



Chemical Fact File®

Acids, inorganic — NIOSH 7903

NIOSH Method 7903 is a revision of NIOSH P&CAM 339. This method measures the total concentration of six airborne anions. The working range is 0.01 to 5 mg/m³ for a 20-liter air sample. Particulate salts of all the acids will give a positive interference.

Required Equipment:

1. An **air sampling pump** capable of sampling at the recommended flow rate with the sampling medium in line, such as:
 - SKC **Universal Sampler** with Low Flow Holder Cat. No. 224-26-01 and Protective Cover Cat. No. 224-29B
 - SKC **AirChek® 2000 Sampler** with Constant Pressure Controller Cat. No. 224-26-CPC, Low Flow Holder Cat. No. 224-26-01, and Protective Cover Cat. No. 224-29B
 - SKC **AirChek XR5000 Series Sampler** with Constant Pressure Controller Cat. No. 224-26-CPC, Low Flow Holder Cat. No. 224-26-01, and Protective Cover Cat. No. 224-29B
 - SKC **AirChek 52 Sampler** with Constant Pressure Controller Cat. No. 224-26-CPC, Low Flow Holder Cat. No. 224-26-01, and Protective Cover Cat. No. 224-29B
 - SKC **210 Series Pocket Pump® Sampler** with Tube Holder Cat. No. 222-3L-1
2. An **air flow calibrator**, such as:
 - Defender Primary Standard Calibrator Cat. No. 717 Series
3. SKC **Sorbent Tube** Cat. No. 226-10-03

Optional Equipment:

1. SKC **Tube Breaker** Cat. No. 222-3-51

SKC Application Guides:

1. Sampling Train — Single Sorbent Sample Tube, #1168
2. Calibrating a Pump Using an Electronic Calibrator, #1366

	TWA
Flow Rate	200 ml/min
Sample Time	4 hours
Air Volume	48 liters
NIOSH REL	varies, see specific acid
<i>(NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods [NMAM], Fourth Edition, 8/15/94)</i>	

Sampling and Analysis:

1. To set up a sorbent tube sampling train, break open both ends of a sorbent tube using the optional SKC sorbent tube breaker. Insert the sorbent tube into the rubber sleeve of the adjustable low flow holder or tube holder. The arrow on the sorbent tube indicates air flow and should point toward the tube holder and pump. In the absence of an

arrow, insert the end of the tube with the smallest sorbent section (backup section) into the tube holder. Connect the loose end of the flexible tubing to the pump inlet. *Request SKC Application Guide #1168 for more information on preparing sorbent tube sampling trains.*

2. For calibrating the pump, use the sampling train described above except connect the sorbent tube inlet to the calibrator with a piece of flexible tubing. Calibrate the pump flow rate to the rate specified in the method. When calibration has been completed, remove the sorbent tube, cap it with the end caps provided, and save it for recalibration at the end of sampling. *Request SKC Application Guide #1366 for more information on calibrating a pump.*

3. For sampling, set up a sampling train as above except use a new sorbent tube and do not break off the ends until ready to sample. The larger section of sorbent should be facing away from the pump. Place the protective cover over the sorbent tube. Attach the clip on the protective cover to a worker's clothing near the breathing zone and the pump to the worker's belt. The sorbent tube should remain in a vertical position during sampling. Turn on the pump.

4. Sample at an accurately known flow rate for the recommended period of time.

5. At the end of the sampling period, turn off the pump and note the ending time. Remove the sorbent tube, seal the ends of the tube with the end caps provided, and record any pertinent sampling information.

6. Calibrate the pump with the representative sampling media in line to verify that the flow has not changed by more than 5%.

7. Submit field blanks from the same lot number as the sample tubes. Field blanks should be subjected to exactly the same handling as the samples (open, seal, and transport) except that no air is drawn through them.

8. Pack sample sorbent tubes, field blanks, and all pertinent information securely for shipment to a laboratory for analysis.

Storage:

Store samples at room temperature. Analyze within 3 weeks of collecting the sample.

Analyzing Method:

Ion chromatography (IC)

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