

AS/NZS ISO 16900.8:2021
ISO 16900-8:2015



Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Respiratory protective devices — Methods of test and test equipment

Method 8: Measurement of RPD air flow rates of assisted filtering RPD



AS/NZS ISO 16900.8:2021

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- Association of Accredited Certification Bodies
- Australasian Fire and Emergency Service Authorities Council
- Australian Industry Group
- Australian Institute of Health and Safety
- Australian Institute of Occupational Hygienists
- Australian Institute of Petroleum
- Better Regulation Division (Fair Trading, Safework NSW, TestSafe)
- Composites Australia
- CSIRO
- Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand
- National Measurement Institute
- New Zealand Occupational Hygiene Society
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Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee SF-010, Occupational Respiratory Protection.

The objective of this document is to specify the methods for measuring air flow rates delivered to the wearer by an assisted filtering RPD.

This document is identical with, and has been reproduced from, ISO 16900-8:2015, *Respiratory protective devices — Methods of test and test equipment — Part 8: Measurement of RPD air flow rates of assisted filtering RPD*.

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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 www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see the following URL: [Foreword — Supplementary information](#).

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 94, *Personal safety — Protective clothing and equipment*, Subcommittee SC 15, *Respiratory protective devices*.

ISO 16900 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Respiratory protective devices — Methods of test and test equipment*:

- *Part 1: Determination of inward leakage*
- *Part 2: Determination of breathing resistance*
- *Part 3: Determination of particle filter penetration*
- *Part 4: Determination of gas filter capacity and migration, desorption and carbon monoxide dynamic testing*
- *Part 5: Breathing machine/metabolic simulator/RPD headforms/torso, tools and verification tools*
- *Part 6: Mechanical resistance/strength of components and connections*
- *Part 7: Practical performance test methods*
- *Part 8: Measurement of RPD air flow rates of assisted filtering RPD*
- *Part 9: Carbon dioxide content of the inhaled air*
- *Part 10: Resistance to ignition, flame, radiant heat and heat*
- *Part 11: Determination of field of vision*
- *Part 12: Determination of volume-averaged work of breathing and peak respiratory pressures*
- *Part 13: RPD using regenerated breathable gas and special application mining escape RPD: Consolidated test for gas concentration, temperature, humidity, work of breathing, breathing resistance, elastance and duration*

— *Part 14: Measurement of sound level*

Introduction

This part of ISO 16900 is intended as a supplement to the respiratory protective devices (RPD) performance standards. Test methods are specified for complete devices or parts of devices that are intended to comply with the performance standards. If deviations from the test method given in this part of ISO 16900 are necessary, these deviations will be specified in the performance standards.