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Influence of metallic materials on water intended for human consumption - Method to evaluate the passive behaviour of stainless steels and other passive alloys

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 08/23

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English Version

Influence of metallic materials on water intended for human consumption - Method to evaluate the passive behaviour of stainless steels and other passive alloys

Influence des matériaux métalliques sur l'eau destinée à la consommation humaine - Méthode d'évaluation du comportement passif des aciers inoxydables et autres alliages passifs

Einfluss metallischer Werkstoffe auf Wasser für den menschlichen Gebrauch - Verfahren zur Ermittlung des Passivverhaltens von nichtrostenden Stählen und anderen Legierungen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 24 April 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.

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

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EN 16056:2023 (E)

Contents		Page
European foreword		3
Introduction		4
1	Scope	5
2	Normative references	5
3	Terms and definitions	5
4	Test cell	5
5	Test water	6
6	Sample preparation	6
7	Test procedure	6
8	Evaluation of test results	7
9	Report	7
Annex A (normative) Test cell and presentation of test results		9

European foreword

This document (EN 16056:2023) 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 November 2023, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2023.

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 16056:2012.

EN 16056:2023 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 16056:2012:

- scope extension with alloys with a passive behaviour comparable to stainless steel;
- other sample geometries than sheets have been added.

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

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.

EN 16056:2023 (E)

Introduction

The test methods in this series are designed to provide information on metal release over time from metallic materials into drinking water.

When tested in a test rig as described in EN 15664-1:2008+A1:2013, stainless steels show very low metal release rates and the resulting metal concentrations in the water are in most cases below the detection limits of available analytical instruments. The reason for these small metal release rates is the formation of a passive layer on the surface on stainless steels.

It was therefore decided to test stainless steels for the properties of the passive layer and not metal release. The material under consideration is tested in an electrochemical test. For verification of the correct performance of the test protocol, the test is also performed in parallel on material 1.4404 which is passive in contact with drinking water but shows a clear pitting potential under the conditions of this test.

The test method is also applicable to alloys having a passive behaviour comparable to that of stainless steels.

This test is terminated when the pitting potential of the material or the break-through potential is reached.

With respect to the 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 in Article 2(1) of the Council Directive 98/83/EC on the quality of water intended for human consumption.

This document describes the method to evaluate the passive behaviour of stainless steels and other alloys in contact with water. The passive layer is the cause for the negligible release of metal ions from stainless steels and other alloys into the drinking water.

1 Scope

This document specifies a procedure to evaluate the passive behaviour of stainless steels and other passive alloys used in products intended to come into contact with drinking water.

The passive state is the reason why no relevant amounts of metals are released from such materials into the drinking water. This test is used to verify whether the alloy under consideration is passive under conditions which can occur in drinking waters.

This document is not applicable for product testing. It is only applicable for the assessment of passive behaviour of materials.

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 12502-1:2004, *Protection of metallic materials against corrosion — Guidance on the assessment of corrosion likelihood in water distribution and storage systems — Part 1: General*

EN 15664-1:2008+A1:2013, *Influence of metallic materials on water intended for human consumption — Dynamic rig test for assessment of metal release — Part 1: Design and operation*

EN ISO 8044:2020, *Corrosion of metals and alloys — Vocabulary (ISO 8044:2020)*

EN ISO 17475:2008, *Corrosion of metals and alloys — Electrochemical test methods — Guidelines for conducting potentiostatic and potentiodynamic polarization measurements (ISO 17475:2005/Cor 1:2006)*

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