SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 14290:2004

01-november-2004

Cink in cinkove zlitine – Sekundarne surovine

Zinc and zinc alloys - Secondary raw material

Zink und Zinklegierungen - Sekundärrohstoffe

Zinc et alliages de zinc - Matieres premieres secondaires

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 14290:2004**

ICS:

77.120.60	Svinec, cink, kositer in njihove zlitine	Lead, zinc, tin and their alloys

SIST EN 14290:2004 **en**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 14290

July 2004

ICS 77.120.60

English version

Zinc and zinc alloys - Secondary raw material

Zinc et alliages de zinc - Matières premières secondaires

Zink und Zinklegierungen - Sekundärrohstoffe

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 16 January 2004.

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.

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

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

Ref. No. EN 14290:2004: E

Contents

Foreword

This document (EN 14290:2004) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 209 “Zinc and alloys”, 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 2005, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2005.

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.

1 Scope

This document specifies the requirements for the properties and condition of a specific range of tradeable secondary raw materials with a predominant zinc content.

This document defines these materials uniformly at the European level so that they can be traded within the economic cycle as raw materials with product character and their recycling is carried out specific to the material.

2 Normative references

The following referenced document is 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 12844, *Zinc and zinc alloys — Castings — Specifications.*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply:

3.1
groups of secondary raw materials

3.1.1
metallic scrap

3.1.1.1
new zinc and zinc alloy scrap
zinc and zinc alloy new or unused such as rejected parts, stampings and/or other by-products from processing

3.1.1.2
old zinc and zinc alloy scrap
zinc and zinc alloy-based used or end of life material with or without foreign attachments and/or foreign materials

3.1.2
Drosses and skimmings

3.1.2.1
drosses
by-products from melting and/or galvanizing operations consisting of mainly metallic materials predominantly of zinc and iron

3.1.2.2
skimmings
by-products from melting and/or galvanizing operations consisting of a mixture of predominantly zinc and zinc oxide, untreated or treated

3.2
foreign materials
material, other than as specified in this standard, whether metallic or non-metallic including free iron

3.3
coated, plated or enamelled material
material with any kind of coating or plating, independent of the process of coating or plating, e.g. paint, varnish, print, plastics or metals (e.g. aluminium, chromium, nickel, tin)

3.4
free iron
ferrous materials (e.g. steels) either magnetic or non-magnetic

3.5
moisture
any liquid that adheres to the material (less than 0,2% for metallic material) when it reaches the point of delivery due to fabrication, usage or pick-up during storage

3.6
inspection lot
consignment or a part thereof submitted for inspection by the purchaser

3.7
representative sample
sample, fully representing the range of scrap in an inspection lot

3.8
zinc content
total elemental zinc content, either in metallic or compound form

3.9
metal yield
mass of gained metal after drying and melting with a temperature up to 500 °C, using flux if necessary

3.10
unmeltables
fraction of the consignment not molten at a temperature up to 500 °C

4 Designation

The product designation provides a standardized pattern of designation from which a rapid and unequivocal description of a product is conveyed in communication. It provides mutual comprehension at the international level with regard to products which meet the requirements of the relevant document.

The product designation is no substitute for the full content of the standard.

The product designation for products to this standard shall consist of:

— denomination (Secondary raw material);

— number of this document (EN 14290);

— material type (see annexes A and B).

The derivation of a product designation is shown in the following example.

EXAMPLE Secondary raw material conforming to this standard, material type S-ZnA.1.1, shall be designated as follows:

Secondary raw material EN 14290 – S-ZnA.1.1

Denomination

Number of this document

Material type

5 Ordering information

In order to facilitate the enquiry, order and confirmation of order procedures between the purchaser and the supplier, the purchaser shall state on his enquiry and order the following information:

a) quantity of material required (mass);

b) denomination (Secondary raw material);

c) number of this document (EN 14290);

d) material type (see annexes A and B).

NOTE It is recommended that the product designation, as described in clause 4, is used for items b) to d).

In addition, the purchaser shall also state on the enquiry and order any of the following, if required:

e) form of packaging.

EXAMPLE Ordering details for 20 t secondary raw material conforming to EN 14290, material type S-ZnA.1.1:

20 t Secondary raw material EN 14290 – S-ZnA.1.1

6 Requirements

6.1 Characteristics, condition, zinc content, moisture

The characteristics, condition, zinc content, moisture shall conform to the requirements for the appropriate material given in annexes A and B.

6.2 Composition

The compositions given in annexes A and B refer to the analytical results obtained, using appropriate documents or other methods by agreement, from a representative sample taken from an inspection lot.

6.3 Additional requirements

If not otherwise specified in annexes A and B, the following applies:

The secondary raw material shall not contain:

— mica, asbestos, plastic, rubber, paper impregnated with oil, oil, grease;

— materials being recognized as substances that deplete the ozone layer of the earth;

— explosive materials.

No radioactively contaminated secondary raw material or radioactively contaminated substances adhering to the secondary raw material or mixed with the secondary raw material shall be accepted.

7 Inspection of incoming material

7.1 General

The inspection scheme given in Figure 1 shall be applied.

The test procedures shall be carried out on representative samples. For expression of results, the rounding rules given in 7.4 shall be used.

In case of dispute with respect to sampling or testing methods or their results, arbitration shall be agreed between the purchaser and the supplier.