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I.S. EN 15664-2:2010

Influence of metallic materials on water intended for human consumption - Dynamic rig test for assessment of metal release - Part 2: Test waters

I.S. EN 15664-2:2010

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English Version

**Influence of metallic materials on water intended for human consumption - Dynamic rig test for assessment of metal release
- Part 2: Test waters**

Influence des matériaux métalliques sur l'eau destinée à la consommation humaine - Banc d'essai dynamique pour l'évaluation du relargage de métaux - Partie 2: Eaux d'essai

Einfluss metallischer Werkstoffe auf Wasser für den menschlichen Gebrauch - Dynamischer Prüfstandversuch für die Beurteilung der Abgabe von Metallen - Teil 2: Prüfwässer

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 9 January 2010.

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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 15664-2:2010) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 2010, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2010.

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 is one of a series of test methods which support associated product standards.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

In respect of potential adverse effects on the quality of water intended for human consumption caused by metallic materials, attention is drawn to the fact that the relevant national regulations remain in force until the adoption of verifiable European acceptance criteria. Water intended for human consumption is hereafter referred to as "drinking water" and means the same as the definition given at Article 2(1) of the Council Directive 98/83/EC on the quality of water intended for human consumption [1].

This document has been drafted in accordance with the CEN Internal Regulations, Part 3.

This document is Part 2 of a series dealing with the test method to determine the release of metals from metallic products into drinking water comprising:

- *Part 1: Design and operation*
- *Part 2: Test waters* (this document)
- *Part 3: Guidance on interpretation of results*¹⁾

This part describes the selection of test waters for the test method to produce contact waters for the assessment of metal release from metallic materials.

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, Croatia, 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.

1) Not yet registered as an active project.

Introduction

The test method given in Part 1 of EN 15664 is designed to provide information on metal release over time from metallic materials into drinking water.

The test is based on a programme of alternating periods of once-through flow and stagnation in a rig simulating the conditions in a domestic distribution system.

The test can be used for three purposes as follows:

- a) to assess a material as a reference material for a category of materials using the results of several investigations in different waters covering a broad range of water compositions;
- b) to assess a material for approval by way of comparative testing;
- c) to obtain data on the interaction of local water with a material.

This part of EN 15664 specifies test water(s) when the test procedure is used for the purposes a) to c) above.

To assess a new category of materials it is required to test the candidate reference material in several waters. This set of waters represents a parameter set of conditions which might be realistically observed in the field as extreme conditions. The test waters defined in this part of EN 15664 are based on an overview on drinking water qualities in Europe and consider the present knowledge on the dependence of metal release on water qualities.

To add a new material to a category, a comparative test against the reference material is required with specific test water. These test waters are defined in this document.

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