

IRISH STANDARD

I.S. EN 13090:2001

ICS 23.040.80

# MEANS FOR RESEALING THREADED JOINTS OF GAS PIPEWORK IN BUILDINGS

National Standards Authority of Ireland Dublin 9 Ireland

Tel: (01) 807 3800 Tel: (01) 807 3838

This Irish Standard was published under the authority of the National Standards Authority of Ireland and comes into effect on: February 16, 2001

NO COPYING WITHOUT NSAI PERMISSION EXCEPT AS PERMITTED BY COPYRIGHT LAW

© NSAI 2001

Price Code F

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

This is a free page sample. Access the full version online.

# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 13090

October 2000

ICS 23.040.80

## English version

# Means for resealing threaded joints of gas pipework in buildings

Matériaux pour la réétanchéité des raccords filetés des tuyauteries de gaz dans les bâtiments

Mittel zum nachträglichen Abdichten von Gewindeverbindungen in Gas-Leitungsinstallationen in Gehäuden

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 25 September 2000.

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, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



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

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

# **Contents**

	Page	
Contents	2	
Foreword		
	-	
Introduction	3	
1 Scope	4	
2 Normative References	4	
4 Requirements		
4.1 Requirements to be met by the sealant as received		
4.1.1 Effect on metals		
4.1.2 Effect on seals		
4.1.3 Effect on combustion behaviour of fuel gases		
4.2 Requirements to be met by the sealant after assembly	5	
4.2.1 Sealing properties	5	
4.2.1.1 Effect of gas condensate on sealants		
4.2.1.2 Effect of vibration		
4.2.2 Disassembly of joints	5	
5 Test material and documentation	5	
5.1 Test material		
5.2 Documentation		
6 Test methods	•	
6.1 Test of sealants as received		
6.1.1 Test of corrosiveness		
6.1.2 Test of effect on seals		
6.1.3 Test of effect on the combustion behaviour of fuel gases	 ح	
6.2 Test of sealants in test assemblies		
6.2.1.1 Preparation of test assemblies	/	
6.2.1.2 Sealing		
6.2.1.3 Soundness test		
6.2.1.4 Aging test	۱۵۱۰	
6.2.1.6 Test of resistance against gas condensate		
6.2.2 Dismantling		
<u> </u>		
7 Marking	10	
Annex A (informative) A-deviations	13	

#### **Foreword**

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 108 " Sealing materials and lubricants for gas appliances and gas equipment", the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

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 2001, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2001.

Annex A is informative.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

#### Introduction

Threaded joints of old interior gas piping systems may become unsound, because, for example, in former times parallel/parallel threaded joints were sealed by the application of natural fibers (e.g. hemp, flax) in combination with unsuitable sealing materials. These joints were sound as long as the distributed gas was wet and thus kept the natural fibers in a swollen condition. However, the joints began to leak when subsequently dry gas was introduced and the fibres consequently shrank.

Sealants specified in this European Standard are suitable for sealing leaky threaded joints, but not corroded or broken pipes. It is therefore recommended that the leakage rate of the gas installation, under distribution pressure, is determined prior to resealing. If the leakage rate is greater than e.g. 5 l/h then this is normally an indication of corrosion or other severe pipe damage. This should be repaired before the installation is treated with the sealant.

General recommendations for the design, construction, testing, operation, and maintenance of gas pipework in buildings are specified in EN 1775.

All pressures referred to in this Standard are gauge pressures.

Page 4 EN 13090:2000

## 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the properties and the test methods of sealants used to reseal threaded joints of metallic gas pipework in buildings operated at a maximum allowed operating pressure of 100 mbar (such sealants hereafter are referred to as "sealants").

Note Gas pipework in buildings is in accordance with EN 1775 the pipework between the point of delivery and the inlet connection to the gas appliance.

This Standard is applicable to sealants for threaded joints of metallic gas pipework, in buildings, carrying fuel gases of the 1<sup>st</sup> family (town gas), 2<sup>nd</sup> family (natural gas), and 3<sup>rd</sup> family (liquefied petroleum gases (LPG)) (see EN 437) but not including liquefied petroleum gases in the liquid state.

Sealing materials for the installation of metallic threaded joints are specified in EN 751.

#### 2 Normative References

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

EN 437	Test gases - Test pressures - Appliance categories
EN 549:1994	Rubber materials for seals and diaphragms for gas appliances and gas equipment
EN 751-1	Sealing materials for metallic threaded joints in contact with 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , and 3 <sup>rd</sup> family gases, and hot water - Part 1: Anaerobic jointing compounds
EN 751-2	Sealing materials for metallic threaded joints in contact with $1^{st}$ , $2^{nd}$ , and $3^{rd}$ family gases, and hot water - Part 2: Non-hardening jointing compounds
EN 751-3	Sealing materials for metallic threaded joints in contact with $1^{st}$ , $2^{nd}$ , and $3^{rd}$ family gases, and hot water - Part 3: Unsintered PTFE tapes
EN 1775	Gas suply - Gas pipework for buildings - Maximum operation pressure ≤ 5 bar - Functional recommendations
EN 10242	Threaded pipe fitting in malleable cast iron
prEN 10255:1996	Non-alloy steel tubes suitable for welding or threading
ISO 7-1	Pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are made on the threads - Part 1: Dimensions, tolerances and designation

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For definitions concerning gas pipework in buildings reference is made to EN 1775.



The is a new provider i arenade and chare publication at the limit below	This is a free preview.	Purchase the	entire publication	at the link below:
--	-------------------------	--------------	--------------------	--------------------

**Product Page** 

- Dooking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore
- Dearn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation