

**ISO/IEC 28360-2:2018**

 **NBN**

**NBN ISO/IEC 28360-2:2021**

 

---

**Information technology – Office equipment – Determination of chemical emission rates from electronic equipment – Part 2: Not using-consumables (ISO/IEC 28360-2:2018)**

---

Valid from 19-05-2021

ICS: 37.100.10

---

Bureau for Standardisation  
Rue Joseph II 40 PO box 6  
1000 Brussels

T. +32 2 738 01 11  
F. +32 2 733 42 64  
info@nbn.be

BTW BE0880.857.592  
IBAN BE41 0003 2556 2110  
BIC Code BPOTBEB1

[www.nbn.be](http://www.nbn.be)



---

---

**Information technology — Office  
equipment — Determination of  
chemical emission rates from  
electronic equipment —**

**Part 2:  
Not using-consumables**

*Technologies de l'information — Équipement de bureau —  
Détermination des taux d'émission chimique d'un équipement  
électronique —*



## ISO/IEC 28360-2:2018(E)



### **COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO/IEC 2018

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office  
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8  
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva  
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11  
Fax: +41 22 749 09 47  
Email: [copyright@iso.org](mailto:copyright@iso.org)  
Website: [www.iso.org](http://www.iso.org)

Published in Switzerland

# Contents

Page

<b>Foreword</b> .....	<b>iv</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>v</b>
<b>1 Scope</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>2 Normative references</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>3 Terms and definitions</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>4 Symbols and abbreviated terms</b> .....	<b>3</b>
4.1 Abbreviated terms.....	3
4.2 Symbols.....	3
<b>5 Conformance</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>6 Method overview</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>7 ETC requirements</b> .....	<b>5</b>
7.1 Construction materials.....	5
7.2 Air tightness.....	5
7.3 Air mixing efficiency.....	6
<b>8 Determination method</b> .....	<b>6</b>
8.1 Test conditions.....	6
8.1.1 General.....	6
8.1.2 Operating temperature and relative humidity (RH).....	6
8.1.3 Air exchange rate ( $n$ ).....	6
8.1.4 Air velocity.....	6
8.1.5 Sampled air flow.....	6
8.2 Handling of EUT and ETC.....	6
8.2.1 Selection and storage of EUT.....	6
8.2.2 Loading Factor.....	6
8.2.3 ETC purging.....	6
8.2.4 Background concentrations ( $C_{bg}$ ).....	7
8.2.5 EUT unpacking.....	7
8.2.6 Preparation of the EUT before testing.....	7
8.2.7 EUT installation.....	7
8.2.8 EUT operation during test.....	8
8.3 VOC, carbonyl compounds.....	8
8.3.1 Sorbents.....	8
8.3.2 Sample collection.....	8
8.3.3 Emission rate calculation.....	9
8.4 Ozone.....	9
8.4.1 Analyser and sampling line requirements.....	9
8.4.2 Monitoring.....	10
8.4.3 Emission rate calculation.....	10
<b>9 Test report</b> .....	<b>11</b>

**ISO/IEC 28360-2:2018(E)****Foreword**

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

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 document 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](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

ISO/IEC 28360-2 was prepared by Ecma International (as ECMA-328 Part 2) and was adopted, under a special “fast-track procedure”, by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information technology, in parallel with its approval by national bodies of ISO and IEC.

This first edition of ISO/IEC 28360-2, together with ISO/IEC 28360-1, cancels and replaces ISO/IEC 28360: 2015, which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the Technical Corrigendum ISO/IEC 28360: 2015/Cor.1:2016. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- This edition was divided into a part for electronic equipment using consumables and a part for electronic equipment not using consumables as follows:
  - Determination of Chemical Emission Rates from Electronic Equipment — Part 1 (using-consumables);
  - Determination of Chemical Emission Rates from Electronic Equipment — Part 2 (not using-consumables).

The purpose of the split was to make the description of test procedures simpler (they included considerable differences between the two equipment categories) and to facilitate users' understanding.

- This edition is fully aligned with “Test method for the determination of emission from Hard Copy Devices” (RAL-UZ 205).

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 28360 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

## Introduction

Globally, governmental agencies, academic institutions, environmental organizations and manufacturers have started to develop methods to determine chemical emissions from electronic equipment. These attempts however, initially resulted in a range of tests from which the results were not necessarily comparable, either qualitatively or quantitatively.

Following the publications of the 1st edition of ECMA-328 in 2001 and the “Test method for the determination of emissions from Hard Copy Devices” (RAL-UZ 122), experts from the BAM and Ecma have collaborated to harmonise methods to determine the chemical emission rates from ICT & CE equipment in the 2nd edition.

In addition to stricter test procedures, the 2nd edition uses generalised emission formulae, and their derivations developed in Annex C, to calculate emission rates from concentrations of analytes that are measured in Emission Test Chambers.

The 3rd edition was fully aligned with the 1st edition of ISO/IEC 28360:2007 adopted under ISO/IEC JTC 1 fast track procedure and published in September 2007.

In addition, the 4th edition fixed a number of errata on ISO/IEC 28360:2007 that JTC 1/SC 28 identified.

Following the publications of the 4th edition of ECMA-328 and the “Test method for the determination of emissions from Hard Copy Devices” (RAL-UZ 122), experts from the BAM, WKI, JBMIA and Ecma have collaborated to harmonise methods to determine the Fine Particle (FP) and Ultrafine Particle (UFP) emissions from hard copy devices in the 5th edition.

The 6th edition was aligned with the 2nd edition of ISO/IEC 28360:2012, and it added a new ozone calculation method. “Test method for the determination of emission from Hard Copy Devices” (RAL-UZ 122) has been replaced by “Test method for the determination of emission from Hard Copy Devices” (RAL-UZ 171) published in January 2013. Therefore, “RAL-UZ 122 option” is replaced with “RAL-UZ 171 option” in the 6th edition.

The 7th edition of ECMA-328 is fully aligned with ISO/IEC 28360:2015.

The 8th edition was divided into a part for electronic equipment using consumables and a part for electronic equipment not using consumables as follows:

- Determination of Chemical Emission Rates from Electronic Equipment — Part 1 (using-consumables);
- Determination of Chemical Emission Rates from Electronic Equipment — Part 2 (not using-consumables).

The purpose of the split was to make the description of test procedures simpler (they included considerable differences between the two equipment categories) and to facilitate users’ understanding.

This 8th edition is fully aligned with “Test method for the determination of emission from Hard Copy Devices” (RAL-UZ 205).

This part of the Standard is Part 2.





# Information technology — Office equipment — Determination of chemical emission rates from electronic equipment —

## Part 2: Not using-consumables

### 1 Scope

This Standard (all parts) specifies methods to determine chemical emission rates of analyte from ICT & CE equipment during intended operation in an Emission Test Chamber (ETC).

This Standard (all parts) includes specific methods for equipment using consumables, such as printers, and equipment not using consumables, such as monitors and PC's.

Part 2 specifies the methods to determine chemical emission rates of analyte from electronic equipment not using consumables.

The methods comprise preparation, sampling (or monitoring) in a controlled ETC, storage and analysis, calculation and reporting of emission rates.

Examples of EUT that do not use consumables are:

- Monitors and TV sets (CRT, Plasma, LCD, Rear projector, Beamer).
- Video (VCR, DVD Player/Recorder, Camcorder).
- SAT Receiver (Set-Top Box).
- Audio units (CD Player/Recorder, Home theatre Systems, Audio Home Systems, Micro-/Mini, Midi Systems, Amplifier, Receiver).
- Portable Audio (CD Player, MP 3 Player, Radio recorder, Clock radio, etc.).
- Computer (desktop, tower, server), portable computers (Notebooks).

The emission rates determined with this method may be used to compare equipment in the same class.

Predictions of “real indoor” *concentrations* from the determined *emission rates* are outside the scope of this Standard.

### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 554:1976, *Standard atmospheres for conditioning and/or testing — Specifications*

ISO 16000-3:2011, *Indoor air — Part 3: Determination of formaldehyde and other carbonyl compounds in indoor air and test chamber air — Active sampling method*