

# INSTRUCTION MANUAL METHYL BROMIDE DETECTOR TUBE

1-BROMOPROPANE, 2-BROMOPROPANE

No.157SA

- ★ 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 THE TUBES IN THIS BOX ARE USED UP.

### 1. PERFORMANCE:

Measuring Range	: 10 - 500 ppm
and Pump Stroke	: 1 pump stroke
Sampling Time	: 2 minutes
Colour Change	: White → Reddish orange
Detectable Limit	: 1 ppm
Operating Temperature	: 0 - 40 °C (32-104°F) (Temperature correction is necessary.)
Aspirating Pump	: Model AP-20, AP-20S, 400B, AP-1, AP-1S or 400A

Gases to Measured	Measuring Range	Number of pump stroke	Sampling Time
1-Bromopropane ※ <sup>1</sup>	10 - 500 ppm	1 (100mL)	2 minutes
2-Bromopropane ※ <sup>2</sup>	10 - 500 ppm	1 (100mL)	2 minutes
Operating temperature	: 15 - 25 °C (59-77°F)		

※<sup>1</sup> The graduation used for Methyl Bromide and 1-Bromopropane is the same because this tube has the same sensitivity for these gases.

※<sup>2</sup> By using conversion charts undermentioned (REFER TO ITEM 4. CONVERSION CHART), 2-Bromopropane can be detected.

### CAUTION

1. THE DETECTOR TUBE AND PRETREAT TUBE CONTAIN 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 9. 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 COOL AND DARK 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 10. USER RESPONSIBILITY.
6. READ THE CONCENTRATION IMMEDIATELY AFTER MEASUREMENT.

### 2. SAMPLING AND MEASUREMENT:

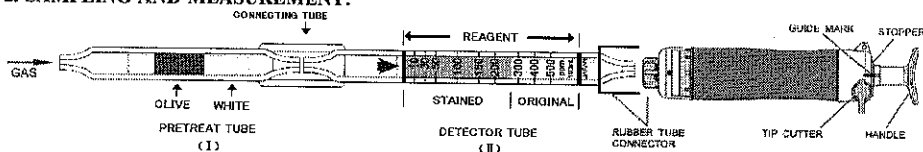


Fig.1

- ① Break both ends of the detector tube (II) and pretreat tube (I), and connect each end of the detector tube and pretreat tube with connecting tube as shown in Fig.1.

**CAUTION SAFETY GLASSES AND GLOVES SHOULD BE WORN TO PREVENT INJURY 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 pump handle at a full stroke until it locks and wait for 2 minutes 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 On completion of sampling, read the scale at the maximum point of the stained layer.

- SPECIAL NOTE:**
- I. The scale is calibrated at 20 °C (68°F), 50 %R.H. and 1013 hPa. 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:

- ① Temperature; Correct the tube reading by following temperature correction table.

Tube Readings (ppm)	Temperature Correction Table						
	Corrected Concentration (ppm)						
	0 °C (32°F)	5 °C (41°F)	10 °C (50°F)	15 °C (59°F)	20 °C (68°F)	30 °C (86°F)	40 °C (104°F)
500	-	-	-	620	500	430	390
400	-	-	630	475	400	360	325
300	-	675	430	345	300	280	260
200	580	320	235	210	200	190	175
150	260	185	160	150	150	140	130
100	120	110	100	100	100	95	90
50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

- ② Humidity; No correction is necessary.

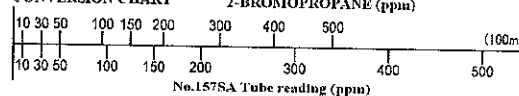
- ③ Atmospheric Pressure;

$$\text{Temperature corrected concentration} = \frac{1013}{\text{Atmospheric pressure (in hPa)}} \times \text{concentration}$$

### 4. CONVERSION CHART

#### ○ 2-Bromopropane

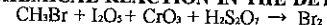
#### CONVERSION CHART



### 5. INTERFERENCES:

Halogens or Halogenated hydrocarbons produce a similar stain and give higher readings. More than 40ppm of Tetrachloroethylene or 20ppm of Trichloroethylene produces a similar stain and gives higher readings.

### 6. CHEMICAL REACTION IN THE DETECTOR TUBE:



### 7. DISPOSAL OF TUBES:

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

### 8. HAZARDOUS AND DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF :

Methyl bromide	TLV-TWA ◆ : 1 ppm	Explosion range in air: 10 - 16 %
1-Bromopropane	TLV-TWA ◆ : 10 ppm	Explosion range in air: -
2-Bromopropane	TLV-TWA ◆ : -	Explosion range in air: More than 4.6%

◆ Threshold Limit Value established by American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists 2009.

### 9. 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 to 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. **CAUTION 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.

### 10. 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.