



BSI Standards Publication

Influence of metallic materials on water intended for human consumption — Determination of residual surface lead (Pb) — Extraction method

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 16057:2012.

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

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English Version

**Influence of metallic materials on water intended for human
consumption - Determination of residual surface lead (Pb) -
Extraction method**

Influence des matériaux métalliques sur l'eau destinée à la
consommation humaine - Dosage du plomb (Pb) résiduel
de surface - Méthode d'extraction

Einfluss metallischer Werkstoffe auf Wasser für den
menschlichen Gebrauch - Bestimmung des Rückstands an
Oberflächenblei (Pb) - Extraktionsverfahren

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Contents

Page

Foreword.....	3
Introduction	4
1 Scope	5
2 Normative references	5
3 Terms and definitions	5
4 Principle	5
5 Reagents	5
6 Apparatus	6
7 Test specimen	6
7.1 Method-control-sample (MCS).....	6
7.1.1 Use of method control sample	6
7.1.2 Material of method-control-sample.....	6
7.1.3 Geometry	6
7.1.4 Manufacturing process for the MCS	7
7.2 Process sample (PS)	7
8 Test procedure	7
8.1 Method-control-sample (MCS).....	7
8.2 Preparation of the test solution.....	7
8.3 Blank sample	8
8.4 Assembly of the test specimen	8
8.5 Extraction procedure.....	8
9 Control criteria for the method.....	9
10 Determination of residual surface lead (Pb)	10
11 Test report	11
Bibliography	12

Foreword

This document (EN 16057:2012) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by November 2012, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2012.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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

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

This document describes a test method to determine the presence of lead (Pb) on the surface of copper alloys.

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