

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