

Plastics sacks for household waste collection — Types, requirements and test methods

The European Standard EN 13592:2003, incorporating amendment A1:2007, has the status of a British Standard

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National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 13592:2003, incorporating corrigendum June 2005 and amendment A1:2007.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted by Technical Committee PKW/5, Primary and transport packaging, to Subcommittee PKW/5/26, Packaging made from flexible materials.

A list of organizations represented on this subcommittee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

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

Amendments issued since publication

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English Version

Plastics sacks for household waste collection - Types, requirements and test methods

Sacs en plastique pour la collecte des déchets ménagers -
Types, exigences et méthodes d'essai

Kunststoffsäcke für die Abfallsammlung aus Haushalten -
Typen, Anforderungen und Prüfverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 6 December 2002 and includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 22 June 2007 and the Corrigendum issued in 2005.

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Foreword

This document (EN 13592:2003+A1:2007) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 261 "Packaging", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This document shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 2008 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2008.

This document includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 2007-06-22 and the Corrigendum issued in 2005.

This document supersedes EN 13592:2003.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags **A1** **A1**.

The modifications of the related CEN Corrigendum have been implemented at the appropriate places in the text and are indicated by the tags **AC** **AC**.

Annex A is informative. Annex B is normative.

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, 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 United Kingdom.

Introduction

In many European countries, the collection of household waste is part of a waste management system, which means that households have to separate out waste according to the final method of disposal.

This European Standard is based on the existing national standards for plastics sacks for waste collection available at the date of issue which are listed in the bibliography.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the general characteristics, test methods and requirements for sacks made from plastics films, used for household waste pre-collection, household waste collection, or household selective waste collection.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text, and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

EN 22248, *Packaging – Complete, filled transport packages – Vertical impact test by dropping* (ISO 2248:1985).

EN ISO 527-3, *Plastics – Determination of tensile properties – Part 3: Test conditions for films and sheets* (ISO 527-3:1995).

EN ISO 7965-2, *Sacks – Drop test – Part 2: Sacks made from thermoplastic flexible film* (ISO 7965-2:1993).

ISO 1043-1, *Plastics – Symbols and abbreviated terms – Part 1: Basic polymers and their special characteristics*.

ISO 4593, *Plastics – Film and sheeting – Determination of thickness by mechanical scanning*.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

standard sack

open mouthed sack

3.2

sack for selective waste collection SWC

sack used for collection of some flows of waste, separated beforehand by producers with the view of valorisation or specific treatment

3.3

tie

any item incorporated by design or added, used to close the sack

NOTE Examples include: polypropylene tape, clips and wire ties

3.4

drawtight sack

sack with a tie inserted in the top of the sack, allowing it to be closed and, in some cases, be carried

3.5

four flap sack

sack with four flaps used for closure by knotting

3.6

strapsack

sack with two straps used as ties for closure and as handles to carry the sack

3.7

household waste

non dangerous waste from household or from industrial activities or service activities, collected in the same conditions

NOTE To prevent damage to the sack, unwrapped broken glass and unwrapped sharp edges are not normally placed in them.

3.8

gusset

fold or series of folds inserted in the longitudinal edge of the sack

3.9

useful length, L

distance from the bottom to the mouth of the sack, measured inside the sack lying flat (see 9.1.2)

3.10 useful width, P

internal width of the sack, measured with gussets unfolded, if any (see 9.1.3)

3.11

nominal thickness, N_t

thickness of the film, as declared by the manufacturer or agreed upon in the contract, in micrometres, (μm) (see 9.1.4)

4 Designation

Sacks are designated using the following information:

- a) end use, i.e. household waste collection sacks, household waste selective collection sacks with their specific test loads, agreement if any between supplier and buyer according to 6.5.2 and/or 6.6.3, and if necessary any other information agreed between the supplier and buyer;
- b) the dimensions, in millimetres (mm);
- c) the type:
 - standard sacks,
 - drawtight sacks,
 - strap sacks,
 - four flap sacks,

NOTE 1 The above list of types is neither restrictive nor exhaustive. Annex A shows these different types of sacks.

- d) the symbol of the plastic material used, in accordance with ISO 1043-1, and its colour;
- e) the nominal thickness, in micrometres (μm);
- f) a reference to this European Standard i.e EN 13592.

NOTE 2 Colour is a basic information used for the designation of the sack, e.g., black, blue, green, white. When no pigment, load or coloured master batch is incorporated in the resin, it is specified as "neutral". When a more accurate definition of colour is needed, it should be specified in the contract, with reference to the relevant specification or standard.

Examples of designation:

1) for household waste collection sack, 700 mm x 1 100 mm, standard, in polyethylene, white, 40 μm thick:

"Household waste collection sack - EN 13952 - 700/1100 - Standard - PE - White - 40 μm "

2) for household selective waste collection drawtight sack, 600 mm x 800 mm, in polyethylene, neutral, 30 μm thick for specific load of 4 kg both for drop test and closing device test:

"Household selective waste collection sack for 4 kg - EN 13592 - 600/800 - Drawtight - PE - Neutral - 30 μm "

Other information could be added under agreement between supplier and buyer.

5 Dimensions

The dimensions of the sack shall be agreed between supplier and buyer.

The different dimensions of sacks are given by two separate numbers in millimetres, the first specifying the useful width (see 3.10 and 9.1.3) and the second the useful length of the sack (see 3.9 and 9.1.2). Table 1 gives examples of sack dimensions.