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**Urine-absorbing aids for  
incontinence—Measurement of  
airborne respirable polyacrylate  
superabsorbent materials—  
Determination of dust in collection  
cassettes by sodium atomic  
absorption spectrometry**

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In the event of any doubts arising as to the contents,  
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## **Foreword**

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard established by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee according to the proposal of establishing a Japanese Industrial Standard from Japan Hygiene Products Industry Association (JHPIA)/Japanese Standards Association (JSA) with a draft of Industrial Standard based on the provision of Article 12 Clause 1 of the Industrial Standardization Law.

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# **Urine-absorbing aids for incontinence— Measurement of airborne respirable polyacrylate superabsorbent materials— Determination of dust in collection cassettes by sodium atomic absorption spectrometry**

## **Introduction**

This Japanese Industrial Standard has been prepared based on the first edition of **ISO 17191** published in 2004 with some modifications of the technical contents.

Major modifications of **ISO 17191** are such that the description of sampling method in the personal exposure measurement method (hereafter referred to as “personal method”) is added and the sample collecting devices having the performance equivalent to those specified in **ISO** is made to be usable.

The portions given dotted underlines are the matters in which the contents of the original International Standard have been modified. A list of modifications with the explanations is given in Annex JA.

## **1 Scope**

This Standard specifies the personal method for the determination of polyacrylate superabsorbent material powders (hereafter referred to as “PA dust”) in airborne dust by measuring sodium using the atomic absorption spectrometry. PA dust sample shall be collected in polystyrene acrylonitrile air-monitoring cassettes with polytetrafluoroethylene filters and porous plastic backing pads. This method is applicable to the determination of PA dust sample collected in the range of 0.2 µg to 60 µg (detection limit: 0.2 µg).

Note that this test method is applicable only to the measurement of PA dust amount during handling operation of polyacrylate superabsorbent materials, and does not apply to the specification of the product which utilizes the polyacrylate superabsorbent materials and the superabsorbent materials.

**NOTE :** The International Standard corresponding to this Standard is as follows.

ISO 17191:2004 *Urine-absorbing aids for incontinence—Measurement of airborne respirable polyacrylate superabsorbent materials—Determination of dust in collection cassettes by sodium atomic absorption spectrometry (MOD)*

In addition, symbols which denote the degree of correspondence in the contents between the relevant International Standard and **JIS** are IDT (identical), MOD (modified), and NEQ (not equivalent) according to **ISO/IEC Guide 21**.

## **2 Normative references**

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Standard. For the standard with the indication of year,