

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption — Iron (III) sulfate, solid



BS EN 14664:2023 BRITISH STANDARD

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 14664:2023 supersedes BS EN 14664:2004, which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted Technical Committee CII/59, Chemicals and filtering media to vater treatment.

A list of organizations represented on this elimittee can be obtained on request to its committee manager.

Contractual and legations derations

This publication has been prepared in good faith, however no representation, warranty, assurance or undertaking (express or included is or will be made, and no responsibility or liability is or will be accepted by BSI in relation to the adequacy, accuracy, completeness or reasonableness of this publication. All and any such responsibility and liability is expressly disclaimed to the full extent permitted by the law.

This publication is provided as is, and is to be used at the recipient's own risk.

The recipient is advised to consider seeking professional guidance with respect to its use of this publication.

This publication is not intended to constitute a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2023 Published by BSI Standards Limited 2023

ISBN 978 0 539 12359 3

ICS 13.060.20; 71.100.80

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 30 June 2023.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date Text affected

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE **EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

EN 14664

June 2023

ICS 71.100.80

1664:2004

English Version

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption John (III) sulfate, solid

Produits chimiques utilisés pour le traitement le leau

Produkte zur Aufber

destinée à la consommation humair

Produkte zur Aufbereitung von Wasser für den menschlichen Gebrauch - Eisen(III)sulfat, fest

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2 January 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.

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

Contents

Page

Europ	ean foreword	7
Introd	ean foreword uction Scope Normative references Terms and definitions Description Identification Chemical name Synonym or common names Relative molecular mass Empirical formula CAS Registry Number®	<u>5</u>
1	Scope	6
2	Normative references	6
3	Terms and definitions	6
4	Description	6
4.1	Identification	6
4.1.1	Chemical name	6
4.1.2	Synonym or common names	6
4.1.3	Relative molecular mass _ * 10 - 1	6
4.1.4	Empirical formula	6
4.1.5	Chemical formula	6
4.1.6	CAS Registry Number®	7
4.1.7	EINECS reference	
4.2	Commercial forms	7
4.3	Physical properties	7
4.3.1	Appearance	
4.3.2	Density	
4.3.3	Solubility (in water)	
4.3.4	Vapour pressure	
4.3.5	Boiling point at 100 kPa	
4.3.6	Melting point	
4.3.7	Specific heat	
4.3.8	Viscosity (dynamic)	
4.3.9	Critical temperature	
4.3.10	Critical pressure	
	Physical hardness	
4.4	Chemical properties	
5	Purity criteria	8
5.1	General	8
5.2	Composition of commercial product	8
5.3	The grade of the product	8
5.4	The type of the product	9
6	Test methods	10
6.1	Sampling	10
6.2	Analyses	10
7	Labelling - Transportation - Storage	10
7.1	Means of delivery	
7.1 7.2	Risk and safety labelling according to the EU Directives	
7.2	Transportation regulations and labelling	
7.3 7.4	Marking	
7. 1 7.5	Storage	
7.5.1	General	
7.5.2	Long term stability	
7.5.3	Storage incompatibilities	
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Annex	x A (informative) General information on iron (III) sulfate solid	13
A.1	Origin	13
A.1.1	Raw materials	<u>. </u>
A.1.2	Manufacturing process	13
A.2	Quality of commercial product	13
A.3	Use	14
A.3.1	Origin Raw materials Manufacturing process Quality of commercial product Use Function Form in which it is used Treatment dose Means of application (Commercial product) Secondary effects	14
A.3.2	Form in which it is used	14
A.3.3	Treatment dose	15
A.3.4	Means of application 1.0	15
A.3.5	Secondary effects	15
A.3.6	Removal of excess product	15
Annex	x B (normative) General rules relating to safety	16
B.1	Rules for safe handling and use	16
B.2	Emergency procedures	16
B.2.1	First aid	16
B.2.2	Spillage	16
B.2.3	Fire	
Biblio	graphy	17

European foreword

This document (EN 14664:2023) 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 Sublication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2023, and complete a standard standard.

identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2023, and containing national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2023.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for itentifying any or all such patent rights. This document supersedes EN 14664:2001. of this document may be the subject of

The main changes compared to the previous edition are listed below:

- removal of the analytical methods from this document and addition of reference to EN 17215 as analytical method standard;
- update of the information on risk and safety labelling of the product to comply with the new regulations (see 7.2 and [2]);
- update of the information related to the Drinking Water Directive.

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.

Introduction

With respect to potential adverse effects on the quality of water intended for human consumption, caused by the product covered by this document:

- a) this document provides no information as to whether the product may be sed without restriction in any of the 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 tle characteristics of this product remain in force.

NOTE Conformity with this document does not confer or imply acceptance or approval of the product in any or the Member States of the EU or EFTA. The use of the product covered by this document is subject to regulation or control by National Authorities.

EN 14664:2023 (E)

Scope

This document is applicable to iron (III) sulfate solid used for treatment of water intended for hunan consumption. It describes the characteristics of iron (III) sulfate solid and specifies the requirements and the corresponding analytical methods for iron (III) sulfate solid and gives information use in

water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use of iron (11) sulfate solid.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in Juck a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For chiral references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

there of water intended for human consumption - Iron-based EN 17215, Chemicals used for coagulants - Analytical methods

Terms and definitions 3

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp
- IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

Description

4.1 Identification

4.1.1 Chemical name

Iron (III) sulfate, solid.

4.1.2 Synonym or common names

Ferric sulfate, solid.

4.1.3 Relative molecular mass

499,0 g/mol.

4.1.4 Empirical formula

 $Fe_2(SO_4)_3 \cdot x H_2O$ where x is approximately 5,5.

4.1.5 Chemical formula

 $Fe_2(SO_4)_3 \cdot x H_2O$ where x is approximately 5,5.

4.1.6 CAS Registry Number® 1

10028-22-5.

Iron (III) sulfate solid is available as free flowing granules of boarder in different particle size ranges.

4.3 Physical properties

4.3.1 Appearance

The iron (III) sulfate solid logists of greyish or veller

4.3.2 Density

The bulk density is approximately equal to 1 300 kg/m³ for granules and 1 000 kg/m³ for powders at 20 °C.

4.3.3 Solubility (in water)

Iron (III) sulfate solid dissolves rapidly in water. The solubility is approximately 550 g/dm³, corresponding to approximately mass fraction 12,3 % of Fe at 20 °C (see A.3.2).

4.3.4 Vapour pressure

Not known.

4.3.5 Boiling point at 100 kPa ³

Not applicable.

4.3.6 Melting point

Iron (III) sulfate solid decomposes when heated.

4.3.7 Specific heat

Not known.

4.3.8 Viscosity (dynamic)

Not applicable.

4.3.9 Critical temperature

Not applicable.

Chemical Abstract Service Registry Number. CAS Registry Number® is a trademark of CAS corporation. This information is given for the convenience of users of this document and does not constitute an endorsement by CEN of the product named. Equivalent products may be used if they can be shown to lead to the same results.

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

 $^{100 \}text{ kPa} = 1 \text{ bar.}$

EN 14664:2023 (E)

4.3.10 Critical pressure

Not applicable.

Iron (III) sulfate solid is slightly hygroscopic at relative humidity high daian 50 %.

Iron (III) sulfate solutions are acidic.

5 Purity criteria

5.1 General

This document specifications are specifications are specifications. treatment of water intended for human consumption. Limits are given for impurities commonly present in the product. Depending on the raw material and the manufacturing process other impurities can be present and, if so, this shall be notified to the user and when necessary to relevant authorities.

NOTE Users of this product can check the national regulations in order to clarify whether it is of appropriate purity for treatment of water intended for human consumption, taking into account raw water quality, required dosage, contents of other impurities and additives used in the product not stated in this document.

Limits have been given for impurities and chemical parameters where these are likely to be present in significant quantities from the current production process and raw materials. If the production process or raw materials lead to significant quantities of impurities, by-products or additives being present, this shall be notified to the user.

5.2 Composition of commercial product

The product typically contains not less than mass fraction of 64 % of Fe₂(SO₄)₃ or not less than a mass fraction of 18 % of Fe and shall be within \pm 3 % of the manufacturer's declared values.

5.3 The grade of the product

The product shall conform to the requirements specified in Table 1.

The concentration limits refer to Fe (III).

Table 1 — Limit values for the grades 1, 2 and 3

Limit values in mass fraction in % of Fe (III) **q**ontent

Parameter	Limit value			
		Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade C
Manganese	max.	0,5	1 ~ 2	NG
Iron (II) ^a	max.	3,5	2	3,5
Insoluble matters b	max.	1. 4. U.	10	10

^a Fe (II) has a lower colculant efficiency compared to Fe (III). Also hydrolysis of Fe (X) tarts at pH value 8, and therefore Fe (II) can remain in the water htlower pH values.

5.4 The type of the product

The product shall conform to the requirements specified in Table 2.

The concentration limits are specified in milligrams per kilogram of Fe (III).

Table 2 — Limit values for types 1, 2 and 3

Limit values in mg/kg of Fe (III)

Parameter		Limit		
		Type 1	Type 2	Type 3
Arsenic (As)	max.	1	20	50
Cadmium (Cd)	max.	1	25	50
Chromium (Cr)	max.	100	350	500
Mercury (Hg)	max.	2,5	5	10
Nickel (Ni)	max.	300	350	500
Lead (Pb)	max.	2,5	100	400
Antimony (Sb)	max.	10	20	60
Selenium (Se)	max.	5	20	60

NOTE 1 Cyanide (CN-) is usually not relevant because of the acidity of the product. Pesticides and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons are not relevant since the raw materials used in the manufacturing process are free of them.

NOTE 2 For maximum impact of iron (III) sulfate on trace metal content in drinking water, see A.2.

^b An excess of insoluble matters indicates the presence of foreign matter. Iron as a component of the product will usually be removed in the treatment process.

Test methods

The product shall be delivered package plastics-lined bulk truck.

In order that the purity of the repreviously for any difference of the representation of

7.2 Risk and safety labelling according to the EU Directives ⁴

The following Table 3 is an example of labelling. The manufacturer should confirm the classifications for their product. Users are instructed to read the manufactures data sheet.

See [2].

Table 3 — Labelling example

Hazard pictograms	Hazard statements	Signal word
	H302: Harmful if swallowed. H315: Causes skin irritation. H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. NOTE H317 depends of Micontent. H318: Causes serious eye damage.	<u> </u>
Figure 2 — GHS07		

Precautionary statements ('P statements') should be provided by the company responsible for the marketing of the substance. They should be indicated on the packaging label and in the extended safety data sheet (eSDS) of the substance.

NOTE The legislation [2] contains a list of substances classified by the EU. Substances not listed in this regulation can be classified on the basis of their intrinsic properties according to the criteria in the regulation by the person responsible for the marketing of the substance. Classification and labelling can be carried out in compliance with [2].

7.3 Transportation regulations and labelling

Iron (III) sulfate solid is not listed under a UN number ⁵.

Iron (III) sulfate solid is not classified as a dangerous product for road, rail, sea and air transportation.

⁵ United Nations Number.

EN 14664:2023 (E)

7.4 Marking

7.5.3 Storage incompatibilities

Avoid contact with water because iron (III) sulfate solution formed is acidic and corrosive.

12

Annex A (informative)

A.1.1 Raw materials

The product is manufactured from sulfur acid, iron (II) sulfate and oxygen.

A.1.2 Manufacturing produced by dissolving iron (II) and at elevated temperature followed by granulation (III) sulfate.

1.2 Quality -Iron (III) sulfate solid is produced by dissolving iron (II) sulfate in sulfuric acid with oxygen as oxidant at elevated temperature followed by granulation or as powder produced by atomized drier of liquid

The three types of iron (III) sulfate solid specified in Table 2 reflect the quality of commercially available products. Tables A.1 to A.3 show the maximum concentrations of trace metals that would be added to the raw water by the addition of products corresponding to the purity levels specified in Table 2. It can be seen that the concentrations of metal added are well below the Parametric Values given in the EU Directive 2020/2184/EC (see [1]) at typical product doses. Furthermore, the tables overstate the concentration of metals that would be present in the treated water since a substantial proportion of the trace metals will be incorporated in the sludge. Users of this product should select an appropriate grade and type to enable them to achieve treated water quality targets taking into account raw water characteristics, required dosage, process plant conditions and other relevant factors.

Table A.1 — Maximum impact of iron (III) sulfate, Type 1, on trace metal content of water. Drinking water limit value is based on Drinking Water Directive

	The max. concentra (mg/m³ = μg/l) wi	Drinking water limit value	
	Dosing 4 g Fe/m³	Dosing 10 g Fe/m ³	
	μg/l	μg/l	μg/l
Arsenic (As)	0,004	0,01	10
Cadmium (Cd)	0,004	0,01	5
Chromium (Cr)	0,4	1	25
Mercury (Hg)	0,01	0,025	1
Nickel (Ni)	1,2	3	20
Lead (Pb)	0,01	0,025	10
Antimony (Sb)	0,04	0,1	10
Selenium (Se)	0,02	0,05	20

Table A.2 — Maximum impact of iron (III) sulfate, Type 2, on trace metal content of water.

Drinking water limit value is based on Drinking Water Directive

	The max. concentra (mg/m3 = μg/l) wi	Drinking water limit	
	Dosing 4 g Fe/m³	Dosing 10 g Fe/m ³	10es.
	μg/l	μg/l 0,2 n 2 - 9 γν - 3,5 0,05 3,5	λ ^{U9} μg/l
Arsenic (As)	0,08	0,2,00	10
Cadmium (Cd)	0,1	$C_{1/2^{q}}$	5
Chromium (Cr)	1,4	NN • 3,5	25
Mercury (Hg)	0,02	0,05	1
Nickel (Ni)	ntip.	3,5	20
Lead (Pb)	0,4	1,0	10
Antimony (Sb)	0,08	0,2	10
Selenium (Se)	0,08	0,2	20

Table A.3 — Maximum impact of iron (III) sulfate, Type 3, on trace metal content of water.

Drinking water limit value is based on Drinking Water Directive

	The max. concentra (mg/m³ = μg/l) wi	Drinking water limit value	
	Dosing 4 g Fe/m ³	Dosing 10 g Fe/m ³	
	μg/l	μg/l	μg/l
Arsenic (As)	0,2	0,5	10
Cadmium (Cd)	0,2	0,5	5
Chromium (Cr)	2	5	25
Mercury (Hg)	0,04	0,1	1
Nickel (Ni)	1,6	5,0	20
Lead (Pb)	0,6	4,0	10
Antimony (Sb)	0,24	0,6	10
Selenium (Se)	0,24	0,6	20

A.3 Use

A.3.1 Function

The product is used as primary coagulant.

A.3.2 Form in which it is used

The product in used as delivered or dissolved in water. At concentrations lower than mass fraction of 0,3 % Fe, hydrolysis and formation of iron (III) hydroxide will occur.

A.3.3 Treatment dose

The treatment dose is variable depending on raw water quality and corresponds to a treatment dose

Product can be dosed continuously from a silo by a dry feeder into a solvion tank for continuously overflowing into the raw water. To promote a rapid dispersion a light turbulence at the point of addition is desirable. Iron (III) sulfate solution is acidic and empreent in contact with the solution therefore should be made of corrosion resistant materials (turbulence, rubber, lead, etc.).

A.3.5 Secondary effects

— Reduction of pH value;

— Increase of the secondary effects

- Increase of the sulfate content.

A.3.6 Removal of excess product

The coagulation process includes the hydrolysis of the ferric ions to ferric hydroxide. This precipitate is removed by sedimentation, flotation and/or finally filtration.

Annex B

(normative)

The supplier shall provide current safety instructions. The safety data sheet.

B.2 Emergency procedures
B.2.1 First aid

In case of contact with skin, washing a case of contact.

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

If swallowed, provided patient is conscious, wash out the mouth with water and seek medical advice immediately.

B.2.2 Spillage

As much solid product as possible should be removed. Then it should be rinsed with water.

If in dissolved form, remove with liquid binder as much of the concentrated product as possible, then rinse with water.

B.2.3 Fire

Product is not combustible.

Bibliography

[1]

Directive (EU) 2020/2184 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2020 on the Quality of Water intended for Human Consumption

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/10, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) [2]

British Standards Institution (BSI)

BSI is the national body responsible for preparing British Standards and other standards-related publications, information and services.

BSI is incorporated by Royal Charter. British Standards and other standardization products are published by BSI Standards Limited.

About us

We bring together business, industry, government, consumers, standards and others to shape their combined experience and experience

The knowledge embodied in our standards has been carefully assembled in a dependable format and refined through our open consultation process. Organizations of all sizes and across all sectors choose standards to help them achieve their goals

Information on standards

We can provide you with the knowledge that your organization needs to succeed. Find out more about British Standards by visiting our website at bsigroup.com/standards or contacting our Customer Services team or Knowledge Centre.

Buying standards

You can buy and download PDF versions of BSI publications, including British and adopted European and international standards, through our website at bsigroup. com/shop, where hard copies can also be purchased.

If you need international and foreign standards from other Standards Development Organizations, hard copies can be ordered from our Customer Services team.

Copyright in BSI publications

All the content in BSI publications, including British Standards, is the property of and copyrighted by BSI or some person or entity that owns copyright in the information used (such as the international standardization bodies) and has formally licensed such information to BSI for commercial publication and use.

Save for the provisions below, you may not transfer, share or disseminate any portion of the standard to any other person. You may not adapt, distribute, commercially exploit or publicly display the standard or any portion thereof in any manner whatsoever without BSI's prior written consent.

Storing and using standards

Standards purchased in soft copy format:

- A British Standard purchased in soft copy format is licensed to a sole named user for personal or internal company use only.
- The standard may be stored on more than one device provided that it is accessible by the sole named user only and that only one copy is accessed at
- A single paper copy may be printed for personal or internal company use only.

Standards purchased in hard copy format:

- A British Standard purchased in hard copy format is for personal or internal company use only.
- It may not be further reproduced in any format to create an additional copy. This includes scanning of the document

If you need more than one copy of the document, or if you wish to share the document on an internal network, you can save money by choosing a subscription product (see 'Subscriptions').

Subscriptions

Our range of subscription services are designed to make using standards easier for you. For further information on our subscription products go to bsigroup.

With British Standards Online (BSOL) you'll have instant access to over 55,000 British and adopted European and international standards from your desktop. It's available 24/7 and is refreshed daily so you'll always be up to date.

You can keep in touch with standards developments and receive substantial discounts on the purchase price of standards, both in single copy and subscription format, by becoming a BSI Subscribing Member.

PLUS is an updating service exclusive to BSI Subscribing Members. You will automatically receive the latest hard copy of your standards when they're revised or replaced

To find out more about becoming a BSI Subscribing Member and the benefits of membership, please visit bsigroup.com/shop

With a Multi-User Network Licence (MUNL) you are able to host standards publications on your intranet. Licences can cover as few or as many users as you wish. With updates supplied as soon as they're available, you can be sure your documentation is current. For further information, email cservices@bsigroup.com.

Our British Standards and other publications are updated by amendment or revision.

We continually improve the quality of our products and services to benefit your business. If you find an inaccuracy or ambiguity within a British Standard or other BSI publication please inform the Knowledge Centre.

Useful Contacts

Customer Services

Tel: +44 345 086 9001 Email: cservices@bsigroup.com

Subscriptions

Tel: +44 345 086 9001

Email: subscriptions@bsigroup.com

Knowledge Centre

Tel: +44 20 8996 7004

Email: knowledgecentre@bsigroup.com

Copyright & Licensing

Tel: +44 20 8996 7070

Email: copyright@bsigroup.com

BSI Group Headquarters

389 Chiswick High Road London W4 4AL UK

