

- ★ 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:

Measuring Range : 0.5 - 10 ppm (\*)      0.25 - 5 ppm  
 and Sampling Time : 1.5 minutes      3 minutes

(\* ) Graduations on the detector tube are based on 1 pump stroke.

Number of pump strokes	: 1 (100mL)	2 (200mL)
Colour Change	: Pink → Yellow	
Detectable Limit	: 0.1ppm (2 pump strokes)	
Operating temperature	: 0 - 40 °C (32-104°F) (No corrections is necessary.)	
Aspirating Pump	: Model AP-20, AP-20S, 400B, AP-1, AP-1S or 400A	

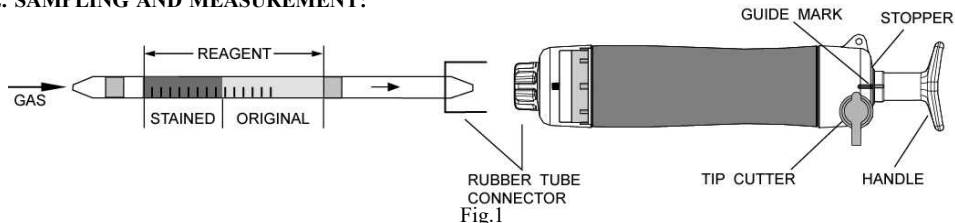
### ⚠ CAUTION

1. DETECTOR TUBE CONTAINS REAGENTS.
2. DO NOT TOUCH THESE 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 DARK AND REFRIGERATED PLACE NOT TO EXCEED 10 °C (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:



- 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 1.5 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 of the pump).
- ⑤ On completion of sampling, read the scale at the maximum point of the stained layer.
- ⑥ In case of 2 pump strokes, push the handle once more without removing the detector tube from the pump inlet, turn it right or left 1/4 and repeat step ④ once.
- ⑦ In this case, actual concentration is half of the reading value.

- 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; No corrections are necessary at the temperature of 0 °C (32°F) to 40 °C (104°F)
- ② Humidity; The scale is calibrated based on the relative humidity of 50%. Readings obtained in other relative humidity circumstances should be corrected with the following equation and Humidity Correction Table. (true concentration) = (Tube readings) × (Correction coefficient)

Humidity Correction Table							
Relative Humidity (%)	10	30	50	60	70	80	90
Correction Coefficient	0.9	0.95	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4

(Note) In order to determine the relative humidity, Kitagawa Gas Detector Tube, No.177SA or any hygrometer etc. is available.

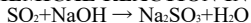
- ③ Atmospheric Pressure;

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

### 4. INTERFERENCES:

Nitrogen dioxide produces a pale pink stain and in case of the coexistence more than 3 ppm with Sulphur dioxide, the top of the stained layer is unclear and higher readings are given. Hydrogen chloride also produces a pale pink stain and the coexistence with Sulphur dioxide will give higher readings.

### 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 SULPHUR DIOXIDE:

TLV-TWA. ◆ : 2 ppm

Explosive range in air : —

◆ 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 by 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.

### 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.