Code of practice for the safe use of fully enclosed askarel-filled electrical equipment

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 50195:2002 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 50195:1996 ingliskeelset teksti.

Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 18.12.2002 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 50195:2002 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 50195:1996.

This document is endorsed on 18.12.2002 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 Code of practice gives guidance to users of fully enclosed askarel-filled electrical equipment.

National and Local Authorities regulations (if any) take priority. This Code of Practice is applicable to fully enclosed electrical equipment which is designated to be filled with askarels: i.e. askarel-filled electrical equipment. This Code of Practice is applicable to electrical equipment which contains more than five litres of askarels.

Scope:

This Code of practice gives guidance to users of fully enclosed askarel-filled electrical equipment.

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ICS 29.180

Võtmesõnad: accident prevention, accidents, askarel, contamination, defects, electrical equipment, environmental protection, fire, first aid, hazards, hygiene, labelling, liquid electrical insulating materials, polychlororbiphenyl, safety, safety measures, warning notices

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Descriptors:

Electrical equipment, liquid electrical insulating materials, askarel, polychlorobiphenyl, contamination, environmental protection, warning notices, accident prevention, safety, safety measures, labelling, hazards, defects, accidents, fire, first aid, hygiene

English version

Code of practice for the safe use of fully enclosed askarel-filled electrical equipment

Code pour la sécurité d'emploi des matériels électriques totalement clos remplis d'askarels Leitlinie für die Praxis zum sicheren Umgang mit vollständig gekapselten, mit PCB befüllten elektrischen Betriebsmitteln

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 1996-07-02. CENELEC 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.

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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 CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

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Foreword

This European Standard was prepared by the Technical Committee CENELEC TC 14, Power transformers, based on a contribution of the cooperating Partner UNIPEDE.

The text of the draft was submitted to the formal vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 50195 on 1996-07-02.

The following dates were fixed:

- latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement

(dop) 1997-06-01

- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn

(dow) 1997-06-01

For products which have complied with the relevant national standard before 1997-06-01, as shown by the manufacturer or by a certification body, this previous standard may continue to apply for production until 2002-06-01.

Annexes designated "normative" are part of the body of the standard. Annexes designated "informative" are given for information only. In this standard, annexes A and B are informative and annex C is normative.

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Introduction

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) are synthetic liquids which have been used throughout the world since the 1930s. In the electrical industry, they have been used, sometimes in combination with chlorobenzenes, as insulating and cooling liquids in power transformers and capacitors where low flammability is of prime importance.

The generic term "askarels" is applied to such liquids and is used in this document for insulating liquids having PCBs as a major constituent.

Askarels have good electrical and thermal properties, and are chemically stable. However, they also possess a number of potential environmental disadvantages: being persistent in the environment and resistant to chemical and biological decomposition. They also "bio-accumulate": tending to accumulate up the food chain. Furthermore, potential environmental problems can arise should askarels be involved in uncontrolled fire conditions; the consequences are such that restrictions may have to be placed on future access to the fire-affected areas.

A list of some typical trade names for askarels is included in annex A.

1 Scope

This Code of Practice gives guidance to users of fully enclosed askarel-filled electrical equipment.

National and Local Authority regulations (if any) take priority.

This Code of Practice is applicable to fully enclosed electrical equipment which is designed to be filled with askarels: i.e. askarel-filled electrical equipment.

This Code of Practice is applicable to electrical equipment which contains more than five litres of askarels.

This Code of Practice gives guidance on the precautions to be observed to avoid pollution of the environment by the correct installation, maintenance, operation, storage and transportation of askarel-filled electrical equipment.

This Code of Practice gives guidance on the safety precautions to be taken when handling askarels, the disposal of askarel-contaminated waste and on the retrofilling of transformers with an acceptable replacement liquid.