

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption — Sulfur dioxide

The European Standard EN 1019:1995 has the status of a
British Standard

ICS 13.060.30

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Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted to Technical Committee CII/59, Chemicals for drinking water treatment, upon which the following bodies were represented:

- Association of Consulting Scientists
- British Aggregate Construction Materials Industries
- British Association for Chemical Specialities
- British Compressed Gases Association
- British Water
- Chemical Industries Association
- Department of the Environment (Drinking Water Inspectorate)
- Industrial Water Society
- Institution of Water and Environmental Management
- Salt Manufacturers' Association
- Water Companies Association
- Water Research Centre
- Water Services Association of England and Wales

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Sector Board for Materials and Chemicals, was published under the authority of the Standards Board and comes into effect on 15 April 1996

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The following BSI references relate to the work on this standard:
Committee reference CII/59
Draft for comment 93/502543 DC

ISBN 0 580 25416 X

Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date	Comments

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National foreword

This British Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CII/59 and is the English language version of EN 1019:1995 *Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption — Sulfur dioxide* published by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).

EN 1019 was produced as a result of international discussion in which the United Kingdom took an active part.

The United Kingdom did not support this standard at the CEN enquiry stage and voted against its acceptance at the formal vote stage. The principal UK objections were as follows:

- a) no limit or method of determination has been specified for mercury, which could be present in sulfur dioxide;
- b) no instructions for sampling sulfur dioxide have been provided;
- c) no method for the determination of sulfur dioxide content has been provided;
- d) the details given for the determination of water content by the Karl Fischer method are insufficient.

Cross-reference

Publication referred to	Corresponding British Standard
ISO 3696:1987	BS 3978:1987 <i>Specification for water for laboratory use</i>

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, the EN title page, pages 2 to 6, an inside back cover and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.