

- ★ 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	: 0.1 - 4.0 ppm (*)	0.05 - 2.0ppm
and Sampling Time	: 5 minutes	10 minutes
(*) Graduations on the detector tube are based on 5 pump strokes.		
Number of Pump Strokes	: 5 (500mL)	10 (1000mL)
Colour Change:	: Yellowish Orange → Pink	
Detectable Limit:	: 0.03 ppm / 10 pump strokes	
Operating temperature:	: 10 - 40 °C (50-104°F) (Temperature correction is necessary.)	
Aspirating Pump:	: Model AP-20, AP-20S, 400B, AP-1, AP-1S or 400A	

### CAUTION

1. DETECTOR TUBE CONTAINS REAGENTS .
2. DO NOT TOUCH THE REAGENTS DIRECTLY ONCE TUBES ARE 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 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:

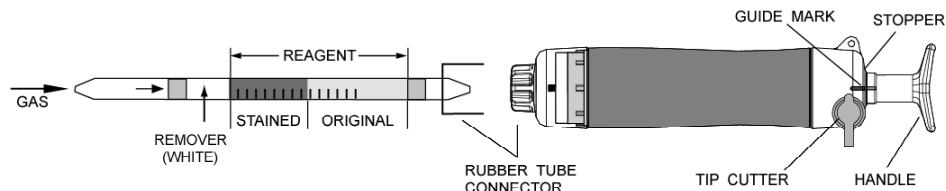


Fig.1

- 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 shaft and stopper of the aspirating pump.
- ④ Pull the pump handle at 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 instructions of the pump).
- ⑤ Push the handle without removing the detector tube from the inlet, and air in the pump will be discharged perfectly. Then repeat the step ④ fourth again.
- ⑥ On completion of sampling, read the scale at the maximum point of the stained layer.
- ⑦ In 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 ④ fifth. 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 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 table.
- ② Humidity; No correction is necessary.

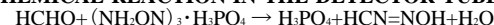
Tube Readings (ppm)	Corrected Concentration (ppm)			
	10 °C (50°F)	20 °C (68°F)	30 °C (86°F)	40 °C (104°F)
4.0	6.4	4.0	2.4	1.6
3.5	5.6	3.5	2.1	1.4
3.0	4.8	3.0	1.8	1.2
2.5	4.0	2.5	1.5	1.0
2.0	3.2	2.0	1.2	0.8
1.5	2.4	1.5	0.9	0.6
1.0	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.4
0.5	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2
0.3	0.5	0.3	0.18	0.12
0.1	0.16	0.1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

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

### 4. INTERFERENCES:

Acetaldehyde produces a similar stain and will give higher readings. Methanol, Toluene does not readings. Ammonia alone will give no discolouration. But in coexistence of more than 10ppm with Ammonia lower readings and fade the discoloured layer inlet side. More than 3ppm of Nitrogen dioxide produces a similar stain and will give higher reading, and the top of discoloured layer becomes unclear.

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



### 6. DISPOSAL OF TUBE:

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

### 7. HAZARDOUS AND DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF FORMALDEHYDE:

- TLV-TWA. ◆ : -  
Explosive range in air : 7.0 - 73 %  
◆ Threshold Limit Value established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 2004.

### 8. INSPECTION OF ASPIRATING PUMP:

Checking for leaks;

- ① Insert 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 full stroke and wait for 1 minute.
- 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 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.