

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 1208:2005

01-julij-2005

Nadomešča:

SIST EN 1208:1999

Kemikalije, ki se uporabljajo za pripravo pitne vode – Natrijev kalcijev polifosfat

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium calcium polyphosphate

Produkte zur Aufbereitung von Wasser für den menschlichen Gebrauch - Natrium-Calcium-Polyphosphat (standards.iteh.ai)

Produits chimiques utilisés pour le traitement de l'éau destinée a la consommation humaine - Polyphosphate de sodium et de calcium 1208 2005

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 1208:2005

ICS:

13.060.20 Pitna voda Drinking water

71.100.80 Kemikalije za čiščenje vode Chemicals for purification of

water

SIST EN 1208:2005 en

SIST EN 1208:2005

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 1208:2005

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0848d053-8e5d-45d2-84d9-15499bc3c729/sist-en-1208-2005

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 1208

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

March 2005

ICS 71.100.80

Supersedes EN 1208:1997

English version

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium calcium polyphosphate

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

Produkte zur Aufbereitung von Wasser für den menschlichen Gebrauch - Natrium-Calcium-Polyphosphat

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 3 February 2005.

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 Central Secretariat 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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

SIST EN 1208:2005

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0848d053-8e5d-45d2-84d9-15499bc3c729/sist-en-1208-2005



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

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Foreword		4			
			1	Scope	5
			2	Normative references	5
3	Description	6			
4	Purity criteria	8			
5	Test methods	9			
6	Labelling – Transportation - Storage	13			
Anne	x A (informative) General information on sodium calcium polyphosphate	14			
Ribliography		16			

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 1208:2005

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0848d053-8e5d-45d2-84d9-15499bc3c729/sist-en-1208-2005

Foreword

This document (EN 1208:2005) 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 September 2005, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2005.

This document supersedes EN 1208:1997.

Significant technical differences between this edition and EN 1208:1997 are as follows:

- a) deletion of the reference to EU Directive 80/778/EEC of July, 15, 1980 in order to take into account of the last Directive in force (see [1]);
- b) replacement of ISO 5666-1 by EN 1483 and of EN 26595 by EN ISO 11969.

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

(standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN 1208:2005</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0848d053-8e5d-45d2-84d9-15499bc3c729/sist-en-1208-2005

Introduction

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

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

NOTE Conformity with this document 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 document is subject to regulation or control by National Authorities.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN 1208:2005</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0848d053-8e5d-45d2-84d9-15499bc3c729/sist-en-1208-2005

1 Scope

This document is applicable to sodium calcium polyphosphate used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium calcium polyphosphate. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

2 Normative references

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

EN 1483, Water quality – Determination of mercury.

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

EN ISO 5961, Water quality – Determination of cadmium by atomic absorption spectrometry (ISO 5961:1994).

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

EN ISO 11969, Water quality - Determination of arsenic- Atomic absorption spectrometric method (hydride technique (ISO 11969:1996)): Teh STANDARD PREVIEW

ISO 2997, Phosphoric acid for industrial use — Determination of sulfate content — Method by reduction and titrimetry.

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

SIST EN 1208:2005

ISO 3357, Sodium tripolyphosphate and sodium pyrophosphate for industrial use — Determination of total phosphorus (V) oxide content — Quinoline phosphomolybdate gravimetric method.

ISO 3360, Phosphoric acid and sodium phosphates for industrial use (including foodstuffs) - Determination of fluorine content – Alizarin complexone and lanthanum nitrate photometric method.

ISO 5373. Condensed phosphates for industrial use (including foodstuffs) – Determination of calcium content – Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method.

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

ISO 6703-1, Water quality – Determination of cyanide – Part 1: Determination of total cyanide.

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

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).

3 Description

3.1 Identification

3.1.1 Chemical name

Sodium calcium polyphosphate.

3.1.2 Synonym or common name

Sodium calcium polyphosphate, glassy crystals or bowls.

3.1.3 Relative molecular mass

Various.

3.1.4 Empirical formula

 $(NaPO_3)n$. CaO, where n is typically 5.

3.1.5 Chemical formula

 $(NaPO_3)n$. CaO, where n is typically 5.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

3.1.6 CAS Registry Number¹⁾

(standards.iteh.ai)

23209-59-8.

SIST EN 1208:2005

3.1.7 EINECS reference²) https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0848d053-8e5d-45d2-84d9-15499bc3c729/sist-en-1208-2005

245-490-9.

3.2 Commercial forms

The sodium calcium polyphosphate is available in a number of different physical states.

3.3 Physical properties

3.3.1 Appearance

The product is white glassy crystals, spheres.

3.3.2 Density

For the solid product it is not applicable.

3.3.3 Solubility in water

The solubility in water is approximately 0,005 g/l at 25 °C.

6

¹⁾ Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.

²⁾ European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

3.3.4 Vapour pressure

Not applicable.

3.3.5 Boiling point at 100kPa³⁾

Not applicable.

3.3.6 Melting point

As the product is a glass, an accurate melting point cannot be measured. By increasing the temperature higher than 900 °C, the product becomes less and less viscous.

3.3.7 Specific heat

Not known.

3.3.8 Viscocity (dynamic)

For the solid product it is not applicable.

3.3.9 Critical temperature

3.3.10 Critical pressure

Not applicable.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

Not applicable.

SIST EN 1208:2005

3.3.11 Physical hardness https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0848d053-8e5d-45d2-84d9-15499bc3c729/sist-en-1208-2005

Not applicable.

3.4 Chemical properties

The solutions of sodium calcium polyphosphate have neutral reactions.

The pH value of a solution of a mass fraction of 1 % is approximately 5 to 7.

_

^{3) 100} kPa = 1 bar.