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Standards

Irish Standard  
I.S. EN 899:2009

# Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sulphuric acid

## I.S. EN 899:2009

*Incorporating amendments/corrigenda issued since publication:*

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English Version

## Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sulphuric acid

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

Produkte Zur Aufbereitung von Wasser für den menschlichen Gebrauch - Schwefelsäure

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 8 February 2009.

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 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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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## **Foreword**

This document (EN 899:2009) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2009.

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

This document supersedes EN 899:2003.

Differences between this edition and EN 899:2003 are editorial to harmonize the text with other standards in this series.

Annex A is informative; Annex B is normative.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland 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 standard:

- a) this standard provides no information as to whether the product may be used without restriction in any of 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** Conformity with the standard 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 European Standard is subject to regulation or control by National Authorities.

## 1 Scope

This European Standard is applicable to sulfuric acid used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of sulfuric acid and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sulfuric acid. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

## 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are 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 1483, *Water quality – Determination of mercury – Method using atomic absorption spectrometry*

EN 26595, *Water quality - Determination of total arsenic – Silver diethyldithiocarbamate spectrophotometric method (ISO 6595:1982)*

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

EN ISO 11885, *Water quality – determination of 33 elements by inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy (ISO 11885:1996)*

ISO 910, *Sulphuric acid and oleum for industrial use – Determination of total acidity, and calculation of free sulphur trioxide content of oleum – Titrimetric method*

ISO 3165, *Sampling of chemical products for industrial use – Safety in sampling*

ISO 3423, *Sulphuric acid and oleums for industrial use – Determination of sulphur dioxide content - Iodometric method*

ISO 6206, *Chemical products for industrial use – Sampling – Vocabulary*

ISO 6332, *Water quality – Determination of iron – Spectrometric method using 1,10-phenanthroline*

ISO 8288, *Water quality – Determination of cobalt, nickel, copper, zinc, cadmium and lead – Flame atomic absorption spectrometric methods*

ISO 9174, *Water quality – Determination of chromium – Atomic absorption spectrometric methods*

ISO 9965, *Water quality – Determination of selenium – Atomic absorption spectrometric method (hydride technique)*

## 3 Description

### 3.1 Identification

#### 3.1.1 Chemical name

Sulfuric acid.

#### 3.1.2 Synonym or common name

Oil of vitriol.

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