INSTRUCTION MANUAL

No.710A

Kitagawa FORMALDEHYDE 710A DETECTOR TUBES

- ★ THIS DETECTOR TUBE IS USED WITH THE EXCLUSIVE USE MODEL S-20 SERIES AIR SAMPLER.
- ★ READ CAREFULLY THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL AND THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE SAMPLING PUMP PRIOR TO USING THIS PRODUCT.
- ★ DON'T DISCARD THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL UNTIL ALL THE TUBES IN THIS BOX ARE USED UP.

1. PERFORMANCE:

Measuring Range: 0.05 - 1.0 ppm

(Printed scale) (2×1

(2×Direct reading after

		temperature co	orrection)	
Sampling Volume :	9 l	4.5 l		
Sampling Time :	$300\mathrm{ml} \times 30\mathrm{min}$	$300 \mathrm{me} imes 15$	min	
Colour Change :	Yellowish Orange -	→ Red		
Detectable Limit:	0.005 ppm (at the	sampling of 300ml ×	30 min)	
Operating temperat	ure: 10 - 35°C (50	−95° F) (Temperature	e corrections are	necessary.)
Operating humidity	: 5∼90 %RH			
Sampling Pump :	Model S-20 Series			

CAUTION

- 1. DETECTOR TUBE CONTAINS REAGENTS.
- 3. DON'T TOUCH THESE REAGENTS DIRECTLY ONCE TUBES ARE BROKEN.
- 4. KEEP THE TUBES OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

NOTIC

- $\it I.$ USE THE SAMPLING PUMPS WITH THE ABILITY OF 300 m/min FLOW RATE POSSIBLE WHEN THE 710A DETECTOR TUBE CONNECTED.
- 2. DON'T USE THIS TUBE OUTSIDE THE STATED OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE.
- 3. STORE TUBES IN A COOL AND REFRIGERATED PLACE 0-10 $^{\circ}$ C/32-50 $^{\circ}$ F), AND USE BEFORE EXPIRATION DATE PRINTED ON TOP OF THE BOX.
- 4. PRIOR TO USE, READ CAREFULLY ITEM 9 "USER RESPONSIBILITY".

2. SAMPLING AND MEASUREMENT:

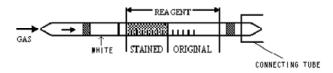


Fig.1

① Break both ends of detector tube with attached ampule cutter provided.

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

- ② Insert the detector tube into connecting tube of MODEL S-20 series air sampler, and fix it into the detector tube holder.
- ③ Turn ON power of Model S-20 series air sampler.
- ④ In accordance with Instruction manual of each air sampler, preset the TIMER at 30 minutes and adjust the flow rate at 300 ml/min.
- (3) After completion of sampling (30 minutes), remove the detector tube and read the scale at the top of the stained layer.
- ⑥ In case of measuring at the temperature other than 20 °C (68°F) circumstances, obtain temperature correction coefficient from temperature correction table below, and correct the readings of detector tube.

* With regard to sampling and measuring procedure, it depends on each model of air sampler, therefore read instruction manual of each instrument carefully and make a measurement.

SPECIAL NOTE:

- I. When the maximum point of the stained layer is unclear, read the scale at the centre between the longest and shortest points.
- II. It is desirable to read the concentration immediately after measurement because the stained layer gets longer gradually.

3. CORRECTION FOR AMBIENT CONDITIONS:

① Temperature; The scale is calibrated based on the temperature of 20 °C (68°F). Readings obtained in other temperature circumstances should be corrected with the following temperature correction table.

Table of the coefficient for temperature correction										
Tem(°C)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	1.16	1.14	1.13	1.11	1.10	1.08	1.06	1.05	1.03	1.02
20	1.00	0.98	0.97	0.95	0.94	0.92	0.90	0.89	0.87	0.86
30	0.84	0.82	0.81	0.79	0.78	0.76	_	_	_	_

Procedure of temperature correction:

Actual reading can be obtained by multiplying reading of tubes by coefficient for temperature correction shown in above table.

Actual Formaldehyde concentration (ppm) =

reading value (ppm) \times Coefficient for temperature correction

Procedure to get coefficient for temperature correction from the table.

In case of temperature of 23 $^{\circ}$ C, the arrow pointed 0.95 which is found by proportional allotment of 20 $^{\circ}$ C and 3 $^{\circ}$ C in the table is the coefficient for temperature correction.

Table of the coefficient for temperature correction									
$Tem(^{\circ}C)$	0	1	2	3	4	5			
10	1.16	1.14	1.13	1.•1	1.10	1.08			
20	1.00	0.98	0.97	0.95	0.94	0.92			
30	0.84	0.82	0.81	0.79	0.78	0.76			

4. INTERFERENCE:

Ammonia or amines do not give discolouration by themselves. But, in case of more than 0.5ppm of each coexistence with Formaldehyde, discolouration of gas inlet side is faded. Nitrogen dioxide produces a similar stain and more than 0.5 ppm of the coexistence with Formaldehyde gives higher readings and the top of discoloured layer becomes unclear.

5. CHEMICAL REACTION IN THE DETECTOR TUBE:

 $HCHO+(NH_2OH)_3 \cdot H_3PO_4 \rightarrow H_3PO_4 + HCN = NOH + H_2O$

6. DISPOSAL OF TUBE:

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

7. HAZARDOUS AND DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF FORMALDEHYDE:

T.L.V.**♦**:

0.3 ppm

Explosive range in air: 7.0-73 %

◆ Threshold Limit Value established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 2000.

8. 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 S-20 series air sampler, 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. The Manufacturer and Manufacturer's Distributor shall not be otherwise liable for any incorrect measurement or any damages, whether damages result from negligence or otherwise.

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