

# ISOBUTYL ACETATE DETECTOR TUBES (NAPHTHALENE WITH CONVERSION CHART)

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

### 1. PERFORMANCE:

Gases to be measured with conversion chart: Naphthalene	
Measuring Range : Isobutyl acetate	10 - 400 ppm (Printed scale)
	Naphthalene 10 - 100 ppm
Sampling Time :	(1 pump stroke, 1.5 minutes)
Graduations on the detector tube apply to 1 pump stroke for Isobutyl acetate.	
Colour Change :	Yellow → Pale blue
Detectable Limit :	3 ppm Isobutyl acetate, 2 ppm Naphthalene, (1 pump stroke)
Operating temperature: Isobutyl acetate 10-40°C (50-104°F) (Temperature correction is necessary.)	
Naphthalene 0-40°C (32-104°F) (No temperature correction is necessary.)	
Aspirating Pump :	Model AP-1, 400A or 400

#### CAUTION!

1. DETECTOR TUBE CONTAINS CORROSIVE REAGENTS (Potassium dichromate)
2. DON'T TOUCH THESE REAGENTS DIRECTLY ONCE TUBES ARE BROKEN.
3. KEEP THE TUBES OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

#### NOTICE

1. THE USE OF ASPIRATING PUMPS OTHER THAN MODELS AP-1, 400A OR 400 MAY CAUSE CONSIDERABLE ERROR IN INDICATION.
2. DON'T USE FLOW CONTROL ORIFICE WITH THIS TUBE. (FOR MORE DETAIL, REFER TO THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE ASPIRATING PUMP.)
3. BEFORE TESTING, CHECK THE ASPIRATING PUMP FOR LEAKS (REF. ITEM 9). ANY PUMPS SHOWING SIGNS OF LEAKAGE SHOULD BE CORRECTED BEFORE USE.
4. DON'T USE THIS TUBE OUTSIDE THE STATED OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE.
5. 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.
6. PRIOR TO USE, READ CAREFULLY ITEM 10 "USER RESPONSIBILITY".

### 2. SAMPLING AND MEASUREMENT:

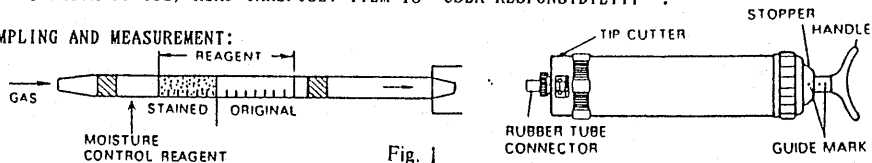


Fig. 1

- 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 shaft and stopper of the aspirating pump.
  - ④ Pull pump handle to full stroke until it locks and wait for 1.5 minutes or until confirmation that sampling is completed (See descriptions of the flow indicator in the pump instructions).
- NOTE: If using model 400, pull pump handle to full stroke and turn the handle by 1/4 turn to lock, then wait for 1.5 minutes.
- ⑤ On completion of sampling, read the scale at the top of the stained layer.
- SPECIAL NOTE: I. When the top 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 discoloured 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.

Tube Readings (ppm)	Corrected Concentration (ppm)						
	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)
400	—	—	400	285	240	210	190
300	—	—	300	225	190	170	160
200	—	275	200	160	140	130	120
150	—	195	150	125	110	103	95
100	—	120	100	90	80	75	70
50	70	55	50	45	40	40	35
30	40	35	30	25	20	20	20
20	25	20	20	20	15	15	15
10	15	10	10	10	5	5	5

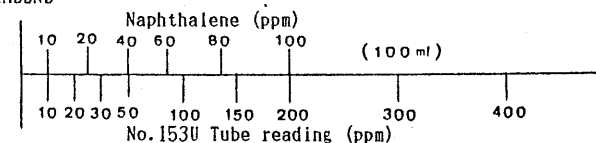
- ② Humidity: No corrections are necessary.

- ③ Atmospheric Pressure:

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

### 4. CONVERSION CHART

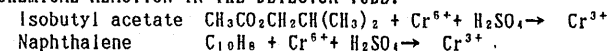
#### NAPHTHALENE



### 5. INTERFERENCES:

Esters, Alcohols or Ketones produce a similar stain and give higher readings. Aromatic hydrocarbons change the whole reagent to pale brown and give higher readings.

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



### 7. DISPOSAL OF TUBE:

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

### 8. HAZARDOUS AND DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF

Isobutyl acetate: T.L.V.♦: 150 ppm Explosive range in air: 2.4 - 10.5 %  
 Naphthalene: T.L.V.♦: 10 ppm Explosive range in air: 0.9 - 5.9 %  
 ♦ Threshold Limit Value established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1995 -1996.

### 9. INSPECTION OF ASPIRATING PUMP:

Checking for leaks;

- ① Insert a new-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 3 minutes. (If using model 400, turn the handle by 1/4 turn to lock.)
- 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 pump instructions to correct the fault.

#### 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-1, 400A or 400 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 Distributor shall not be otherwise liable for any incorrect measurement or any damages, whether damages result from negligence or otherwise.