Inimtarbevee töötlemiseks kasutatavad kemikaalid. Naatriumkarbonaat

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium carbonate



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 897:2012 sisaldab	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 897:2012 consists of
Euroopa standardi EN 897:2012 ingliskeelset teksti.	the English text of the European standard EN
36	897:2012.
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	This standard has been endorsed with a notification
avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.	published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud	Date of Availability of the European standard is
Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele	14.11.2012.
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Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for
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ICS 71.100.80

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EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 897

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English Version

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium carbonate

Produits chimiques utilisés pour le traitement de l'eau destinée à la consommation humaine - Carbonate de sodium

Produkte zur Aufbereitung von Wasser für den menschlichen Gebrauch - Natriumcarbonat

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 16 September 2012.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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Foreword

This document (EN 897:2012) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 164 "Water supply", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2013, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2013.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 897:2005.

Significant technical differences between this edition and EN 897:2005 are as follows:

a) Modification of 6.2 on labelling, deletion of the reference to EU Directive 80/778/EEC of 15 July 1980 in order to take account of the latest Directive in force.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

In respect of potential adverse effects on the quality of water intended for human consumption, caused by the product covered by this European Standard:

- this European Standard provides no information as to whether the product may be used without restriction in any of the Member States of the EU or EFTA;
- it should be noted that, while awaiting the adoption of verifiable European criteria, existing national regulations concerning the use and/or the characteristics of this product remain in force.

Conformity with this European Standard does not confer or imply acceptance or approval of the product in any of the Member States of the EU or EFTA. The use of the product covered by this European Standard is subject to regulation or is a provious services services of the service control by National Authorities.

1 Scope

This European Standard is applicable to sodium carbonate used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium carbonate. It gives information on its use in water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use (see Annex C).

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN ISO 3696, Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods (ISO 3696)

EN ISO 12846:2012, Water quality — Determination of mercury — Method using atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) with and without enrichment (ISO 12846:2012)

ISO 740, Sodium carbonate for industrial use — Determination of total soluble alkalinity —Titrimetric method

ISO 746, Sodium carbonate for industrial use — Determination of matter insoluble in water at 50 degrees C

ISO 2460, Sodium hydrogen carbonate for industrial use — Determination of iron content — 1,10-Phenanthroline photometric method

ISO 3165, Sampling of chemical products for industrial use — Safety in sampling

ISO 6206, Chemical products for industrial use — Sampling — Vocabulary

ISO 8213, Chemical products for industrial use — Sampling techniques — Solid chemical products in the form of particles varying from powders to coarse lumps

3 **Description**

Identification

3.1.1 Chemical name

Sodium carbonate.

3.1.2 Synonym or common name

Soda ash, anhydrous sodium carbonate, light soda ash, heavy soda ash.

3.1.3 Relative molecular mass

105,99.

3.1.4 Empirical formula

Na₂CO_{3.}