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Workplace atmospheres — Determination of inorganic acids by ion chromatography —

Part 1: Non-volatile acids (sulfuric acid and phosphoric acid)

*Air des lieux de travail — Détermination des acides inorganiques par
chromatographie ionique —*

Partie 1: Acides non volatils (acide sulfurique et acide phosphorique)



Reference number
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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

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Foreword

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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).

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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.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 146, *Air quality*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Workplace atmospheres*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 21438-1:2007), which has been technically revised throughout.

A list of all parts in the ISO 21438 series can be found on the ISO website.

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

The health of workers in many industries is at risk through exposure by inhalation of particulate acids such as sulfuric acid or phosphoric acid compounds. Industrial hygienists and other public health professionals need to determine the effectiveness of measures taken to control workers' exposure, and this is generally achieved by making workplace air measurements. This document has been published in order to make available a method for making valid exposure measurements for particulate acids in use in industry. It will be of benefit to: agencies concerned with health and safety at work; industrial hygienists and other public health professionals; analytical laboratories; and industrial users of sulfuric and phosphoric acids, and their workers.

It has been assumed in the drafting of the ISO 21438 series that the execution of its provisions and the interpretation of the results obtained are entrusted to appropriately qualified and experienced people.