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**JIS A 1905-2** : 2015

**Performance test of sorptive  
building materials of reducing  
indoor air pollution with small  
chamber—Part 2: Measurement of  
capability for suppressing  
formaldehyde emission**

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## Foreword

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard revised by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry, through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee in accordance with the Industrial Standardization Law.

Consequently **JIS A 1905-2:2007** is replaced with this Standard.

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**JIS A 1905** series consists of the following 2 parts under the general title “*Performance test of sorptive building materials of reducing indoor air pollution with small chamber*”:

*Part 1: Measurement of adsorption flux with supplying constant concentration of formaldehyde*

*Part 2: Measurement of capability for suppressing formaldehyde emission*

# Performance test of sorptive building materials of reducing indoor air pollution with small chamber— Part 2: Measurement of capability for suppressing formaldehyde emission

## Introduction

This Japanese Industrial Standard was established in 2007. The purpose of this revision is to re-establish consistency with a closely related standard, **JIS A 1905-1**, which has been revised to harmonize with the corresponding **ISO Standard** (originally established based on **JIS A 1905-1**) and also to correspond to revisions and establishments of other related standards for ensuring overall consistency. The comparison table between previous and current editions of this Standard on technically significant revisions is given in Annex A.

No corresponding International Standard has been established at this point.

## 1 Scope

This Standard specifies a general laboratory test method for evaluating the concentration reduction performance of sorptive building materials via sorption or decomposition of formaldehyde in the indoor air of a building using the chamber specified in **JIS A 1901**. The method specified in this Standard employs formaldehyde emission material to determine the sorption flux.

It is applicable to building boards, wall papers, floor materials and coating materials, and not applicable to materials capable of decomposing formaldehyde by catalytic reaction in the presence of ultraviolet and visible rays.

## 2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Standard. The most recent editions of the standards (including amendments) indicated below shall be applied.

JIS A 1901 *Determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds and aldehydes by building products—Small chamber method*

JIS A 1902-1 *Determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds and aldehydes by building products—Sampling, preparation of test specimens and testing condition—Part 1: Boards, wallpaper and floor materials*

JIS A 1902-2 *Determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds and aldehydes by building products—Sampling, preparation of test specimens and testing condition—Part 2: Adhesives*

JIS A 1902-3 *Determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds and aldehydes by building products—Sampling, preparation of test specimens and testing condition—Part 3: Paints and coating materials*