

NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

中华人民共和国国家标准

GB/T 18204.26-2000

Methods for determination of formaldehyde in air of public places

公共场所空气中甲醛测定方法

Contents

Foreword	1
1 Scope	2
2 Principal	2
3 Reagents	2
4 Instruments and equipment	4
5 Sampling	4
6 Analysis steps	4
7 The results of the calculation	5
8 Determination range, interference and troubleshooting	6
9 Principles	7
10 Reagents and materials	7
11 Instruments and equipment	7
12 Sampling	8
13 Analysis steps	8
14 Calculation	10
Annex A (Normative) Preparation and Calibration method of sodium	thiosulfate
standard solution	12
Annex B (Informative) Preparation of manganese sulfate filter paper	14

Foreword

This standard is developed to implement *Implementation of regulations of public places*, GB $9663\sim9673$ —1996 and GB 16153—1996 *Regulation on the stadium health in the Public Health Standard* and to strengthen the supervision and management of public places. The methods in this standard is matched with monitoring and testing methods in GB $9663\sim9673$ —1996 and GB 16153—1996.

This first law of this standard is arbitration law.

This standard is the first release.

Annex A of this standard is normative annex.

Annex B of this standard is informative annex.

This standard is proposed by Ministry of Health of People's Republic of China.

Drafting units of this standard: Wuhan sanitary and antiepidemic station and Liaoning Providence sanitary and antiepidemic station.

Main drafters of this standard: Zhang Qisheng, Wang Hanping (phenol reagent method), Jiang Shuqiu, Gao Wei and Gao Guichun (gas chromatographic method).

Methods for determination of formaldehyde in air of public places

1 Scope

This standard specified the methods for determination of formaldehyde concentration in air of public places.

This standard applies to the determination of formaldehyde concentration in air of public places.

Method one Phenol reagent spectrophotometry

2 Principal

Formaldehyde in the air and phenol reagent set off a chemical reaction to generate triazine and triazine is oxidized by ferric ion in an acidic solution to be bluish green compound. The colorimetric quantification shall be compared according to the color depth.

3 Reagents

The water used in this method is heavy distilled water or deionized water exchange water; the purity of used agent is usually analytically pure.

- 3.1 Original solution of absorbing solution: weight 0.10g of phenol reagent [C₆H₄SN (CH₃) C: NNH₂ HC1, referred as MBTH] and add water to dissolve it. Put it into mixing cylinder with stopper with 10 ml and add water to the mark. Then store it in the fridge and it can be kept stably for three days.
- 3.2 Absorbing solution: weight 5 ml original absorbing solution and add 95 ml water to make absorbing solution. Formulate it in field for temporary use in sampling.
- 3.3 1% of ammonium iron sulfate solution: weight 1.0 g of ammonium iron sulfate [NH₄Fe (SO₄)₂ 12H₂O] and dissolve it by using 0.1 mol/L of hydrochloric acid to 100 ml.
- 3.4 lodine solution (c(½l₂) = 0. 100 0 mol/L): Weight 40 g of potassium iodide and dissolve it in 25 ml water. Add 12.7 g of iodine. Dilute it with water to 100mL after it has been dissolved completely. Then move it into a brown bottle and storage it in dark place.



北京文心雕语翻译有限公司

Beijing Lancarver Translation Inc.

完整版本请在线下单/Order Checks Online for Full version

联系我们/or Contact:

TEL: 400-678-1309

QQ: 19315219 | Skype: Lancarver

Email: info@lancarver.com

http://www.lancarver.com

线下付款方式:

I. 对公账户:

单位名称:北京文心雕语翻译有限公司

开户行:中国工商银行北京学清路支行

账 号: 0200 1486 0900 0006 131

II. 支付宝账户: info@lancarver.com

III. Paypal: info@lancarver.com

注: 付款成功后,请预留电邮,完整版本将在一个工作日内通过电子 PDF 或

Word 形式发送至您的预留邮箱,如需索取发票,下单成功后的三个工作日内安

排开具并寄出,预祝合作愉快!

NOTE All documents on the store are in electronic Adobe Acrobat PDF format, there is not sell or ship documents in hard copy. Mail the order and payment information to info@lancarver.com, you will shortly receive an e-mail confirming your order.







