

Sklené a porcelánové smalty
Technologické zariadenia na smaltovanie
Časť 2: Označovanie a špecifikácia
odolnosti proti chemickému poškodeniu
a tepelnému šoku
(ISO 28721-2: 2025)

STN EN ISO 28721-2

94 5066

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Glass-lined apparatus for process plants - Part 2: Designation and specification of resistance to chemical attack and thermal shock (ISO 28721-2:2025)

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. 05/25

Obsahuje: EN ISO 28721-2:2025, ISO 28721-2:2025

Oznámením tejto normy sa ruší STN EN ISO 28721-2 (94 5066) z júla 2016

140393

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 28721-2

February 2025

ICS 25.220.50

Supersedes EN ISO 28721-2:2015

English Version

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Glass-lined apparatus for process plants - Part 2: Designation and specification of resistance to chemical attack and thermal shock (ISO 28721-2:2025)

Émaux vitrifiés - Appareils émaillés pour les installations industrielles - Partie 2: Désignation et spécifications de la résistance à l'attaque chimique et au choc thermique (ISO 28721-2:2025) Emails und Emaillierungen - Emaillierte Apparate für verfahrenstechnische Anlagen - Teil 2: Bezeichnung und Festlegung der chemischen und Temperaturschockbeständigkeit (ISO 28721-2:2025)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 3 February 2025.

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.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of 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 United Kingdom.



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

EN ISO 28721-2:2025 (E)

Contents	Page
	2
European foreword	3

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 28721-2:2025) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 107 "Metallic and other inorganic coatings" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 262 "Metallic and other inorganic coatings, including for corrosion protection and corrosion testing of metals and alloys" the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

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 2025, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2025.

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 ISO 28721-2:2015.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body/national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

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, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 28721-2:2025 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 28721-2:2025 without any modification.



International Standard

ISO 28721-2

Vitreous and porcelain enamels — Glass-lined apparatus for process plants —

Part 2:

Designation and specification of resistance to chemical attack and thermal shock

Émaux vitrifiés — Appareils émaillés pour les installations industrielles —

Partie 2: Désignation et spécifications de la résistance à l'attaque chimique et au choc thermique

Third edition 2025-02



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2025

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Cont	ents	Page
Forew	rd	iv
Introd	ction	v
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	1
4	Designation	2
5	Quality requirements 5.1 Rate of corrosion in hydrochloric acid 5.2 Rate of corrosion in sodium hydroxide solution 5.3 Crack formation temperature	2
	Rate of corrosion in hydrochloric acid	2
	5.2 Rate of corrosion in sodium hydroxide solution	2
	5.3 Crack formation temperature	2
	raphy	

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at www.iso.org/patents. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 107, *Metallic and other inorganic coatings*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 262, *Metallic and other inorganic coatings, including for corrosion protection and corrosion testing of metals and alloys*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 28721-2:2015), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- The normative references have been updated.
- Terms and definitions have been added.
- The crack formation temperature determination has been updated.

A list of all parts in the ISO 28721 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

The performance of an enamelled article can be influenced by both the chemical composition of a vitreous enamel and the specific enamelling process. In order to ascribe measurable attributes to enamel besides its general designation, the manufacturer conducts standardized tests. The enamel is categorized in terms of the resulting resistance to corrosion and thermal shock.

The quality requirements specified in this document represent the minimum requirements a chemical enamel is expected to meet based on the current state of the art.

Vitreous and porcelain enamels — Glass-lined apparatus for process plants —

Part 2:

Designation and specification of resistance to chemical attack and thermal shock

WARNING — This document calls for the use of either substances or procedures, or both, that can be injurious to health if adequate safety measures are not taken. This document does not address any health hazards, safety or environmental matters associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate health, safety and environment practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

1 Scope

This document specifies requirements for the resistance of chemical enamels to chemical attack and thermal shock, as well as their designation, for ordering purposes.

It is applicable to enamels used in glass-lined apparatus, piping and other components, primarily used in process equipment in chemical plants, which are applied on to low-alloy carbon steels substrates.

NOTE The main criteria for assessing enamel quality are its resistance to chemical attack and thermal shock, and the structure of the cover coat enamel.

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.

ISO 13807, Vitreous and porcelain enamels — Determination of crack formation temperature in the thermal shock testing of enamels for the chemical industry

ISO 19496-1, Vitreous and porcelain enamels — Terminology — Part 1: Terms and definitions

ISO 28706-2, Vitreous and porcelain enamels — Determination of resistance to chemical corrosion — Part 2: Determination of resistance to chemical corrosion by boiling acids, boiling neutral liquids, alkaline liquids and/or their vapours

ISO 28706-4, Vitreous and porcelain enamels — Determination of resistance to chemical corrosion — Part 4: Determination of resistance to chemical corrosion by alkaline liquids using a cylindrical vessel

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN