First edition 2010-03-15

# Safety of machinery — Evaluation of the emission of airborne hazardous substances —

### Part 7:

## Test bench method for the measurement of the pollutant concentration parameter

Sécurité des machines — Évaluation de l'émission de substances dangereuses véhiculées par l'air —

Partie 7: Méthode sur banc d'essai pour le mesurage du paramètre de concentration en polluant



Reference number ISO 29042-7:2010(E)

#### PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.



#### COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2010

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

#### **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 29042-7 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 199, Safety of machinery.

ISO 29042 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Safety of machinery* — *Evaluation of the emission of airborne hazardous substances*:

- Part 1: Selection of test methods
- Part 2: Tracer gas method for the measurement of the emission rate of a given pollutant
- Part 3: Test bench method for the measurement of the emission rate of a given pollutant
- Part 4: Tracer method for the measurement of the capture efficiency of an exhaust system
- Part 5: Test bench method for the measurement of the separation efficiency by mass of air cleaning systems with unducted outlet
- Part 6: Test bench method for the measurement of the separation efficiency by mass of air cleaning systems with ducted outlet
- Part 7: Test bench method for the measurement of the pollutant concentration parameter

A room method for the measurement of the pollutant concentration parameter and a decontamination index are to form the subjects of future parts 8 and 9.

#### Introduction

The structure of safety standards in the field of machinery is as follows:

- a) type-A standards (basic safety standards) giving basic concepts, principles for design, and general aspects that can be applied to all machinery;
- b) type-B standards (generic safety standards) dealing with one safety aspect or one type of safeguard that can be used across a wide range of machinery:
  - type-B1 standards on particular safety aspects (e.g. safety distances, surface temperature, noise);
  - type-B2 standards on safeguards (e.g. two-hand controls, interlocking devices, pressure sensitive devices, guards);
- type-C standards (machine safety standards) dealing with detailed safety requirements for a particular machine or group of machines.

This part of ISO 29042 is a type-B standard as stated in ISO 12100.

The requirements of this document can be supplemented or modified by a type-C standard.

For machines which are covered by the scope of a type-C standard and which have been designed and built according to the requirements of that standard, the requirements of that type-C standard take precedence.

ISO/TC 199 has a mandate in this area to produce type-A and type-B standards, which will allow verification of conformity with the essential safety requirements.

ISO 29042-7 is based on EN 1093-8:1998, amended by Amendment 1:2008, published by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).