



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 12906:2013

01-december-2013

Nadomešča:
SIST EN 12906:2006

Proizvodi, ki se uporabljajo za pripravo pitne vode - Plovec

Products used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Pumice

Produkte zur Aufbereitung von Wasser für den menschlichen Gebrauch - Bims

Produits utilisés pour le traitement de l'eau destinée à la consommation humaine - Pierre ponce

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 12906:2012
SIST EN 12906:2013
http://www.sist.si/log/start.asp?id=1a-4c7f-b05d-7af6055f4181/sist-en-12906-2013

ICS:

13.060.20	Pitna voda	Drinking water
71.100.80	Kemikalije za čiščenje vode	Chemicals for purification of water

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en,fr,de

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 12906

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

October 2012

ICS 71.100.80

Supersedes EN 12906:2005

English Version

Products used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Pumice

Produits utilisés pour le traitement de l'eau destinée à la consommation humaine - Pierre ponce

Produkte zur Aufbereitung von Wasser für den menschlichen Gebrauch - Bims

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 9 September 2012.

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 CEN-CENELEC 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of 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, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.

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Foreword

This document (EN 12906:2012) 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 April 2013, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2013.

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

This document supersedes EN 12906:2005.

The significant technical difference between this edition and EN 12906:2005 is as follows:

— Updating of 8.2 in line with current legislation.

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, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

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Introduction

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

- a) this European Standard 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 European 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.

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1 Scope

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

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 12901:1999, *Products used for treatment of water intended for human consumption — Inorganic supporting and filtering materials — Definitions*

EN 12902, *Products used for treatment of water intended for human consumption — Inorganic supporting and filtering materials — Methods of test*

3 Terms, definitions and symbols

For the purposes of this document, the terms, definitions and symbols given in EN 12901:1999 apply.

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4 Description

4.1 Identification

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4.1.1 Chemical name

Aluminosilicate ($Al_xSi_yO_z$).

4.1.2 Synonym or common names

None.

4.2 Commercial forms

Pumice according to this European Standard is a natural product and is available in different particle size ranges.

5 Physical properties

5.1 Appearance

The product is a white to grey coloured granular material.

The product has a granular shape, porous structure, smooth texture.

The product shall be generally homogeneous and shall be visibly free of extraneous matter.

EN 12906:2012 (E)**5.2 Particle size distribution**

The particle size distribution shall be determined on samples taken at the point of manufacture using the method of test given in EN 12902.

NOTE 1 The particle size can decrease during transportation and handling.

The particle size distribution shall be described by either:

a) effective size: (d_{10}) with a maximum deviation of $\pm 5\%$;

uniformity coefficient: (U) which shall be less than 1,5;

minimum size: (d_1) with a maximum deviation of $\pm 5\%$;

or

b) by particle size range and by mass fraction of oversize and undersize particles according to application.

The maximum contents of oversize and undersize shall be a mass fraction of 5 % for application of the product as a filtration layer in multi media filters and a mass fraction of 10 % for use in single media filters. For use as a support layer, maximum mass fractions of oversize and undersize of 15 % are acceptable. See A.2.3 for examples of available particle sizes that are used.

NOTE 2 Other values can be necessary for certain applications.

5.3 Density**5.3.1 Bulk density loose**

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The bulk density loose shall be in the range of 300 kg/m^3 to 650 kg/m^3 .

5.3.2 Bulk density packed

The bulk density packed shall be in the range of 320 kg/m^3 to 750 kg/m^3 .

6 Chemical properties

This European Standard specifies the minimum purity requirements for pumice used for the treatment of water intended for human consumption. Limits are given for impurities commonly present in the product. Depending on the raw material and the manufacturing process other impurities may be present and, if so, this shall be notified to the user and when necessary to relevant authorities.

Users of this product should check the national regulations in order to clarify whether it is of appropriate purity for treatment of water intended for human consumption, taking into account raw water quality, contents of other impurities and additives used in the product not stated in this product standard.

Limits have been given for impurities and chemical parameters where these are likely to be present in significant quantities from the current production process and raw materials. If the production process or raw materials lead to significant quantities of impurities, by-products or additives being present, this shall be notified to the user.

The content of acid-soluble material shall be less than a mass fraction of 5 %.

NOTE 1 The exact composition does not influence filtration properties and is given in A.2.1.

After filling, washing and commissioning of a filter system producing drinking water, pumice should not increase the concentrations of chemical parameters (see [1]).

NOTE 2 Water extractable substances, determined in accordance with the method for granular materials given in EN 12902, can be used to estimate the leaching of the chemicals specified in EN 12902.

7 Test methods

7.1 Sampling

Prepare the laboratory sample(s) required by the relevant procedures described in EN 12902.

7.2 Analysis

7.2.1 Particle size distribution

The particle size distribution shall be determined in accordance with EN 12902.

7.2.2 Bulk density loose

The bulk density loose shall be determined in accordance with EN 12902.

7.2.3 Bulk density packed

The bulk density packed shall be determined in accordance with EN 12902.

7.2.4 Acid-soluble material

The content of acid-soluble material shall be determined in accordance with EN 12902.

8 Labelling, transportation and storage

8.1 Means of delivery

Pumice shall be delivered in bags, semi-bulk containers, or bulk.

In order that the purity of the product is not affected, the means of delivery shall not have been used previously for any different product or it shall have been specially cleaned and prepared before use.

8.2 Labelling according to the EU legislation ¹⁾

Pumice is not listed within Annex VI of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 at the date of publication of this European Standard.

The legislation [2], and its amendments for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress contains a list of substances classified by the EU. Substances not listed in this regulation should be classified on the basis of their intrinsic properties according to the criteria in the regulation by the person responsible for the marketing of the substance.

1) See [2].