

AS/NZS ISO 16900.13:2021
ISO 16900-13:2015



Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Respiratory protective devices — Methods of test and test equipment

Method 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



AS/NZS ISO 16900.13:2021

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard™ was prepared by Joint Technical Committee SF-010, Occupational Respiratory Protection. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 31 May 2021 and by the New Zealand Standards Approval Board on 02 June 2021.

This Standard was published on 18 June 2021.

The following are represented on Committee SF-010:

- 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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This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR AS/NZS ISO 16900.13:2021.

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ISBN 978 1 76113 407 4

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First published as AS/NZS ISO 16900.13:2021.

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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 tests which are specific to RPDs using regenerated breathable gas, compressed breathable gas with class L respiratory interfaces, and special application mining escape RPD.

This document is identical with, and has been reproduced from, ISO 16900-13:2015, *Respiratory protective devices — Methods of test and test equipment — 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*.

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- (b) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

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The terms “normative” and “informative” are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A “normative” appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an “informative” appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

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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 and torso, tools and verification tools*
- *Part 6: Mechanical resistance/strength of components and connections*
- *Part 7: Practical performance tests methods*
- *Part 8: Measurement of RPD air flow rates of assisted filtering RPD*
- *Part 9: Determination of 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.

The following definitions apply in understanding how to implement an ISO International Standard and other normative ISO deliverables (TS, PAS, IWA):

- “shall” indicates a requirement;
- “should” indicates a recommendation;
- “may” is used to indicate that something is permitted;
- “can” is used to indicate that something is possible, for example, that an organization or individual is able to do something.

3.3.1 of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (sixth edition, 2011) defines a requirement as an “expression in the content of a document conveying criteria to be fulfilled if compliance with the document is to be claimed and from which no deviation is permitted.”

3.3.2 of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (sixth edition, 2011) defines a recommendation as an “expression in the content of a document conveying that among several possibilities one is recommended as particularly suitable, without mentioning or excluding others, or that a certain course of action is preferred but not necessarily required, or that (in the negative form) a certain possibility or course of action is deprecated but not prohibited.”

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1 Scope

This part of ISO 16900 specifies tests which are specific to RPDs using regenerated breathable gas, compressed breathable gas with class L respiratory interfaces, and special application mining escape RPD.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 16900-12, *Respiratory protective devices — Methods of test and test equipment — Part 12: Determination of volume-averaged work of breathing and peak respiratory pressures*

ISO 16972, *Respiratory protective devices — Terms, definitions, graphical symbols and units of measurement*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 16972 and the following apply.

3.1

class Sxxxx RPD

supplied breathable gas RPD, where Sxxxx equals the amount of breathable gas available for respiration in litres

3.2

body temperature pressure saturated

BTPS

standard condition for the expression of ventilation parameters

Note 1 to entry: Body temperature (37 °C), atmospheric pressure 101,3 kPa (760 mmHg), and water vapour pressure (6,27 kPa) in saturated air.

3.3

standard temperature pressure dry

STPD

standard conditions for expression of oxygen consumption

Note 1 to entry: Standard temperature (0 °C) and pressure (101,3 kPa, 760 mmHg), dry air (0 % relative humidity).

3.4

capacity

volume of available breathable gas of an RPD