

Requested by

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Order

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**Assignment** 

To study whether the pipes are suitable for transport of drinking water in accordance with the standard SFS 2335, clause 3.3.

**Specimen** 

MultiPex 15x2.5 PEXc -pipe, 30 x 1 meter pieces, marked:

00001m #Roth# MultiPex® 15 x 2.5 PE-Xc Oxygen-stop DIN 4726/16892 95 grad C 10 bar **T S** TG0446 **P** PS 0516 #TEKNOLOGISK INSTITUT# **O** 1.14/18077 **SIF** ET 28.04.15 283761 006485 06

The manufacturer of the pipe is Roth Nordic A/S, Germany The PE raw material of the pipe is Borealis HE2590.

The customer delivered the sample pipe on 19 August 2015.

#### Performance and results

# Evaluation of compositional data

The raw material supplier has delivered detailed information on the composition of the plastic raw materials and adhesives used for the manufacture of the the pipe. On the basis of the information obtained, we consider that substances used in the manufacture of the above mentioned pipe are mentioned in the substance lists of the Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 (monomers and additives).





### Chemical analysis\*

The procedure described in standard SFS-EN ISO 8795:2001 'Plastics piping systems for the transport of water intended for human consumption. Migration assessment. Determination of migration values of plastics pipes and fittings and their joints' was used in the chemical analysis. In order to determine any substances migrating into water, the pipes (two parallel samples) were filled with purified water which was let to stand in the pipes for 72 hours at  $23 \pm 2$  °C. The migration tests were conducted three times in all.

The amount of migrated organic substances, specified as total organic carbon (TOC) was determined according to standard SFS-EN 1484:1997 by Labtium Ltd (FINAS T025). The TOC contents (mg TOC/l) in the first, second and third test water and calculated results for the amount of migrated organic substances calculated per day and per pipe inner surface area in contact with water (mg TOC  $/(dm^2 \cdot 24 \text{ h})$ ) are in Table 1.

Table 1. TOC results

| Test water      | mg TOC/l | Migration value | $mg\ TOC/$ $(dm^2 \cdot 24\ h)$ |
|-----------------|----------|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| $C^{23}_{24:1}$ | 0.45     | $M^{23}_{24;1}$ | < 0.01                          |
| $C^{23}_{24:2}$ | < 0.2    | $M^{23}_{24:2}$ | < 0.01                          |
| $C^{23}_{24;3}$ | < 0.2    | $M^{23}_{24;3}$ | < 0.01                          |

The chemical determination was performed between 3 and 25 September 2015.

## Sensory evaluation\*

Any taint possibly migrating from the pipes into water and the intensity of the taint was analysed in accordance with the method of the standard SFS 2335, appendix A. Tap water was let to flow through the pipes (two parallel samples) for 2 hours at  $20 \pm 2$  °C. Water was stored for 4 x 24 hours (the water was replaced three times at intervals of 24 hours) at  $22 \pm 2$  °C. The fourth water sample stored for 24 hours was evaluated.

Sensory evaluation was performed by using the extended triangle test, the reference sample being tap water stored in an odourless glass vessel at  $22 \pm 2$  °C for 24 hours. The taint intensity was determined on a scale of 0 to 3.

Intensity scale:

0 = no off-odour or off-flavour

1 = weak off-odour or off-flavour

2 = clear off-odour or off-flavour

3 = strong off-odour or off-flavour





A ten member panel with proven skills and experience in sensory assessment evaluated the samples.

The results of the sensory evaluation are presented table 2.

Table 2. Results of the sensory evaluation.

| Sample | Off-odour<br>0-3 | Off-flavour<br>0-3 | Off-flavour,<br>odd sample<br>detected by | Statistical<br>significance of<br>difference | Possible descriptions |
|--------|------------------|--------------------|---|--|-----------------------|
| Pipe 1 | 0.1              | 0                  | 0/10                                      | ns.  | *                     |
| Pipe 2 | 0.1              | 0.2                | 2/10                                      | ns.  | 9                     |

<sup>\*</sup> The statistical significance of the difference between the odd sample and the reference in the triangle test: p<0.001 = very significant, p<0.01 = significant, p<0.05 = almost significant, ns = not significant.

The results indicate that the pipes tested at room temperature were not inclined to bring about deterioration in the organoleptic characteristics in water.

The storage tests and sensory evaluations were performed between 3 and 11 September 2015.

### **Conclusions**

On the basis of the chemical and the sensory research results and the information on the composition of the pipe, we consider that pipes identical to the sample meet, to the extent studied, the general requirements of regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 of the European parliament and of the council. The regulation entered into force on 3 December 2004 and repeals Decree 364/85 mentioned in standard SFS 2335. The pipes are in compliance with the standard SFS 2335 concerning cold drinking water.

Espoo, 28 September 2015

Jari Kiuru

Expert

well

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Accredited methods are marked with \*

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