Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sulfuric acid

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 899:2003 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 899:2003 ingliskeelset teksti.

Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 14.08.2003 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 899:2003 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 899:2003.

This document is endorsed on 14.08.2003 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

Käsitlusala:

This European standard is applicable to sulfuric acid used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of sulfuric acid and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sulfuric acid. It gives information on its use in water treatment

Scope:

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ICS 71.100.80

Võtmesõnad:

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 899

June 2003

ICS 71.100.80

Supersedes EN 899:1996

English version

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sulfuric acid

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

Produkte zur Aufbereitung von Wasser für den menschlichen Gebrauch - Schwefelsäure

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 25 April 2003.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



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

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Foreword

This document (EN 899:2003) 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 December 2003, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2003.

This document supersedes EN 899:1996.

Significant technical differences between this edition and EN 899:1996 are as follows:

- a) new procedure for sampling;
- b) taking into account the new EU Directive 98/83/EC;
- c) expansion of Table 2 to include more details of materials for containers.

Annex A is informative.

Annex B is normative.

NOTE Conformity with the 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 control by National Authorities.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland 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 standard:

- this standard provides no information as to whether the product may be used without restriction in any of Member States of the EU or EFTA;
- awaiting the characterist 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.

Scope

This European standard is applicable to sulfuric acid used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of sulfuric acid and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sulfuric acid. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text, and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

EN 1483, Water quality – Determination of mercury.

EN 26595, Water quality - Determination of total arsenic - Silver diethyldithiocarbamate spectrophotometric method (ISO 6595:1982).

EN ISO 3696, Water for analytical laboratory use – Specification and test methods (ISO 3696:1987).

EN ISO 11885, Water quality - determination of 33 elements by inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy (ISO 11885:1996).

ISO 910, Sulfuric acid and oleum for industrial use - Determination of total acidity, and calculation of free sulfur trioxide content of oleum - Titrimetric method.

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

ISO 3423, Sulfuric acid and oleums for industrial use - Determination of sulphur dioxide content - Iodometric method.

ISO 6206, Chemical products for industrial use – Sampling – Vocabulary.

ISO 6332, Water quality – Determination of iron – Spectrometric method using 1,10-phenanthroline.

ISO 8288, Water quality - Determination of cobalt, nickel, copper, zinc, cadmium and lead - Flame atomic absorption spectrometric methods.

ISO 9174, Water quality - Determination of chromium - Atomic absorption spectrometric methods.

ISO 9965, Water quality - Determination of selenium - Atomic absorption spectrometric method (hydride technique). 5

3 **Description**

3.1 Identification

3.1.1 Chemical name

Sulfuric acid.

3.1.2 Synonym or common name

Oil of vitriol.