



EMDC2 (4136) DTZS
ISO 16000-25:2011

DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

Indoor air- Part 25: Determination of the emission of semi-volatile organic compounds by building products – Micro - chamber method.

Draft for public comments only

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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 16000-25:2011 Indoor Air Part 25: Determination of the emission of semi-volatile organic compounds by building products - Micro - chamber 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 part of ISO 16000 specifies a test method for determination of the area-specific emission rate of semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) from newly produced building products or furnishings under defined climate conditions using a micro-chamber. The method can in principle also be applied to aged products. This measurement method is applicable to products and materials, such as board materials, wallpapers, flooring materials, insulation materials, adhesives, paints, and their combinations.