

# SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 1018:2013/kFprA1:2014

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#### Kemikalije, ki se uporabljajo za pripravo pitne vode - Kalcijev karbonat

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Calcium carbonate

Produkte zur Aufbereitung von Wasser für den menschlichen Gebrauch -Calciumcarbonat

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

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13.060.20 Pitna voda Drinking water

71.100.80 Kemikalije za čiščenje vode Chemicals for purification of

water

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EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM **FINAL DRAFT EN 1018:2013** 

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#### **English Version**

# Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Calcium carbonate

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

Produkte zur Aufbereitung von Wasser für den menschlichen Gebrauch - Calciumcarbonat

This draft amendment is submitted to CEN members for unique acceptance procedure. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 164.

This draft amendment A1, if approved, will modify the European Standard EN 1018:2013. If this draft becomes an amendment, CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for inclusion of this amendment into the relevant national standard without any alteration.

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Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

## **Foreword**

This document (EN 1018:2013/FprA1:2014) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 164 "Water supply", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This document is currently submitted to the Unique Acceptance Procedure.

#### 1 Modifications to Clause 5, Purity criteria

Replace the text of 5.1 with the following:

"This European Standard specifies the minimum purity requirements for calcium carbonate 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, required dosage, contents of other impurities and additives used in the product not stated in this European 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 leads to significant quantities of impurities, by-products or additives being present, this shall be notified to the user."

In 5.2, Table 1, heading row, replace "Type" with "Class" to read:

Table 1 — Composition of commercial product

Parameter					s calcium bonate	
	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 1	Class 2	
Content of calcium carbonate (CaCO <sub>3</sub> ), in mass fraction in %, in dry substance	> 98	> 94	> 80	> 97	> 85	
Total content of calcium carbonate (CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) and magnesium carbonate (MgCO <sub>3</sub> ) expressed as CaCO <sub>3</sub> - MgCO <sub>3</sub> , in mass fraction in %, in dry substance	> 98	> 94	> 90	> 99	> 95	

In 5.3, Table 2, heading row, replace "Level" with "Grade" and "% (m/m) max." with "%" to read:

Tableau 2 — Impurities

Impurity	Non-porous calcium carbonate			Porous calcium carbonate		
	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 1	Grade 2	
Content of residue not soluble in hydrochloric acid, in mass fraction in %, in dry substance	≤ 2	≤ 6	≤ 12	≤1	≤ 5	
NOTE The user may specify limits for iron or m	anganese, if the	e product is used	I in remineralisa	tion process		

In 5.4, replace the title with "Chemical parameters".

Delete the note.

In the first paragraph, replace "the content of toxic substances" with "the product" to read:

"The product shall conform to the requirements specified in Table 3.".

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In Table 3, replace the table note with the following:

"NOTE Other chemical parameters and indicator parameters are not relevant in calcium carbonate because the raw materials used in the manufacturing process are free of them. For parametric values of calcium carbonate on trace metal content in drinking water, see [1]."

to read:

"

Table 3 — Chemical parameters

Parameter		Limit of product mg/kg, in dry substance			
		Type A	Type B		
Antimony (Sb)	max.	3	5		
Arsenic (As)	max.	3	5		
Cadmium (Cd)	max.	2	2		
Chromium (Cr)	max.	10	20		
Lead (Pb)	max.	10	20		
Mercury (Hg)	max.	0,5	1		
Nickel (Ni)	max.	10	20		
Selenium (Se)	max.	3	5		

NOTE Other chemical parameters and indicator parameters are not relevant in calcium carbonate because the raw materials used in the manufacturing process are free of them. For parametric values of calcium carbonate on trace metal content in drinking water, see [1].

#### 2 Modifications to Clause 7, Labelling - Transportation – Storage

In 7.4, 1<sup>st</sup> indent, add "name" at the beginning of the sentence and add "class, grade", after "trade name", and replace "grade" with "type" to read:

name "calcium carbonate", trade name, class, grade and type;".

Replace the last indent with:

— the statement "this product conforms to EN 1018, class ..... grade...... type ......".

#### 3 Modifications to Annex A

In A.2.2, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, 1<sup>st</sup> sentence, replace "and" with "or" and add the following sentence "For the determination of the particle size range, see [3]" to read:

"If the particle size range is quoted, the content of oversize or undersize should not exceed 10 % (m/m). For the determination of the particle size range, see [3].".

## 4 Modification to Annex B

In B.3, add "surface area" after "BET" (twice) to read:

"Non-porous calcium carbonates have a BET surface area of less than 1  $\rm m^2/g$ , porous calcium carbonates have a BET surface area of equal to or higher than 1  $\rm m^2/g$ ."