



Edition 1.0 2021-06

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Workplace atmospheres – Part 2: Gas detectors – Selection, installation, use and maintenance of detectors for toxic gases and vapours

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 29.260.20

ISBN 978-2-8322-9746-9

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

CONTENTS

FC	OREWC	PRD	4			
INTRODUCTION						
1	1 Scope					
2	Norm	native references	7			
3	Term	is and definitions	7			
 4 Properties and detection of toxic gases and vapours 						
т	4.1	Properties and detection				
	4.2	The difference between detecting gases and vapours				
	4.3	Effects of water vapour on detection				
	4.4	Effects of temperature and pressure on detection				
	4.5	Effects of corrosion on detection				
	4.6	Detection by oxygen deficiency measurement				
5		surement tasks				
Ŭ	5.1	General				
	5.2	Exposure measurement (health monitoring)				
	5.3	General gas detection (safety monitoring)				
6		ction of equipment				
U	6.1	General				
	6.2	Performance and electrical tests				
	6.3	Indication range, measuring range and uncertainty of measurement				
	6.4	Selectivity requirements				
	6.5	The influence of environmental conditions				
	6.6	The influence of electromagnetic interference				
	6.7	Time of response and time of recovery				
	6.8	Time to alarm				
	6.9	Data logging				
	6.10	Instruction manual				
7	Desi	gn and installation of fixed toxic gas detection equipment				
	7.1	General				
	7.2	Basic considerations for the installation of fixed systems				
	7.3	Location of detection points				
	7.4	Access for calibration and maintenance				
	7.5	Additional considerations for sample lines				
	7.6	Summary of considerations for the location of sensors or sampling points				
	7.7	Installation of sensors				
	7.8	Integrity and safety of fixed systems				
	7.9	Commissioning				
	7.10	Operating instructions, plans and records	.37			
8	Oper	ation of toxic gas detection equipment	. 38			
	8.1	Alarm setting	. 38			
	8.2	Operation of portable equipment				
	8.3	Operation of transportable and fixed equipment				
	8.4	Sample lines and sampling probes				
	8.5	Accessories				
9	Main	tenance and calibration	.46			
	9.1	General	.46			

9.2	Sensor	46				
9.3	Flow systems of aspirated equipment					
9.4	Readout devices					
9.5	Alarms					
9.6	Maintenance					
9.7	Calibration					
9.8 9.9	Operation test Records					
	ling					
10.1	General					
10.1	Operator training					
10.3	Maintenance and calibration training					
	(informative) Commonly used measurement principles					
A.1	General					
A.2	Chemiluminescence					
A.3	Colorimetry	53				
A.4	Electrochemical	54				
A.5	Flame-ionization	55				
A.6	Gas chromatography					
A.7	Infrared photometry					
A.8	Ion mobility spectrometry					
A.9	Mass spectrometry					
A.10	Photo-ionization					
A.11 A.12	Semiconductor Ultra-violet/visible photometry					
	bhy					
Dibilograp	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	02				
Figure 1 -	- Relationship between indication range and measuring range (See 6.3.1)	11				
Figure 2 -	- Example of zero uncertainty	11				
Figure 3 -	- Example of warm-up time in clean air	12				
Figure 4 -	- Relationship between indication range and measuring range	22				
Figure 5 -	- Gas response curves for test gas volume fractions of 40 ppm and 100 ppm	24				
	- Time to alarm at 25 ppm set point for test gas volume fractions of 40 ppm					
and 100 p	ppm	25				
Table A 1	– Chemiluminescence	52				
Table A.2 – Colorimetry 53 Table A.2 – Electrophymical 54						
Table A.3 – Electrochemical 54						
Table A.4 – Flame-ionization 55						
Table A.5 – Infrared photometry						
Table A.6 – Ion mobility spectrometry 57 Table A.7 Mass spectrometry						
Table A.7 – Mass spectrometry 58						
Table A.8 – Photo-ionization (PID) 59 Table A.9 – One investor for the term 20						
Table A.9 – Semiconductor 60						
Table A.10 – Ultra-violet/visible photometry6'						

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

WORKPLACE ATMOSPHERES -

Part 2: Gas detectors – Selection, installation, use and maintenance of detectors for toxic gases and vapours

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 62990-2 has been prepared IEC technical committee 31: Equipment for explosive atmospheres and ISO technical committee 146: Air quality, sub-committee 2: Workplace atmospheres.

It is published as a double logo standard.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
31/1566/FDIS	31/1568/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62990, published under the general title *Workplace atmospheres*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

Toxic gas detection equipment can be used whenever there is the possibility of a hazard to life or adverse health effects caused by the accumulation of a toxic gas or vapour. Such equipment can provide a means of reducing the exposure to the hazard by detecting the presence of a toxic gas or vapour and issuing suitable audible or visual warnings. Gas detectors can also be used to initiate precautionary steps (for example, plant shutdown and evacuation).

Performance requirements for gas detection equipment for workplace atmospheres are set out in IEC 62990 series standards.

However performance capability alone cannot ensure that the use of such equipment will properly safeguard life and health where toxic gases and vapours might be present. The level of safety obtained depends heavily upon correct selection, installation, calibration and periodic maintenance of the equipment, combined with knowledge of the limitations of the detection technique required. This cannot be achieved without responsible informed management.

This document has been specifically written to cover all the functions necessary from selection to ongoing maintenance for a successful gas detection operation.

WORKPLACE ATMOSPHERES -

Part 2: Gas detectors – Selection, installation, use and maintenance of detectors for toxic gases and vapours

1 Scope

This document gives guidance on the selection, installation, use and maintenance of electrical equipment used for the measurement of toxic gases and vapours in workplace atmospheres. The primary purpose of such equipment is to ensure safety of personnel and property by providing an indication of the concentration of a toxic gas or vapour and warning of its presence.

This document is applicable to equipment whose purpose is to provide an indication, alarm or other output function to give a warning of the presence of a toxic gas or vapour in the atmosphere and in some cases to initiate automatic or manual protective actions. It is applicable to equipment in which the sensor automatically generates an electrical signal when gas is present.

For the purposes of this document, equipment includes:

- a) fixed equipment;
- b) transportable equipment, and
- c) portable equipment.

This document is intended to cover equipment defined within IEC 62990-1, but can provide useful information for equipment not covered by that document.

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.

IEC 60079-29-2, *Explosive atmospheres – Part 29-2: Gas detectors – Selection, installation, use and maintenance of detectors for flammable gases and oxygen*

IEC 62990-1, Workplace atmospheres – Part 1: Gas detectors – Performance requirements of detectors for toxic gases