



JAPANESE
INDUSTRIAL
STANDARD

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JIS K 0125 : 2023

(JEMAI)

**Testing methods for volatile organic
compounds in industrial water and
waste water**

(Amendment 1)

JIS K 0125: 2016 was revised under date of 20 July 2023.
This Amendment includes the revised items and is to be used
in conjunction with **JIS K 0125:** 2016.

ICS 13.060.25;13.060.30;13.060.50

Reference number : JIS K 0125 : 2023 (E)

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Foreword

This Japanese Industrial Standard has been revised by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry, through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee in accordance with the Industrial Standardization Act.

This Amendment partially replaces the previous edition (**JIS K 0125 : 2016**), which has been technically revised.

Date of Establishment: 1987-02-01

Date of Revision: 2023-07-20

Date of Public Notice in Official Gazette: 2023-07-20

Investigated by: Japanese Industrial Standards Committee

Standards Board for ISO area

Technical Committee on Chemical Products and

Analytical Methods

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In the event of any doubts arising as to the contents,
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Testing methods for volatile organic compounds in industrial water and waste water (Amendment 1)

JIS K 0125: 2016 is revised as follows.

1 Scope

Add the following **WARNING** after NOTE 2.

WARNING When handling hydrogen carrier gas, pay attention to the following 1) to 5) because hydrogen gas has inflammability and explosiveness (4 % in explosion mixture limit) when mixed with air.

- 1) Examine for leaks in the piping from the hydrogen supply source to the apparatus, using a leak detector, etc.
- 2) Check that the exhaust gas from carrier gas, septum purge gas, split gas, vacuum pump, etc. is exhausted to outdoors.
- 3) Check that there is no leakage from the connecting part of capillary column because an explosion may occur if hydrogen leaks into the gas chromatograph oven due to poor connection, damage, cracks or the like in the capillary column.
- 4) Check that the environment in which the apparatus is installed has sufficient ventilation. Hydrogen is lighter than air and tends to stay near the ceiling; therefore, a hydrogen detector should be installed near the ceiling so that an alert is issued in case of hydrogen leakage.
- 5) Close the main valve of hydrogen gas cylinder when the apparatus is not activated.

A hydrogen gas generator, which is safer than a gas cylinder because it stores less hydrogen than a gas cylinder and stops generating hydrogen in the event of power failure, should be used instead of a hydrogen gas cylinder as far as possible.

5.1.2 e) 1.1)

Replace “0.2 mm to 0.32 mm in inside diameter” with “0.1 mm to 0.32 mm in inside diameter”.

5.1.2 e) 1.3)

Replace “Helium (with minimum purity of 99.999 9 vol%) or Grade 1 nitrogen specified