमुख (पू.क्ष.प्र.)

प्रमुख (एफ.ए.डी.)

प्रतिलिपि: उपमहानिदेशक (प्रयोगशाला)

जे. एस. मंडल

(पी एस मंडल)

प्रभारी रसायन