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Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Calcium carbonate, high-calcium lime, half-burnt dolomite, magnesium oxide, calcium magnesium carbonate and dolomitic lime - Test methods

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

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English Version

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Calcium carbonate, high-calcium lime, half-burnt dolomite, magnesium oxide, calcium magnesium carbonate and dolomitic lime - Test methods

Produits chimiques utilisés pour le traitement de l'eau destinée à la consommation humaine - Carbonate de calcium, chaux, dolomie semi-calcinée, oxyde de magnésium, carbonate de calcium et de magnésium et chaux dolomitique - Méthodes d'essai

Produkte zur Aufbereitung von Wasser für den menschlichen Gebrauch - Calciumcarbonat, Weißkalk, halbgebrannter Dolomit, Magnesiumoxid, Calciummagnesiumcarbonat und Dolomitkalk - Prüfverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 24 April 2017.

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European foreword

This document (EN 12485:2017) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2018.

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

This document supersedes EN 12485:2010.

Significant technical differences between this edition and EN 12485:2010 are as follows:

- a) addition of test procedures for dolomitic lime (see 3.2);
- b) the description for air-jet sieving was revised (see 4.1);
- c) update of abbreviations to be in accordance with ISO 80000-9 Quantities and units – Part 9: Physical chemistry and molecular physics.

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, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the methods used for the chemical analyses and the determination of physical properties of calcium carbonate, high-calcium lime, half-burnt dolomite, magnesium oxide, calcium magnesium carbonate and dolomitic lime used to treat water for human consumption.

This document specifies the reference methods and, in certain cases, an alternative method which can be considered to be equivalent.

Any other methods may be used provided they are calibrated, either against the reference methods or against internationally accepted reference materials, in order to demonstrate their equivalence.

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 459-2, *Building lime - Part 2: Test methods*

EN 1017, *Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Half-burnt dolomite*

EN 1018, *Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption — Calcium carbonate*

EN 12518, *Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - High-calcium lime*

EN 16003, *Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Calcium magnesium carbonate*

EN 16004, *Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Magnesium oxide*

EN 16409, *Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Dolomitic lime*

EN ISO 3696:1995, *Water for analytical laboratory use - Specification and test methods (ISO 3696:1987)*

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

ISO 4793:1980, *Laboratory sintered (fritted) filters — Porosity grading, classification and designation*

3 General requirements

3.1 Number of determinations

Two analyses shall be carried out to determine the various constituents (see Clause 5 to Clause 8; see also 3.6).