Third edition 2022-10

# Workplace air — Determination of particulate lead and lead compounds — Flame and electrothermal atomic absorption spectrometric methods

Air des lieux de travail — Dosage du plomb particulaire et des composés particulaires du plomb — Méthode par spectrométrie d'absorption atomique dans la flamme et méthode par spectrométrie d'absorption avec atomisation électrothermique



### ISO 8518:2022(E)

This is a preview of "ISO 8518:2022". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.



# **COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2022

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

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

Published in Switzerland

Contents					
Forew	ord			<b>v</b>	
Introd	luction	1		vi	
1	Scope			1	
2	Normative references				
3	Terms and definitions				
4	Principle				
5	Reactions				
6	Requirement				
7	Reagents				
8	Appai	ratus		5	
9	-		l exposure assessment		
	9.1 9.2		rement strategyrement strategy		
		9.2.1	General		
		9.2.2	Personal sampling	8	
	0.2	9.2.3	Static (area) sampling		
	9.3	9.3.1	on of measurement conditions and measurement pattern	8	
		9.3.2	Screening measurements of time-weighted average concentration and	0	
		0.0.0	worst-case measurements	9	
		9.3.3	Screening measurements of variation of concentration in either time or space, or both	9	
		9.3.4	Measurements for comparison with limit values and periodic measurements.		
10	Sampling		9		
		Prelim	linary considerations	9	
			Selection and use of samplers		
			Sampling period  Temperature and pressure effects		
	10.2		ration of sampling equipment		
		10.2.1	Cleaning of samplers	10	
		10.2.2	Loading the samplers with sampling substrate	10	
			Setting the volumetric flow rate		
	10.3		ing position		
			Personal sampling		
	10.4		Static (area) sampling		
	10.4 10.5		tion of samplesortation		
	10.6		e		
11	Analysis				
	11.1		ng of glassware and plasticware		
	11.2		ration of sample and blank solutions		
		11.2.1	General Selection of sample dissolution method	13	
			Hot plate digestion method		
		11.2.4	Microwave assisted digestion method	13	
	11 2		Ultrasonic extraction method		
	11.3		mental analysisSelection of analytical line		
			Flame atomic absorption spectrometry		

# ISO 8518:2022(E)

# This is a preview of "ISO 8518:2022". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

		11.3.3 Electrothermal atomic absorption spectrometry	16			
	11.4	Estimation of the instrumental detection limit	18			
	11.5	Estimation of the method detection limit and method quantification limit	18			
	11.6	Quality control				
		11.6.1 General				
		11.6.2 Reagent blanks and media blanks				
		11.6.3 Spiked samples and spiked duplicate samples	19			
		11.6.4 Certified reference materials	19			
		11.6.5 External quality assessment	19			
12	Expression of results					
	12.1	Calculation	19			
	12.2	Method performance	20			
		12.2.1 Sample collection				
		12.2.2 Hot plate digestion and flame atomic absorption spectrometry				
		12.2.3 Microwave assisted digestion and flame atomic absorption spectrometry				
		12.2.4 Ultrasonic extraction and flame atomic absorption spectrometry				
		12.2.5 Hot plate digestion and electrothermal atomic absorption spectrometry				
		spectrometry				
		12.2.7 Ultrasonic extraction and electrothermal atomic absorption spectrometry	21			
13	Special cases					
14	Test	report	21			
Anne	x A (in	formative) Guidance on filter selection	23			
Anne	Annex B (informative) Sampler wall deposits					
Anne	Annex C (normative) Temperature and pressure correction					
Biblio	Bibliography					

## 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.

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 <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see <a href="https://www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a>).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

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 <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

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

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 8518:2001), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- a new Annex B (informative) has been added concerning sampler wall deposits;
- references and definitions have been updated;
- additional editorial changes have been made.

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 <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

# Introduction

The health of workers in many industries, for example, mining, metal refining, battery manufacture, construction, is at risk through exposure by inhalation of particulate lead and lead 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 provides a method for making valid exposure measurements for lead. It will be of benefit to:

- agencies concerned with health and safety at work;
- industrial hygienists and other public health professionals;
- analytical laboratories;
- industrial users and workers of metals and metalloids, etc.

During the development of this document, it has been assumed that the execution of its provisions and the interpretation of the results obtained is entrusted to appropriately qualified and experienced people.