



NSAI
Standards

Irish Standard Recommendation
S.R. CEN ISO/TS 12025:2021

Nanomaterials - Quantification of nano-object release from powders by generation of aerosols (ISO/TS 12025:2021)

S.R. CEN ISO/TS 12025:2021

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:

The National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) produces the following categories of formal documents:

I.S. xxx: Irish Standard — national specification based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

S.R. xxx: Standard Recommendation — recommendation based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

SWiFT xxx: A rapidly developed recommendatory document based on the consensus of the participants of an NSAI workshop.

This document replaces/revises/consolidates the NSAI adoption of the document(s) indicated on the CEN/CENELEC cover/Foreword and the following National document(s):

NOTE: The date of any NSAI previous adoption may not match the date of its original CEN/CENELEC document.

This document is based on:

CEN ISO/TS 12025:2021

Published:

2021-06-02

*This document was published
under the authority of the NSAI
and comes into effect on:*

2021-06-21

ICS number:

07.120

NOTE: If blank see CEN/CENELEC cover page

NSAI
1 Swift Square,
Northwood, Santry
Dublin 9

T +353 1 807 3800
F +353 1 807 3838
E standards@nsai.ie
W NSAI.ie

Sales:
T +353 1 857 6730
F +353 1 857 6729
W standards.ie

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

National Foreword

S.R. CEN ISO/TS 12025:2021 is the adopted Irish version of the European Document CEN ISO/TS 12025:2021, Nanomaterials - Quantification of nano-object release from powders by generation of aerosols (ISO/TS 12025:2021)

This document does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

For relationships with other publications refer to the NSAI web store.

Compliance with this document does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

In line with international standards practice the decimal point is shown as a comma (,) throughout this document.

This page is intentionally left blank

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
SPÉCIFICATION TECHNIQUE
TECHNISCHE SPEZIFIKATION

CEN ISO/TS 12025

June 2021

ICS 07.120

Supersedes CEN ISO/TS 12025:2015

English Version

**Nanomaterials - Quantification of nano-object release from
powders by generation of aerosols (ISO/TS 12025:2021)**

Nanomatériaux - Quantification de la libération de
nano-objets par les poudres par production d'aérosols
(ISO/TS 12025:2021)

Nanomaterialien - Quantifizierung der Freisetzung von
Nanoobjekten aus Pulvern durch Aerosolerzeugung
(ISO/TS 12025:2021)

This Technical Specification (CEN/TS) was approved by CEN on 29 January 2021 for provisional application.

The period of validity of this CEN/TS is limited initially to three years. After two years the members of CEN will be requested to submit their comments, particularly on the question whether the CEN/TS can be converted into a European Standard.

CEN members are required to announce the existence of this CEN/TS in the same way as for an EN and to make the CEN/TS available promptly at national level in an appropriate form. It is permissible to keep conflicting national standards in force (in parallel to the CEN/TS) until the final decision about the possible conversion of the CEN/TS into an EN is reached.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

CEN ISO/TS 12025:2021 (E)

Contents	Page
European foreword.....	3

European foreword

This document (CEN ISO/TS 12025:2021) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 229 "Nanotechnologies" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 352 "Nanotechnologies" the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes CEN ISO/TS 12025:2015.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to announce this Technical Specification: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO/TS 12025:2021 has been approved by CEN as CEN ISO/TS 12025:2021 without any modification.

This page is intentionally left blank

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

**ISO/TS
12025**

Second edition
2021-05

Nanomaterials — Quantification of nano-object release from powders by generation of aerosols

*Nanomatériaux — Quantification de la libération de nano-objets par
les poudres par production d'aérosols*



Reference number
ISO/TS 12025:2021(E)

© ISO 2021

ISO/TS 12025:2021(E)



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2021

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
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
3.1 General terms.....	1
3.2 Terms related to particle properties and measurement.....	2
4 Symbols	5
5 Factors influencing results of nano-object release from powders	5
5.1 Test generation method selection.....	5
5.2 Material properties influencing nano-object release from powder.....	5
5.3 Test stages.....	6
6 Test requirements	7
6.1 General.....	7
6.2 Safety assessment.....	7
6.3 Sample preparation.....	8
6.4 Sample treatment.....	8
6.4.1 Dustiness generation methods.....	8
6.4.2 Dispersing methods for aerosol generation.....	9
6.4.3 Sample treatment execution and report.....	9
6.5 Measurement of aerosolized nano-objects.....	10
6.5.1 Selection of the measuring method.....	10
6.5.2 Transport and sampling parameters.....	11
6.5.3 Considerations before testing.....	12
6.5.4 Size and concentration measurement results.....	12
6.5.5 Particle size distribution and other characteristic measurement parameters.....	14
7 Requirements for test setups and protocols	15
8 Test report	16
Annex A (informative) Considerations for the selection of the sample treatment procedure	17
Annex B (informative) Dustiness reference test methods	19
Annex C (informative) Dynamic method	22
Annex D (informative) Dispersing methods	26
Annex E (informative) Selection of the nano-object measuring method	27
Annex F (informative) Dry dispersion intensity in measuring devices	29
Bibliography	30

ISO/TS 12025:2021(E)

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).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO 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).

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.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 229, *Nanotechnologies*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 352, *Nanotechnologies*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/TS 12025:2012), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- revised and updated the Introduction and the Bibliography;
- updated [6.4.1](#) and [6.4.2](#) and [Annex A](#) with regards to the description and selection of the sample treatment procedure in accordance with new European standards.

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.

Introduction

Industrial powders when subjected to external energy or stress from handling and air flow will release particles entrained in the surrounding air to form aerosols. Aerosols in the nanoscale are more dynamic than micrometre sized particles because of greater sensitivity to physical effects such as Brownian diffusion. Porosity and cohesion of the powder can be much higher than for materials containing larger particles with more resistance to flow and lower volume-specific surface area. Nano-objects in powdered nanostructured materials can dominate relevant properties of the bulk material by particle-particle interactions that form clusters such as agglomerates.

Aerosol release characterization consists of three main stages: generation, transport and measurement. In general, to reduce transport losses and aerosol agglomeration, the distance between generation and measurement should be minimized. Although there are potentially many different approaches^[35], the generation of an aerosol is usually physically modelled on different representative scenarios (e.g. to simulate typical manual or machine powder handling processes or worst-case highly energetic dispersion).

This document is only applicable for measuring the release of nano-objects from powders. This allows comparisons of the nano-object release from different powders using the same generation and measurement system. The choice of the measurement method must take into account the characteristics (e.g. time-related dependence) of the generation system and the potential for losses and agglomeration during the transport and entry into the measuring instrumentation. Therefore, this document provides a summary of the generation and measurement methods currently available to assist material scientists and engineers in comparing the nano-object release from different powders.

The quantification of the release of nano-objects from powders described in this document cannot be used as a substitute for dustiness testing or for a health-related risk assessment.

Nanomaterials — Quantification of nano-object release from powders by generation of aerosols

WARNING — The execution of the provisions of this document should be entrusted only to appropriately qualified and experienced people, for whose use it has been produced.

1 Scope

This document describes methods for the quantification of nano-object release from powders as a result of treatment, ranging from handling to high energy dispersion, by measuring aerosols liberated after a defined aerosolization procedure. Particle number concentration and size distribution of the aerosol are measured and the mass concentration is derived. This document provides information on factors to be considered when selecting among the available methods for powder sampling and treatment procedures and specifies minimum requirements for test sample preparation, test protocol development, measuring particle release and reporting data. In order to characterize the full size range of particles generated, the measurement of nano-objects as well as agglomerates and aggregates is addressed in this document.

This document does not include the characterization of particle sizes within the powder. Tribological methods are excluded where direct mechanical friction is applied to grind or abrade the material.

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/TS 80004-1:2015, *Nanotechnologies — Vocabulary — Part 1: Core terms*

ISO/TS 80004-2:2015, *Nanotechnologies — Vocabulary — Part 2: Nano-objects*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO/TS 80004-1:2015, ISO/TS 80004-2:2015 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1 General terms

3.1.1

release from powder

transfer of material from a powder to a liquid or gas as a consequence of a disturbance

3.1.2

nano-object number release

n

total number of *nano-objects* (3.2.9), released from a sample as a consequence of a disturbance

This is a free preview. Purchase the entire publication at the link below:

[Product Page](#)

-
- Looking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore
 - Learn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation
-