FORMIC ACID



1. PERFORMANCE

1) Measuring range : 1-50 ppm Number of pump strokes 1(100mL)

2) Sampling time : 1.5 minutes/1 pump stroke

3) Detectable limit 0.2 ppm (100mL) 4) Shelf life 3 years 5) Operating temperature 0~40℃

6) Temperature compensation: Necessary ($0 \sim 20^{\circ}$ 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

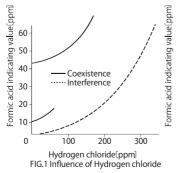
By reacting with alkali, PH indicator is discoloured. HCOOH + NaOH → HCOONa + H2O

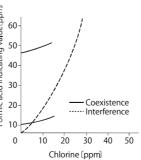
4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

DIFFUSION TUBE METHOD

5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance	ppm	Interference	ppm	Coexistence
Sulphur dioxide		Similar stain is produced.	HCO₂Hconc. ×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		Yellow stain is produced.	5	"
Acetic acid		Similar stain is produced.		"





	Tube Readings (ppm)	Corrected Concentration (ppm)			
		0℃ (32°F)	10 ℃ (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	

TEMPERATURE CORRECTION TABLE

FIG.2 Influence of Chlorine

(NOTE)

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