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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 36799-2018

**Determination of the emissions of volatile organic compounds
from adhesives -- Micro-scale chamber method**

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Standardization Administration**

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2012 chapter number comparison list.

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard uses the redrafting method to modify the use of ISO 12219-3:2012 "Roads in road vehicles - Part 3. Automotive interiors and materials

Determination of volatile organic compounds in the micro-cabin method

Compared with ISO 12219-3:2012, this standard has more structural adjustments.

Appendix A lists this standard and ISO 12219-3.

2012 chapter number comparison list.

There are technical differences between this standard and ISO 12219-3:2012. The terms involved in these differences have been passed on the outer side of the page.

The vertical single line (|) of the white position is marked, and a list of the corresponding technical differences and their causes is given in Appendix B.

This standard has made the following editorial changes.

--- Change the standard name to "Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds in Adhesives."

This standard was proposed by the China Petroleum and Chemical Industry Federation.

This standard is under the jurisdiction of the National Adhesive Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC185).

This standard is drafted by. Shanghai Rubber Products Research Institute Co., Ltd., IKEA China Testing and Training Center, Shenzhen North Testing

Technology Co., Ltd.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the rapid qualitative and semi-determination of gas phase organic compounds (volatile and semi-volatile) in adhesive products by the micro-cabin method.

The method of measuring the amount.

This standard applies to the rapid detection of the release of volatile organic compounds in the specified area (or mass) of adhesive.

2 Normative references

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only dated versions apply to this article.

Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including all amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 2943 Adhesive Terminology

GB/T 32371.2 Low-solvent or solvent-free adhesives - Determination of release characteristics - Part 2. Volatility

Determination of organic compounds

GB/T 32371.3 Low-solvent or solvent-free adhesives - Determination of release characteristics - Part 3. Volatility

Determination of aldehydes

ISO 16000-3:2011 Indoor air - Part 3. Release of formaldehyde and other carbonyl compounds in the air of the indoor air and test chamber

Measurement of active sampling method (Indoorair-Part 3. Determination of formaldehyde and othercarbonylcom-

poundsinindoorairandtestchamberair-Activesamplingmethod)

ISO 16000-6:2011 Indoor air Part 6. The use of TENAXTA sorbent activity sampling, thermal desorption and

Determination of volatile organic compounds in indoor air and test chamber air by MS or MS-FID gas chromatography (Indoorair-Part 6.

Determinationof volatileorganiccompoundsinindoorandtestchamberairbyactivesamplingon TENAXTAsorbent, thermal desorptionandgaschromatographyusingMSorMS-FID)

ISO 16017-1:2000 Indoor, environmental and workplace air sorbent tubes/thermal desorption/capillary gas chromatography for volatility

Analysis and sampling of organic compounds - Part 1. Extraction sampling (Indoor, ambient and workplace air - Sampling

And analysis of volatile organic compounds by sorbent tube/thermal desorption/capillary gas chromatography - Part 1. Pumped sampling)

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions as defined in GB/T 2943 apply to this document.

3.1

Coating release amount apply release quantity

Adhesive products are tested immediately after application as required, and volatile organic compounds are measured at specific temperature and time conditions.

The amount of substance released.

Note. The production time of the sample should not exceed 5 minutes.