STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

RECONFIRMATION

OF
AS 2365.2—1993
Methods for the sampling and analysis of indoor air
Method 2: Determination of carbon monoxide—Direct-reading portable instrument method

RECONFIRMATION NOTICE

Technical Committee EV-007 has reviewed the content of this publication and in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation, it has been determined that the publication is still valid and does not require change.

Certain documents referenced in the publication may have been amended since the original date of publication. Users are advised to ensure that they are using the latest versions of such documents as appropriate, unless advised otherwise in this Reconfirmation Notice.

Approved for reconfirmation in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation on 9 September 2014.

The following are represented on Technical Committee EV-007:

Australian Aluminium Council
Australian Bureau of Meteorology
Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Australian Industry Group
Clean Air Society of Australia and New Zealand
CSIRO Marine and Atmospheric Research
Department of Environment and Conservation, WA
Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and the Arts, Qld
Environment Protection Authority, Vic.
National Association of Testing Authorities Australia
Office of Environment and Heritage, NSW

NOTES

AS 2365.2—1993
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Australian Standard®

Methods for the sampling and analysis of indoor air

Method 2: Determination of carbon monoxide—Direct-reading portable instrument method

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee on Methods for Examination of Air as a further part of the AS 2365 series on indoor air sampling and analysis.

METHOD

1 SCOPE This Standard sets out a direct-reading portable instrument method for the determination of carbon monoxide in indoor air at concentrations between 1 p.p.m. and 500 p.p.m. (by volume of air). Where a portable instrument is unavailable, the sample collection procedure described in AS 3580.7.1 may be used.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS		
3580	Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air	
3580.2.2	Method 2.2:	Preparation of reference test atmospheres—Compressed gas method
3580.4.1	Method 4.1:	Determination of sulfur dioxide—Direct-reading instrumental method
3580.7.1	Method 7.1:	Determination of carbon monoxide—Direct-reading instrumental method

3 DEFINITIONS For the purpose of this Standard, the definitions in AS 3580.4.1 and those below apply.

3.1 Breathing zone—a hemisphere of 300 mm radius extending in front of the face and measured from the midpoint of a line joining the ears.

3.2 Indoor air—air within a building occupied for a period of at least 1 h per day. Buildings covered by the definition include homes, schools, restaurants, public buildings, residential institutions (including hostels, hotels, hospitals), and offices but the definition does not cover premises, e.g. workplaces, or parts of premises otherwise covered by occupational health standards.

4 PRINCIPLE An air sample diffuses or is drawn into a direct-reading instrument. A response is produced which is proportional to the concentration of carbon monoxide in the air sampled.