



SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST EN 1407:2023

01-december-2023

Nadomešča:

SIST EN 1407:2008

Kemikalije, ki se uporabljajo za pripravo pitne vode - Anionski in neionski poliakrilamidi

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Anionic and non-ionic polyacrylamides

Produkte zur Aufbereitung von Wasser für den menschlichen Gebrauch - Anionische und nicht-ionische Polyacrylamide

Produits chimiques utilisés pour le traitement de l'eau destinée à la consommation humaine - Polyacrylamides anioniques et non-ioniques

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 1407:2023

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6e34dfea-6ef4-4490-9c7e-5eb1892a01f2/sist-en-1407-2023>

ICS:

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

SIST EN 1407:2023

en,fr,de

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 1407

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

October 2023

ICS 71.100.80

Supersedes EN 1407:2008

English Version

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Anionic and non-ionic polyacrylamides

Produits chimiques utilisés pour le traitement de l'eau destinée à la consommation humaine - Polyacrylamides anioniques et non-ioniques

Produkte zur Aufbereitung von Wasser für den menschlichen Gebrauch - Anionische und nicht-ionische Polyacrylamide

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 14 August 2023.

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, 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, Türkiye and United Kingdom.

Document Preview

[SIST EN 1407:2023](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6e34dfca-6ef4-4490-9c7e-5eb1892a01f2/sist-en-1407-2023)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6e34dfca-6ef4-4490-9c7e-5eb1892a01f2/sist-en-1407-2023>



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

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

Contents	Page
European foreword	4
Introduction	5
1 Scope.....	6
2 Normative references.....	6
3 Terms and definitions.....	6
4 Description.....	6
4.1 Identification.....	6
4.1.1 Chemical name(s).....	6
4.1.2 Synonym(s) or common name(s).....	6
4.1.3 Relative molecular mass	6
4.1.4 Empirical formulae	6
4.1.5 Chemical formulae.....	7
4.1.6 CAS Registry Numbers	8
4.1.7 EINECS reference	8
4.2 Commercial form	8
5 Physical properties	8
5.1 Appearance	8
5.2 Bulk density	8
5.3 Solubility.....	8
5.4 Vapour pressure.....	8
5.5 Boiling point at 100 kPa	9
5.6 Melting point	9
5.7 Specific heat.....	9
5.8 Viscosity dynamic	9
5.9 Critical temperature	9
5.10 Critical pressure.....	9
5.11 Physical hardness.....	9
6 Chemical properties.....	9
6.1 General.....	9
6.2 Purity criteria.....	9
6.2.1 General.....	9
6.2.2 Impurities and main by-products	10
6.3 Composition of commercial product	10
6.4 Chemical parameters.....	10
7 Test methods	10
7.1 Sampling.....	10
7.2 Analyses.....	10
7.2.1 General.....	10
7.2.2 Main product	10
7.2.3 Impurity: Residual acrylamide monomer content	11
8 Labelling - transportation - storage.....	14
8.1 Means of delivery	14
8.2 Labelling according to the EU Legislation.....	14

8.3	Transportation regulations and labelling	15
8.4	Marking	15
8.5	Storage.....	15
8.5.1	Long term stability	15
8.5.2	Storage incompatibilities.....	15
Annex A (informative) General information on anionic and non-ionic polyacrylamides		16
A.1	Origin	16
A.1.1	Raw materials	16
A.1.2	Manufacturing process.....	16
A.2	Use.....	16
A.2.1	Function	16
A.2.2	Form in which it is used	16
A.2.3	Treatment dose	17
A.2.4	Means of application.....	17
A.2.5	Secondary effects.....	17
A.2.6	Removal of excess product.....	17
A.3	Rules for safe handling and use.....	17
A.4	Emergency procedures.....	18
A.4.1	First aid	18
A.4.2	Spillage	18
A.4.3	Fire.....	18
Bibliography		19

SIST EN 1407:2023

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6e34dfca-6ef4-4490-9c7e-5eb1892a01f2/sist-en-1407-2023>

EN 1407:2023 (E)**European foreword**

This document (EN 1407:2023) 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 2024, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2024.

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

This document supersedes EN 1407:2008.

In comparison with the previous edition EN 1407:2008, the following technical modifications have been made:

- a) updating in line with current legislation;
- b) modification of 8.3 on transportation regulations and labelling, adding the sentence “The user must be aware of the incompatibilities between transported products.”;
- c) modification of 8.4 on marking. The requirements of marking are also applied to the accompanying documents.

Annex A is informative and gives information on origin, use and handling of anionic and non-ionic polyacrylamides.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users’ national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

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, 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, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

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

- 1) 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;
- 2) 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 Standards
(<https://standards.iteh.ai>)
Document Preview

[SIST EN 1407:2023](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6e34dfca-6ef4-4490-9c7e-5eb1892a01f2/sist-en-1407-2023)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6e34dfca-6ef4-4490-9c7e-5eb1892a01f2/sist-en-1407-2023>

EN 1407:2023 (E)**1 Scope**

This document is applicable to anionic and non-ionic polyacrylamides used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of anionic and non-ionic polyacrylamides and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for anionic and non-ionic polyacrylamides. It gives information on their use in water treatment.

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 ISO 3696:1995, *Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods (ISO 3696:1987)*

ISO 3165:1976, *Sampling of chemical products for industrial use — Safety in sampling*

ISO 6206:1979, *Chemical products for industrial use — Sampling — Vocabulary*

ISO 8213:1986, *Chemical products for industrial use — Sampling techniques — Solid chemical products in the form of particles varying from powders to coarse lumps*

3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology 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(s)**

Copolymer of acrylamide and acrylic acid salt, or homopolymer of acrylamide.

4.1.2 Synonym(s) or common name(s)

Anionic polyacrylamide or non-ionic polyacrylamide.

NOTE The more general terms: “anionic (or non-ionic) polymer”, “anionic polyelectrolyte” and “anionic (or non-ionic) flocculant” are used but can also cover other chemicals referred to in other European standards.

4.1.3 Relative molecular mass

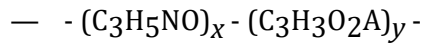
Typically, in the range of 1 million to 20 million Daltons.

4.1.4 Empirical formulae

Non-ionic polyacrylamide:

— $-(C_3H_5NO)_x-$

Anionic polyacrylamide:



where

- A is a positive ion;
- x is variable depending on the product;
- y is variable depending on the product.

4.1.5 Chemical formulae

The following formula illustrates typical structures of:

— non-ionic polyacrylamide (Figure 1):

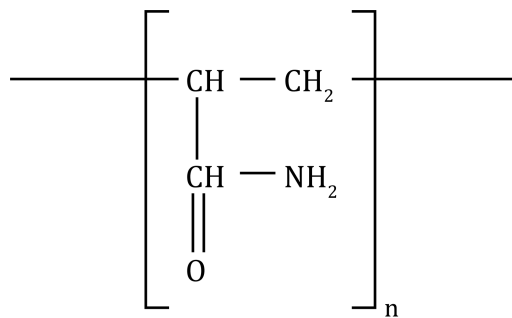


Figure 1 — Non-ionic polyacrylamide

— anionic polyacrylamide (Figure 2):

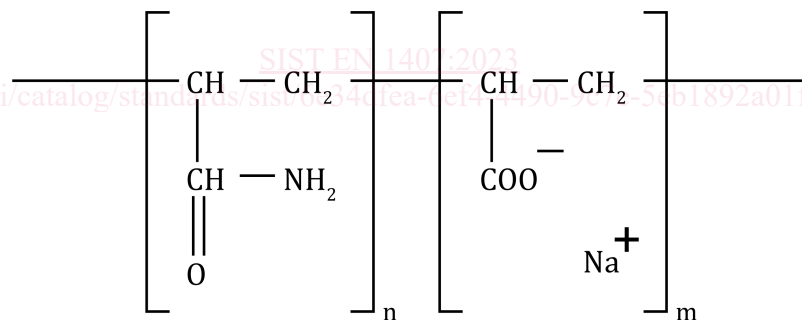


Figure 2 — Anionic polyacrylamide

where

- m is variable depending on the product;
- n is variable depending on the product.

EN 1407:2023 (E)**4.1.6 CAS Registry Numbers ¹⁾**

The following is an exemplary list of CAS Registry Numbers for typical anionic or non-ionic polyacrylamides:

- 25987-30-8
- 55554-55-7
- 25085-02-3
- 26100-47-0
- 9003-05-8
- 9003-04-7
- 9003-03-6

4.1.7 EINECS reference ²⁾

The conformity of polymers to EINECS is assessed on the basis of the monomers of which they are composed. Thus, EINECS reference numbers do not exist for polymers.

Polymers are exempt from registration according to EU Regulation 1907/2006/EC (see [3]), *REACH*.

Monomer substance(s) and any other substance(s) in the form of monomeric units and chemically bound substance(s) may have to be REACH registered according to Article 6 of EU Regulation 1907/2006/EC.

4.2 Commercial form

Anionic or non-ionic polyacrylamides as specified in this standard are available as solids containing a small amount of residual moisture.

5 Physical properties**5.1 Appearance**

The product is a white or off-white solid in the form of granule, flake or powder.

5.2 Bulk density

The bulk density of the product is typically in the range 0,5 g/cm³ to 0,9 g/cm³.

5.3 Solubility

The product is soluble in cold water. Its solubility is limited only by viscosity, with a gel being formed at concentrations of approximately 20 g/l and above.

5.4 Vapour pressure

Not applicable.

¹⁾ Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.

²⁾ European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.