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/ISO 14965:2000

DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

Air Quality-Determination of total non-methane organic Compounds-Cryogenic
preconcentration and direct flame ionization detection method

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0. National foreword

The Tanzania Bureau of Standards is the statutory national standards body for Tanzania, established under the Act.No.3 of 1975, amended by Act.No.2 of 2009.

This draft Tanzania standard is being prepared by Air Quality Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Environmental Management Divisional Standards Committee (EMDC)

This draft Tanzania Standard is identical to ISO 14965:2000 Air Quality-Determination of total non-methane organic Compounds-Cryogenic preconcentration and direct flame ionization detection method, published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

Terminology and conventions

The text of the International Standard is hereby being recommended for approval without deviation for publication as draft Tanzania standard. Some terminology and certain conversion are not identical with those used in Tanzania Standards; attention is drawn to the following:

The comma (,) has been used as decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania, it is current practice to use a full point (.) on the baseline as a decimal marker.

Wherever the words "International Standard" appear, referring to this draft standard, they should read as "Tanzania Standard".

1. SCOPE

This International Standard describes a procedure for sampling and determining concentrations of total non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC) in the ambient atmosphere. This International Standard describes the collection of cumulative samples in passivated stainless steel canisters and subsequent laboratory analysis. It describes a procedure for sampling in canisters at final pressures above atmospheric pressure (referred to as pressurized sampling). It employs a cryogenic trapping procedure for concentration of the NMVOC prior to analysis