
**Plastics piping systems for the conveyance
of water intended for human consumption —
Migration assessment — Determination
of migration values for plastics pipes**

*Systèmes de canalisations en plastiques pour le transport d'eau destinée
à la consommation humaine — Évaluation de la migration — Détermination
des valeurs de migration des tubes plastiques*



Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 8795 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 138, *Plastics pipes, fittings and valves for the transport of fluids*, Subcommittee SC 5, *General properties of pipes, fittings and valves of plastic materials and their accessories — Test methods and basic specifications*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 8795:1990), which has been technically revised.

Annexes A and B form an integral part of this International Standard. Annex C is for information only.

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Plastics piping systems for the conveyance of water intended for human consumption — Migration assessment — Determination of migration values for plastics pipes

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the migration of constituents from the internal surface of plastics pipes. Organoleptic and microbiological assessments are not included.

It applies to all plastics pipes to be used for the conveyance of water intended for human consumption and raw water used for the production of water intended for human consumption. It concerns constituents which are extractable from a pipe by water. It provides for a modification in procedure as necessary depending upon the size of the pipe.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of the publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

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

ISO 7393-2:1985, *Water quality – Determination of free chlorine and total chlorine – Part 2: Colorimetric method using N,N-diethyl-1,4-phenylenediamine, for routine control purposes*.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following definitions apply:

3.1 migration: Movement of a substance from the material of the plastic pipe into another material (a test liquid).

3.2 test liquid: Water of specified quality for migration testing.

3.3 migration value (M): The mass of the constituent(s) extracted, at a specified temperature and over a specified time, from a specified inner surface area of a pipe test piece in contact with a test liquid.

3.4 tap water: Water intended for human consumption.