



# INSTRUCTION MANUAL ETHYL ACETATE/ISOPROPYL ACETATE DETECTOR TUBES

(TRIMETHYL BENZENE WITH CONVERSION CHART) No.111U

- ★ 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: (ETHYL ACETATE / ISOPROPYL ACETATE IN COMMON)

Measuring Range	:10 - 1000 ppm (1 pump stroke;1.5 minutes) Ethyl acetate
and Sampling Time:	:20 - 250 ppm (1 pump stroke;1.5 minutes) Trimethyl benzene
Colour Change:	:Yellow → Brown
Detectable Limit:	:5 ppm Ethyl acetate, 1 ppm Trimethyl benzene. (1 pumu stroke)
Operating temperature:	:10 - 40 °C (50-104°F) (Temperature correction is necessary.) Ethyl acetate : 0 - 40 °C (32-104°F) (No temperature correction is necessary.) Trimethyl benzene
Aspirating Pump:	:Model AP-20, AP-20S, 400B, AP-1, AP-1S or 400A

### CAUTION

1. DETECTOR TUBE CONTAINS CORROSIVE REAGENTS (CHROMIUM).
2. DO NOT TOUCH THESE REAGENTS DIRECTLY ONCE TUBES ARE BROKEN.
3. KEEP THE TUBES OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

### NOTICE

1. USE ONLY 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 BEYOND THE STATED OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE.
4. STORE TUBES IN A COOL AND DARK PLACE (0-25 °C/32-77°F), AND USE BEFORE EXPIRATION DATE PRINTED ON 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:

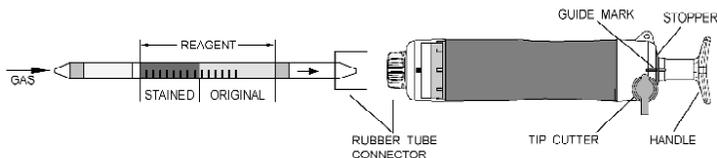


Fig.1

- ① Break both ends of detector tube.

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

- ② Insert the detector tube into aspirating pump securely as shown in Fig.1. (Arrow mark shall point to the pump.)
- ③ Align the guide marks on the handle and stopper of the aspirating pump.
- ④ Pull the pump handle at full stroke locked position and wait for 1.5 minutes or until the completion of sampling is confirmed with the flow indicator of the pump (See descriptions about the flow indicator in the instructions manual of 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 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 obliquely, read the scale at the centre between the longest and shortest points.

## 3. CORRECTION FOR AMBIENT CONDITIONS:

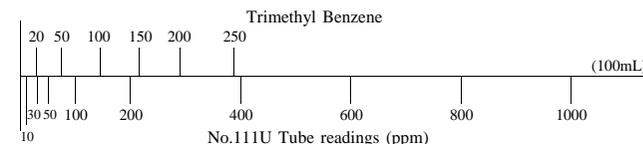
- ① Temperature; Correct the tube reading by following temperature correction coefficient table.

Tube Readings (ppm)	Temperature Correction Coefficient						
	10 °C (50°F)	15 °C (59°F)	20 °C (68°F)	25 °C (77°F)	30 °C (86°F)	35 °C (95°F)	40 °C (104°F)
1000	1.33	1.17	1.00	0.87	0.74	0.64	0.53
800	1.38	1.19	1.00	0.86	0.73	0.63	0.53
600	1.40	1.20	1.00	0.86	0.72	0.63	0.53
400	1.40	1.20	1.00	0.85	0.70	0.58	0.46
200	1.40	1.20	1.00	0.84	0.68	0.55	0.42
100	1.50	1.25	1.00	0.81	0.62	0.48	0.33
50	1.50	1.25	1.00	0.77	0.54	0.43	0.32
30	1.50	1.25	1.00	0.77	0.53	0.42	0.30
10	1.50	1.25	1.00	0.75	0.50	0.40	0.30

- ② Humidity; No corrections are necessary.

- ③ Atmospheric Pressure;  
True concentration =  $\frac{\text{Temperature corrected concentration} \times 1013}{\text{Atmospheric pressure (in hPa)}}$

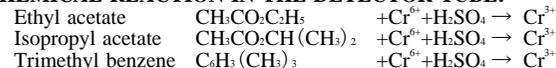
## 4. CONVERSION CHART TRIMETHYL BENZENE



## 5. INTERFERENCES:

Alcohols, Esters, Ketones or Aromatic hydrocarbons produce a similar or brown stains and coexistence of them with Ethyl acetate will give higher readings. Although coexistence of Paraffinic hydrocarbons or Halogenated hydrocarbons change the whole reagent to pale brown, the reading can be obtained if the top of brown is clear.

## 6. CHEMICAL REACTION IN THE DETECTOR TUBE:



## 7. DISPOSAL OF TUBE:

USED TUBES SHOULD BE DISPOSED CAREFULLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH RELEVANT REGULATIONS, IF ANY.

## 8. HAZARDOUS AND DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF ETHYL ACETATE, ISOPROPYL ACETATE, TRIMETHYL BENZENE:

Ethyl acetate	TLV-TWA ◆ : 400 ppm	Explosive range in air: 2.1 - 11.5 %
Isopropyl acetate	TLV-TWA ◆ : 100 ppm	Explosive range in air: 1.8 - 8.0 %
Trimethyl benzene	TLV-TWA ◆ : 25 ppm	Explosive range in air: 1.1 - 7.0 %

◆ Threshold Limit Value established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 2004.

## 9. INSPECTION OF ASPIRATING PUMP:

Checking for leaks;

- ① Insert a sealed and unbroken detector tube into the pump.
- ② Align the guide marks on the shaft and stopper of the pump.
- ③ Pull the handle to full stroke and wait for 1 minute as it is.
- ④ Unlock the handle and allow it to return slowly into the pump with 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 procedure 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.