

INSTRUCTION MANUAL FORMAL DEHYDE DETECTOR TUBE

No.171SC

- * READ CAREFULLY THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL AND THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE ASPIRATING PUMP PRIOR TO USING THIS PRODUCT.
- ★ DO NOT DISCARD THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL UNTIL ALL OF THE TUBES IN THIS BOX ARE USED UP.

PERFORMANCE.

I. FERFURIVIANCE:			
Measuring Range	: 0.1 - 4.0 ppm (*)	0.05 - 2.0 ppm	
and Pump Stroke	: 5 pump strokes	10 pump strokes	
(*) Graduations on the	ne detector tube are based	d on 5 pump strokes.	
Sampling Time	: 5 minutes	10 minutes	
_ Detectable Limit	0.03 ppm (10 pump	strokes)	
Colour Change	: Yellowish orange →	Pink	
Operating Temperature	: 10 - 40 °C (50 - 104	1°F) (Temperature correction is necessary.)	
Aspirating Pump	· Model AP-20 AP-20	OS 400B AP-1 AP-1S or 400A	

ACAUTION

- 1. THE DETECTOR TUBE CONTAINS CHEMICAL REAGENTS.
- 2. DO NOT TOUCH THESE REAGENTS DIRECTLY ONCE TUBES WERE BROKEN. 3. KEEP THE TUBES OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

NOTICE

- 1. USE ONLY WITH PUMP MODELS AP-20, AP-20S, 400B, AP-1, AP-1S OR 400A. OTHERWISE, CONSIDERABLE ERROR IN INDICATION MAY OCCUR.
- 2. BEFORE TESTING, CHECK THE ASPIRATING PUMP FOR LEAKS, (REFER TO ITEM 8. INSPECTION OF ASPIRATING PUMP.) ANY PUMPS SHOWING SIGNS OF LEAKAGE SHOULD BE CORRECTED BEFORE USE.
- 3. DO NOT USE THIS TUBE OUTSIDE THE STATED OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE.
- 4. STORE TUBES IN A REFRIGERATED PLACE (0-10 °C/32-50°F), AND USE BEFORE EXPIRATION DATE PRINTED ON THE TOP OF THE BOX.
- 5. PRIOR TO USE, READ CAREFULLY ITEM 9. USER RESPONSIBILITY.
- 6. READ THE CONCENTRATION IMMEDIATELY AFTER MEASUREMENT.

2. SAMPLING AND MEASUREMENT:

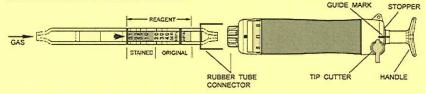


Fig.1

D Break both ends of the detector tube.

SAFETY GLASSES AND GLOVES SHOULD BE WORN TO PREVENT INJURY ACAUTION FROM SPLINTERING GLASS.

- 2 Insert the detector tube into the aspirating pump securely as shown in Fig.1. (Arrow mark shall point to the pump.)
- 3 Align the guide marks on the shaft and stopper of the aspirating pump.
- 4 Pull the pump handle at a full stroke until it locks and wait for 1 minute or until the completion of sampling is confirmed with the flow indicator of the pump. (See descriptions about the flow indicator in the instruction manual of the pump.)
- 5 Push back the handle without removing the detector tube from the rubber tube connector so that air in the pump will be discharged perfectly. Then repeat the step 3~4 fourth more.
- 6 On completion of sampling, read the scale at the maximum point of the stained layer.
- The case that the concentration is less than 0.1 ppm, push the handle without removing the detector tube from the inlet, and air in the pump will be discharged perfectly. Then repeat step 3~4 fifth more. And multiply the reading value by 1/2.

- SPECIAL NOTE: I. The scale is calibrated at 20 °C (68°F), 50 %R.H. and 1013hPa. Readings obtained in other circumstances should be corrected. (REFER TO ITEM 3. CORRECTION FOR AMBIENT CONDITIONS.)
 - II. When the maximum point of the stained layer is unclear or oblique, read the scale at the centre between the longest and shortest points.

3. CORRECTION FOR AMBIENT CONDITIONS:

Temperature; Correct the tube reading by following temperature correction table

2 Humidity; No correction is necessary.

Temperature Correction Table						
Tube	Corrected Concentration (ppm)					
Readings	10 ℃	20 ℃	30 ℃	40 °C		
(ppm)	(50°F)	(68°F)	(86°F)	(104°F)		
4.0	6.4	4.0	2.4	1.6		
3.5	5.6	3.5	2.1	1.4		
3.0	4.8	3.0	1.8	1.2		
2.5	4.0	2,5	1.5	1.0		
2.0	3.2	2.0	1.2	0.8		
1.5	2.4	1.5	0.9	0.6		
1.0	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.4		
0.5	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2		
0.3	0.5	0.3	0.18	0.12		
0.1	0.16	0.1	0.06	0.04		

3 Atmospheric Pressure:

True concentration = Temperature corrected × concentration

1013 Atmospheric pressure (in hPa)

4. INTERFERENCE:

Acetaldehyde produces a similar stain and gives higher readings. Methanol or Toluene does not affect readings. Ammonia does not change the colour of reagent by itself, but coexistence of 10ppm Ammonia with Formaldehyde gives lower readings and inlet side of discolour lyaer is faded. More than 3ppm of Nitrogen dioxide produces a similar stain and gives higher readings. The top of discoloured layer becomes unclear.

5. CHEMICAL REACTION IN THE DETECTOR TUBE:

HCHO + (NH₂OH)₃·H₂PO₄ → H₂PO₄ + HCH=NOH + H₂O

6. DISPOSAL OF TUBES:

USED TUBES SHOULD BE DISPOSED CAREFULLY ACCORDING TO RELEVANT REGULATIONS, IF ANY.

7. HAZARDOUS AND DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF FORMALDEHYDE:

TLV-STEL • 0.3ppm (Ceiling)

Explosion range in air 7.3 - 73 %

◆ Threshold Limit Value established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 2010.

8. INSPECTION OF ASPIRATING PUMP:

Checking for leaks:

- 1 Insert a sealed, unbroken detector tube into the pump.
- 2 Align the guide marks on the shaft and stopper of the pump.
- 3 Pull the handle at a full stroke and wait for 1 minute.
- 4 Unlock the handle and allow it to return slowly into the pump by holding the cylinder and handle securely. ACAUTION HANDLE WILL TEND TO SNAP BACK INTO THE PUMP QUICKLY.
- (5) If the handle returns completely to the original position, the performance is satisfactory. Otherwise, refer to maintenance procedures shown in the instruction manual of the pump to correct the leakage.

9. USER RESPONSIBILITY:

It is the sole responsibility of the user of this equipment to ensure that the equipment is operated, maintained, and repaired in strict accordance with these instructions and the instructions provided with each Model AP-20, AP-20S, 400B, AP-1, AP-1S or 400A aspirating pump, and that detector tubes are not used which are either beyond their expiration date or have a colour change different to that stated in the Performance specifications.

The Manufacturer and Manufacturer's Distributors shall not be otherwise liable for any incorrect measurement or any damages, whether damages result from negligence or otherwise.

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