SLOVENSKI STANDARD
oSIST prEN 15072:2020

01-september-2020

Kemikalije, ki se uporabljajo za pripravo bazenske vode - Natrijev diklorizocianurat, brez vode

Chemicals used for treatment of swimming pool water - Sodium dichloroisocyanurate, anhydrous

Produkte zur Aufbereitung von Schwimm- und Badebeckenwasser - Natriumdichlorisocyanurat, wasserfrei

Produits chimiques utilisés pour le traitement de l'eau des piscines - Dichloroisocyanurate de sodium, anhydre

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **prEN 15072**

ICS:

13.060.25	Voda za industrijsko uporabo	Water for industrial use
71.100.80	Kemikalije za čiščenje vode	Chemicals for purification of water

oSIST prEN 15072:2020 **en,fr,de**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

DRAFT
prEN 15072

June 2020

ICS 71.100.80

Will supersede EN 15072:2013

English Version

Chemicals used for treatment of swimming pool water - Sodium dichloroisocyanurate, anhydrous

Produits chimiques utilisés pour le traitement de l'eau des piscines - Dichloroisocyanurate de sodium, anhydre

Produkte zur Aufbereitung von Schwimm- und Badebeckenwasser - Natriumdichlorisocyanurat, wasserfrei

This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 164.

If this draft becomes a European Standard, 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.

This draft European Standard was established by CEN 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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.

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.

Warning : This document is not a European Standard. It is distributed for review and comments. It is subject to change without notice and shall not be referred to as a European Standard.

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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

Ref. No. prEN 15072:2020 E

Contents

Page

European foreword

This document (prEN 15072:2020) 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 CEN Enquiry.

This document will supersede EN 15072:2013.

Introduction

In respect of potential adverse effects on the quality of water intended for swimming pools caused by the product covered by this document, the following statements apply:

a) 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 1 Conformity with this document does not confer or imply acceptance or approval of the products in any of the Member States of the EU or EFTA. The use of the products covered by this document is subject to regulation or control by National Authorities.

NOTE 2 This product is a biocide and needs to comply with the relevant legislation in force. In the European Union, at the time of publication, this legislation is Directive 1998/8/EC [1].

1 Scope

This document is applicable to sodium dichloroisocyanurate, anhydrous used directly or used to prepare commercial formulations for disinfecting swimming pool water. It describes the characteristics of sodium dichloroisocyanurate, anhydrous and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium dichloroisocyanurate, anhydrous. It gives information on its use for treating swimming pool water and determines the rules relating to safe handling and use (see Annex B).

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 12931, *Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Chemicals for emergency use - Sodium dichloroisocyanurate, anhydrous*

3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

— IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

4 Description

4.1 Identification

4.1.1 Chemical name

1-sodium - 3,5-dichloro - 1,3,5-triazine - 2,4,6-trione.

4.1.2 Synonym or common name

Sodium dichloroisocyanurate.

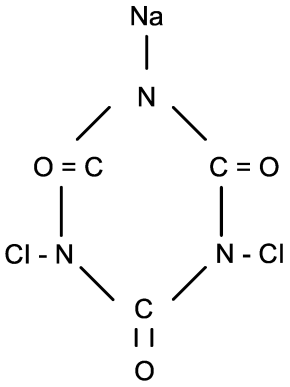
4.1.3 Relative molecular mass

219,98.

4.1.4 Empirical formula

$C_3N_3O_3Cl_2Na$.

4.1.5 Chemical formula



4.1.6 CAS Registry Number [1]

2893-78-9.

4.1.7 EINECS reference [2]

2-207-67-7.

4.2 Commercial form

The product is available in various granular forms.

4.3 Physical properties

4.3.1 Appearance and odour

The product is a white granular solid with chlorinous odour.

4.3.2 Density

The bulk density is approximately 0,9 g/cm^3.

4.3.3 Solubility in water

The solubility in water is 250 g/l at 25 °C.

4.3.4 Vapour pressure

Not applicable.

4.3.5 Boiling point at 100 kPa [3]

Not applicable, the product decomposes before fusion.

4.3.6 Melting point

Not applicable.

4.3.7 Specific heat

(1 090 ± 40) J/kg.K at 20 °C.

---

1 Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.
2 European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
3 100 kPa = 1 bar.

4.3.8 Viscosity, (dynamic)

Not applicable.

4.3.9 Critical temperature

Not applicable.

4.3.10 Critical pressure

Not applicable.

4.3.11 Physical hardness

Not applicable.

4.4 Chemical properties

The product is a strong oxidant. It is corrosive and hygroscopic; sodium dichloroisocyanurate decomposes into hydrochloric acid and cyanuric acid. When dissolved in an excess of water, it liberates chlorine by hydrolysis.

5 Purity criteria

5.1 General

Limits have been given for impurities and toxic substances where these are likely to be present in significant quantities from the current production process and raw materials. If a change in the production process or raw materials leads to significant quantities of other impurities or by-products being present, the user shall be notified.

5.2 Composition of commercial product

The product shall contain at least a mass fraction of 62 % of available chlorine.

5.3 Impurities and main by-products

The water content shall be less than a mass fraction of 3 % of the product.

The sodium chloride content shall be less than a mass fraction of 0,05 % of the product.

5.4 Toxic substances

NOTE For the purpose of this document, “toxic substances” are those defined in the EU Directive 80/778/EEC of 15 July, 1980 [1].

The content of toxic substances shall conform to the requirements specified in Table 1.

Table 1 — Toxic substances

Element		Limit mg/kg of product	
		Type 1	Type 2
Arsenic (As)	max.	10	10
Cadmium (Cd)	max.	1	1
Chromium (Cr)	max.	6	10
Mercury (Hg)	max.	0,02	0,02
Nickel (Ni)	max.	3	5
Lead (Pb)	max.	4	15
Antimony (Sb)	max.	5	5
Selenium (Se)	max.	1	1
NOTE Cyanide, which does not exist in a strong oxidising medium such as sodium dichloroisocyanurate, is not a relevant toxic substance (see [2]). Pesticides and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons are not by-products of the manufacturing process.			

6 Test methods

The sampling and the analytical methods are those described in EN 12931.

7 Labelling - Transportation - Storage

7.1 Means of delivery

The product shall be delivered in fibre or polyethylene drums or semi-bulk containers.

To ensure the purity of the product, the means of delivery shall not have previously been used for any different product or it shall have been specially cleaned and prepared before use.

7.2 Labelling [4]

The following labelling requirements shall apply to sodium dichloroisocyanurate anhydrous at the date of the publication of this document.

[4] See existing EU legislation, which foresees labelling requirements [3].