

SLOVENSKI STANDARD oSIST prEN ISO 23861:2021

01-oktober-2021

Zrak na delovnem mestu - Kemični agensi, prisotni kot zmesi lebdečih delcev in par - Zahteve za vrednotenje merilnih postopkov z vzorčevalniki (ISO/DIS 23861:2021)

Workplace air - Chemical agent present as a mixture of airborne particles and vapours - Requirements for evaluation of measuring procedures using samplers (ISO/DIS 23861:2021)

Luft am Arbeitsplatz - Chemischer Arbeitsstoff, der als Gemisch aus luftgetragenen Partikeln und Dampf vorliegt - Anforderungen an die Bewertung von Messverfahren mit gepumpten Proben (ISO/DIS 23861:2021)

oSIST prEN ISO 23861:2021

Air des lieux de travail - Agent chimique présent sous forme de mélange de particules en suspension dans l'air et de vapeurs - Exigences d'évaluation des procédures de mesure utilisant des dispositifs de prélèvement (ISO/DIS 23861:2021)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN ISO 23861

ICS:

13.040.30 Kakovost zraka na delovnem Workplace atmospheres

mestu

oSIST prEN ISO 23861:2021 en,fr,de

oSIST prEN ISO 23861:2021

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

oSIST prEN ISO 23861:2021

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ae15a652-77ad-402f-a266-15dc78cee7b7/osist-pren-iso-23861-2021

DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO/DIS 23861

ISO/TC **146**/SC **2**

Secretariat: ANSI

Voting begins on: **2021-08-24**

Voting terminates on:

2021-11-16

Workplace air — Chemical agent present as a mixture of airborne particles and vapours — Requirements for evaluation of measuring procedures using samplers

ICS: 13.040.30

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

oSIST prEN ISO 23861:2021 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ae15a652-77ad-402f-a266-15dc78cee7b7/osist-pren-iso-23861-2021

THIS DOCUMENT IS A DRAFT CIRCULATED FOR COMMENT AND APPROVAL. IT IS THEREFORE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AND MAY NOT BE REFERRED TO AS AN INTERNATIONAL STANDARD UNTIL PUBLISHED AS SUCH.

IN ADDITION TO THEIR EVALUATION AS BEING ACCEPTABLE FOR INDUSTRIAL, TECHNOLOGICAL, COMMERCIAL AND USER PURPOSES, DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS MAY ON OCCASION HAVE TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE LIGHT OF THEIR POTENTIAL TO BECOME STANDARDS TO WHICH REFERENCE MAY BE MADE IN NATIONAL REGULATIONS.

RECIPIENTS OF THIS DRAFT ARE INVITED TO SUBMIT, WITH THEIR COMMENTS, NOTIFICATION OF ANY RELEVANT PATENT RIGHTS OF WHICH THEY ARE AWARE AND TO PROVIDE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION.

This document is circulated as received from the committee secretariat.

ISO/CEN PARALLEL PROCESSING



Reference number ISO/DIS 23861:2021(E)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

oSIST prEN ISO 23861:2021 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ae15a652-77ad-402f-a266-15dc78cee7b7/osist-pren-iso-23861-2021



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2021

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents			Page
Fore	word		iv
Intro	oductio	n	v
1	Scon	e	1
2	-	native references	
_			
3		ns and definitions	
4	_	bols and abbreviated terms	
5	Sam	pler types	2
6	Requ 6.1 6.2	General Sampler requirements 6.2.1 General 6.2.2 Flow resistance and stability of the air flow 6.2.3 Connecting parts 6.2.4 Pumps Measuring procedure requirements 6.3.1 Sampling procedure requirements 6.3.2 Analytical procedure requirements 6.3.3 Expanded uncertainty 6.3.4 Method description A.R.D. P.R.E.V.LE.W	2 3 3 3 3 3
7	Gene 7.1 7.2	eral test conditions (standards.iteh.ai) Reagents	5 5
8		Apparatus OSIST prEN ISO 23861:2021 methods Spiking method 15dc78cce7b7/osist-pren-iso-23861-2021 8.1.1 General 8.1.2 Deposit of the analyte on the first collection substrate 8.1.3 Deposit of the analyte on the others collections substrates of a type A sampler 8.1.4 Transfer of the analyte	6 6 6 r6
	8.2	Evaluation of measuring procedures 8.2.1 General 8.2.2 Storage after sampling	7 7
	8.3	Uncertainty of the measurement 8.3.1 Calculation of the combined standard uncertainty 8.3.2 Calculation of the expanded uncertainty	8 8
9	Test	report	8
Anno	ex A (in	formative) Physical behaviour of a mixture of airborne particles and vapour	9
	ex B (in	formative) Possible approaches to sample mixtures of airborne particles and our	
Anna	-	formative) Estimation of uncertainty of measurement	
	iograpł		19

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. (standards.iteh.ai)

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 146, Air quality, Subcommittee SC 2, Workplace atmospheres in collaboration with CEN/TC 137, Assessment of workplace exposure to chemical and biological agents.

15dc78cee7b7/osist-pren-iso-23861-2021

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

This document provides a framework for assessing the performance of procedures for measuring a chemical agent present as a mixture of airborne particles and vapours against the general requirements for the performance of procedures for measuring chemical agents in workplace atmospheres as specified in ISO 20581.

This document enables manufacturers and users of samplers and developers and users of procedures for measuring a chemical agent present as a mixture of airborne particles and vapours to adopt a consistent approach to method validation.

This document is based on EN 13936:2014, published by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

oSIST prEN ISO 23861:2021 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ae15a652-77ad-402f-a266-15dc78cee7b7/osist-pren-iso-23861-2021 oSIST prEN ISO 23861:2021

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

oSIST prEN ISO 23861:2021 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ae15a652-77ad-402f-a266-15dc78cee7b7/osist-pren-iso-23861-2021

Workplace air — Chemical agent present as a mixture of airborne particles and vapours — Requirements for evaluation of measuring procedures using samplers

1 Scope

This document specifies requirements for the evaluation of measuring procedures using samplers for the determination of a chemical agent present in the workplace atmosphere as a mixture of airborne particles and vapours.

The procedures given in this document provide results only for the sum of airborne particles and vapours. The concentration is calculated in terms of mass per unit volume.

NOTE Examples of substances which can be present in multiple phases are toluene diisocyanate, diethanolamine, ethyleneglycol or tributhylphosphate.

This document can also be applied to complex mixtures, such as metal working fluids or bitumen fumes.

This document is applicable to samplers and measuring procedures using these samplers in which sampling and analysis are carried out in separate stages.

2 Normative references (standards.iteh.ai)

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 7708:1996, Air quality — Particle size fraction definitions for health-related sampling (eq. EN 481)

ISO 13137:2013, Workplace atmospheres — Pumps for personal sampling of chemical and biological agents — Requirements and test methods

ISO 18158, Workplace air — Terminology

ISO 20581, Workplace air — General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents

ISO 21832:2018, Workplace air — Metals and metalloids in airborne particles — Requirements for evaluation of measuring procedures

ISO 22065:2020, Workplace air — Gases and vapours — Requirements for evaluation of measuring procedures using pumped samplers

EN 13205-1, Workplace exposure — Assessment of sampler performance for measurement of airborne particle concentrations — Part 1: General requirements

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 terminological 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

mixed-phase sampler

sampler or sampling train that is used to collect airborne particles and vapours onto one or more collection substrates

[SOURCE: ISO 18158:2016, 2.2.2.1.7, modified – The given cross-references have been removed.]

3.2

joint extraction mode

procedure that simultaneously extracts and analyses all collection substrates contained in the mixedphase sampler, resulting in a unique quantification of the analyte for each air sample

3.3

separate extraction mode

procedure that separately extracts and analyses the collection substrates contained in the mixed-phase sampler, resulting in multiple quantifications for each air sample that are summed to give the final result

4 Symbols and abbreviated terms

For the purposes of this document, the following symbols and abbreviations apply.

OELV occupational exposure limit value

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

5 Sampler types

(standards.iteh.ai)

Samplers are classified based on differences in the collection substrate because of differences in the analytical procedures.

OSIST pren ISO 23861:2021

Where the vapour phase is collected on a sorbent bed the sixtace phase sampler is classified as type A sampler.

15dc78cee7b7/osist-pren-iso-23861-2021

Where the vapour phase is collected on an impregnated filter the mixed-phase sampler is classified as type B sampler.

NOTE Other systems, for example denuder and filter or impinger and filter, can be used alternatively for specific chemical agents. See <u>Annex B</u>.

6 Requirements

6.1 General

The measuring procedure used shall comply with the requirements of ISO 20581 and those clauses of ISO 13137, ISO 21832, ISO 22065 and EN 13205-1 which apply.

Measuring procedures shall meet the requirements specified in 6.3. When use of a sampler for measurement of a particular mixture of airborne particles and vapours is claimed, the sampler shall meet the requirements specified in 6.2.

Known or suspected interferences shall be noted as required by <u>6.3.4</u>. The results of any tests performed to evaluate interferences, including suitable and sufficient information to minimize their effects shall be presented in the method description as required by <u>6.3.4</u>.

6.2 Sampler requirements

6.2.1 General

The sampler shall comply with the general requirements given in EN 13205-1 and with the performance requirements for pumped samplers prescribed in ISO 22065:2020, 6.2.2 to 6.2.6.

6.2.2 Flow resistance and stability of the air flow

The back pressure of the mixed-phase sampler shall not exceed the maximum values specified for the pump performance test in ISO 13137, unless the combination of mixed-phase sampler and pump has been tested and shown to be able to sample for the required sampling period.

The air flow through the sampling train associated with the pump shall be measured over the duration of the sampling period and not deviate more than 5 % as specified in ISO 13137.

Pumps used with size-selective mixed-phase samplers shall also meet the pump pulsation test as specified in ISO 13137.

6.2.3 Connecting parts

The volume of any connecting parts between collection substrates within the mixed-phase sampler shall be kept to a minimum and any connection shall be made of an inert material that

- does not retain the chemical agent of interest D PREVIEW
- does not react with the chemical agent of interest,
 Standards iteh.ai
- does not emit chemical agents that can interfere with the one of interest,
- is resistant to solvents, if applicable of the solvents of of the solvent

6.2.4 Pumps

Measuring procedures shall specify the use of pumps complying with ISO 13137.

6.3 Measuring procedure requirements

6.3.1 Sampling procedure requirements

6.3.1.1 General

Measuring procedures shall specify the use of a mixed-phase sampler designed to collect the inhalable fraction of airborne particles, as defined in ISO 7708, and vapours.

The requirements specified in ISO 22065:2020, 6.3.1 shall apply according to the types of collection substrates that are used in the mixed-phase sampler.

NOTE Due to the particularity of mixed-phase samplers, some requirements are adapted from ISO 22065 as given in 6.3.1.2 and 6.3.1.3.

6.3.1.2 Air flow rate

For type A samplers, the air flow rate constrained by the particle-size selector of the sampler should not exceed the maximal air flow rate of the sorbent tube. If not, the air flow should be split to achieve this requirement.

For type B samplers, the maximum air flow rate to ensure complete sampling according to ISO 22065:2020, 6.3.1.3.1 shall comply with the air flow rate required by the particle-size selector used.

6.3.1.3 Storage condition after sampling

When tested in accordance with the procedure prescribed in <u>8.2.2</u>, the mean analytical recovery after storage shall not differ by more than 10 % from the value before storage.

6.3.2 Analytical procedure requirements

6.3.2.1 General

The requirements given in ISO 22065:2020, 6.3.2 shall apply according to the types of collection substrates that are used in the mixed-phase sampler.

NOTE Due to the particularity of mixed-phase samplers, some requirements are adapted from ISO 22065 as stated in 6.3.2.2 to 6.3.2.5.

6.3.2.2 Extraction of the collection substrates

The extraction procedure shall ensure that all phases are extracted and presented for analysis of total mass of the analyte(s) of interest.

When collection substrates are extracted and analysed separately, the masses determined on each collection substrate shall not be interpreted as accurate separation of a particle fraction or vapour fraction as these fraction were not stabilized during the sampling period and thus, transfer can occur between collection substrates.

NOTE However, a preponderance of analyte on the portion of the sampler intended for either particulate or vapour collection can give valuable guidance regarding the environment and the control measures, including respiratory protection measures, which may need to be implemented. Samplers which consist of a filter and adsorbent are not able to give an accurate assessment of partition but samplers have been and are being designed to provide more accurate information.

OSIST pren ISO 23861.2021

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ae15a652-77ad-402f-a266-

6.3.2.3 Analytical quantification limit 78cee7b7/osist-pren-iso-23861-2021

The quantification limit shall be lower than or equal to the mass of analyte that would be collected for the minimum air sample volume specified in the measuring procedure at the following concentrations and calculated by the Formula (1):

$$m_{\text{LoQ}} = \frac{(x \cdot \rho_{\text{LV}})}{N} \cdot Q \cdot t_{\text{min}} \tag{1}$$

where

x is the fraction of LV considered as follow:

- -x=0.1 for substances with long-term limit value
- -x=0.5 for substances with short-term limit value

 $m_{
m LoO}$ is the minimum of mass of analyte that shall be quantified

 ho_{LV} is the limit value considered

- N is the number of extractions realized to analyse all collection substrates, control sections excluded
- *Q* is the recommended air flow rate of the mixed-phase sampler