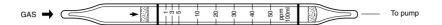
FORMIC ACID



1. PERFORMANCE

1) Measuring range : 1-50 ppmNumber of pump strokes $: 1(100 \text{m} \ell)$

2) Sampling time ∴ 1 minute/1 pump stroke 3) Detectable limit ∴ 0.1 ppm (100m ℓ)

4) Shelf life : 3 years 5) Operating temperature : $0 \sim 40^{\circ}$ C

6) Temperature compensation : Necessary (0 \sim 20 °C) (See "TEMPERATURE CORRECTION TABLE")

7) Reading : Direct reading from the scale calibrated by 1 pump stroke

8) Colour change : Pale pink → Yellow

2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

RSD-low : 10 % RSD-mid. : 10 % RSD-high : 10 %

3. CHEMICAL REACTION

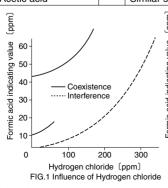
By reacting with alkali, PH indicator is discoloured. HCO₂H + NaOH → HCO₂Na + H₂O

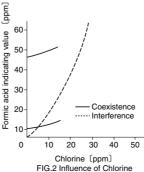
4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

VAPOUR PRESSURE METHOD

5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance	ppm	Interference	ppm	Coexistence
Sulphur dioxide		Similar stain is produced.	HCO₂H conc. × 1/20	Higher readings are given.
Nitrogen dioxide	300	"	10	The top of discoloured layer becomes unclear.
Hydrogen chloride FIG.1		Pink stain is produced.	HCO₂Hconc. ×2	Higher readings are given.
Chlorine FIG.2		Blueish yellow stain is produced.	5	"
Acetic acid		Similar stain is produced.		"





TEMPERATURE CORRECTION TABLE Scale True Concentration (ppm)

Scale	True Concentration (ppm)				
Readings (ppm)	0 °C (32° F)	10°C (50°F)	20 ~ 40 °C (68° F)		
50	82	60	50		
40	57	45	40		
30	36	32	30		
20	22	21	20		
10	10	10	10		
5	5	5	5		
2	2	2	2		

(NOTE)

This tube scale is calibrated based on Acetic acid and the same scale is available for Formic acid.