



EMDC 2 (2819) DTZS
/ISO 16000-3:2022

DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

**Indoor air - Part 3: Determination of formaldehyde and other carbonyl compounds
in indoor and test chamber air - Active sampling method**

For stakeholders' comments

DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

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 16000-3:2022 Indoor air - Part 3: Determination of formaldehyde and other carbonyl compounds in indoor and test chamber air - Active sampling 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 document specifies a determination of formaldehyde (HCHO) and other carbonyl compounds (aldehydes and ketones) in air. The method is specific to formaldehyde but, with modification, at least 12 other aromatic as well as saturated and unsaturated aliphatic carbonyl compounds can be detected and quantified. It is suitable for determination of formaldehyde and other carbonyl compounds in the approximate concentration range 1 µg/m³ to 1 mg/m³. The sampling method gives a time-weighted average (TWA) sample. It can be used for long-term (1 h to 24 h) or short-term (5 min to 60 min) sampling of air for formaldehyde.