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Workplace atmospheres — Pumps for personal sampling of chemical and biological agents — Requirements and test methods

chimique Chi Air des lieux de travail — Pompes pour le prélèvement individuel des agents chimiques et biologiques — Exigences et méthodes d'essai





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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 146, *Air quality*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Workplace atmospheres*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 137, *Assessment of workplace exposure to chemical and biological agents*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 13137:2013), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- definitions that appear in ISO 18158 have been removed from this document, with ISO 18158 being added as a reference (replacing references to EN 1540);
- references to EN 482 have been replaced with ISO 20581;
- the text has been editorially updated.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

Many different methods are used to determine the concentration of chemical and biological agents in workplace air. Many of these methods involve the use of a pump and sampler connected by a flexible tube. Air is drawn through the sampler and chemical and biological agents are trapped, e.g. on a filter, sorbent tube or long-term detector tube, or in a gas washing bottle. In personal sampling, the pump and sampler are attached to the worker to collect chemical and biological agents in the breathing zone.

The volume of air drawn by the pump during the sampling period is one of the quantities in the calculation of the concentration of the chemical and biological agents in air. Therefore, the volume of air sampled should be determined accurately and, in order to facilitate this, the flow rate should be maintained within acceptable limits throughout the sampling period. For particle size selective sampling, the short-term fluctuation of the flow rate should also be maintained within acceptable limits in order to ensure that the sampler exhibits the required collection characteristics.

ISO 20581^[1] specifies general performance criteria for methods for measuring the concentration of chemical and biological agents in workplace air. These performance criteria include maximum values of expanded uncertainty that are not to be exceeded under prescribed laboratory conditions. In addition, the performance criteria should also be met under a wider variety of environmental influences, representative of workplace conditions. The contribution of the sampling pump to measurement uncertainty should be kept to a minimum.

This document is intended to enable manufacturers and users of personal sampling pumps to adopt a consistent approach to, and provide a framework for, the assessment of the specified performance mp. can be criteria. Manufacturers are urged to ensure that pumps meet the requirements laid down in this document, including environmental influences which can be expected to affect performance.

Workplace atmospheres — Pumps for personal sampling of chemical and biological agents — Requirements and test methods

1 Scope

This document specifies performance requirements for battery powered pumps used for personal sampling of chemical and biological agents in workplace air. It also specifies test methods in order to determine the performance characteristics of such pumps under prescribed laboratory conditions.

This document is applicable to battery powered pumps having a nominal volumetric flow rate above 10 min^{-1} , as used with combinations of sampler and collection substrate for sampling of gases, vapours, dusts, fumes, mists and fibres.

This document is primarily intended for flow-controlled pumps.

2 Normative references

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

ISO 18158, Workplace air — Terminology

IEC 60079-0, Explosive atmospheres — Part 0: Equipment — General requirements

IEC 61000-6-1, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 6-1: Generic standards — Immunity standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments

IEC 61000-6-3, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 6-3: Generic standards — Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 18158 and the following apply.

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/

3.1

flow rate

volumetric flow rate

amount of air volume per time, drawn by a pump through a test set-up, at the ambient conditions

3.2

nominal flow rate range

range of volumetric flow rate values, adjustable at the pump, at which the manufacturer claims that the pump can operate at a constant flow rate up to the maximum value of the required pressure drop range for the operating time