DIN ISO 12219-5:2014-10 (E)

Interior air of road vehicles - Part 5 : Screening method for the determination of the emissions of volatile organic compounds from vehicle interior parts and materials - Static chamber method (ISO 12219-5:2014)

Contents

Page

National foreword 4

National Annex NA (informative) Bibliography 6

Introduction 8

1 Scope 9

2 Normative references 9

3 Terms and definitions 10

4 Principle 11

5 Instrument and reagent 11
5.1 General 11
5.2 Test chamber 12
5.3 Clean air 12
5.4 Buffer bag 12
5.5 Non-emitting cover 12
5.6 Vapour sampling devices 13

6 Unit component sample preparation 13
6.1 General 13
6.2 History of the unit component 13
6.3 Packaging, transport and storage of the unit component 13
6.4 Preparation of unit component specimens 14

7 Verification of test conditions 14
7.1 Test temperature 14
7.2 Recovery 14
7.3 Clean air 14
7.4 Background concentration levels 14
7.5 Airtightness 15

8 Standard test procedure 15
8.1 General 15
8.2 Cleaning 16
8.3 Test 16
8.4 Vapour sample collection 17
8.5 Sealing the vapour sampling devices after vapour sample collection 17
8.6 Sample analysis 18

9 Calculation of unit component values 18

10 Test report 18

11 Quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) 19

12 Safety measures 20

Annex A (informative) General description of the static test chamber 21

Annex B (informative) Example of airtightness test and temperature stability of entire phases 22

Annex C (informative) Comparison of VOCs concentration between the buffer bag inside and the static chamber inside 24

Annex D (informative) A dynamic mode operation 25

Annex E (informative) Comparison of the static mode and the dynamic mode operation 27

Annex F (informative) Correlation between the assembly-based method (ISO 122194) and the unit component-based method (ISO 122195) 28

Annex G (informative) Correlation between the unit component-based method (ISO 122195) and the material-base method (ISO 122193) 30

Bibliography 32