# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# ISO 16000-7

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## Indoor air —

Part 7: Sampling strategy for determination of airborne asbestos fibre concentrations

Air intérieur —

*Partie 7: Stratégie d'échantillonnage pour la détermination des concentrations en fibres d'amiante en suspension dans l'air* 



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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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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.

ISO 16000-7 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 146, Air quality, Subcommittee SC 6, Indoor air.

ISO 16000 consists of the following parts, under the general title Indoor air :

- Part 1: General aspects of sampling strategy
- Part 2: Sampling strategy for formaldehyde
- Part 3: Determination of formaldehyde and other carbonyl compounds Active sampling method
- Part 4: Determination of formaldehyde Diffusive sampling method
- Part 5: Sampling strategy for volatile organic compounds (VOCs)
- Part 6: Determination of volatile organic compounds in indoor and test chamber air by active sampling on Tenax TA<sup>®</sup> sorbent, thermal desorption and gas-chromatography using MS/FID
- Part 7: Sampling strategy for determination of airborne asbestos fibre concentrations
- Part 8: Determination of local mean ages of air in buildings for characterizing ventilation conditions
- Part 9: Determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds from building products and furnishing Emission test chamber method
- Part 10: Determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds from building products and furnishing — Emission test cell method
- Part 11: Determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds from building products and furnishing —Sampling, storage of samples and preparation of test specimens
- Part 12: Sampling strategy for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins (PCDDs), polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDFs) and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)
- Part 13: Determination of total (gas and particle-phase) polychlorinated dioxin-like biphenyls (PCBs) and polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins/dibenzofurans (PCDDs/PCDFs) — Collection on sorbent-backed filters

- Part 14: Determination of total (gas and particle-phase) polychlorinated dioxin-like biphenyls (PCBs) and polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins/dibenzofurans (PCDDs/PCDFs) — Extraction, clean-up and analysis by high-resolution gas chromatography/mass spectrometry
- Part 15: Sampling strategy for nitrogen dioxide ( $NO_2$ )
- Part 16: Detection and enumeration of moulds Sampling by filtration
- Part 17: Detection and enumeration of moulds Culture-based method

The following parts are under preparation:

- Part 18: Detection and enumeration of moulds Sampling by impaction
- Part 23: Performance test for evaluating the reduction of formaldehyde concentrations by sorptive building materials
- Part 24: Performance test for evaluating the concentration reduction of volatile organic compounds and carbonyl compounds except formaldehyde by sorptive building materials
- Part 25: Determination of the emission of semi volatile organic compounds for building products Micro chamber method

The following parts are planned:

- Part 19: Sampling strategy for moulds
- Part 20: Detection and enumeration of moulds Sampling from house dust
- Part 21: Detection and enumeration of moulds Sampling from materials
- Part 22: Detection and enumeration of moulds Molecular methods
- Part 26: Road vehicle interior test stand Determination of VOC, SVOC and carbonyls including formaldehyde in car interiors

Furthermore, two International Standards, ISO 16017-1 on pumped sampling and ISO 16017-2 on diffusive sampling, focus on volatile organic compound (VOC) measurements.