

# INSTRUCTION MANUAL CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR TUBES

No.106S

- READ THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL AND THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE ASPIRATING PUMP PRIOR TO USING THIS PRODUCT
- DO NOT DISCARD CAREFULLY THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL UNTIL ALL THE TUBES IN THIS BOX ARE USED UP

# 1. PERFORMANCE:

Measuring Range	: 10-250 ppm
and Pump Stroke	: 3 pump strokes
Sampling Time	: 9 minutes
Colour Change	: Yellow → Dark brown
Detectable Limit	: 1 ppm
Operating Temperature	: 0 - 40 °C (32-104°F) (Temperature correction is necessary.)
Aspirating Pump	: Model AP-20, AP-20S, 400B, AP-1, AP-1S or 400A

# **▲**CAUTION

- 1. THE DETECTOR TUBE CONTAINS CHEMICAL REAGENTS.
  2. DO NOT TOUCH THESE REAGENTS DIRECTLY ONCE TUBES WERE 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 COOL AND DARK PLACE (0-25 °C/32-77°F), AND USE BEFORE EXPIRATION DATE PRINTED ON THE TOP OF THE BOX.
- 5. PRIOR TO USE, READ ITEM 9. USER RESPONSIBILITY CAREFULLY.
- 6. READ THE CONCENTRATION IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRAWING THE SAMPLE.

#### 2. SAMPLING AND MEASUREMENT:

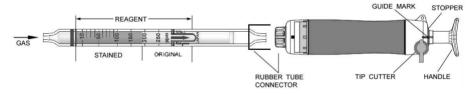


Fig.1

Break both ends of the detector tube

# ACAUTION SAFETY GLASSES AND GLOVES SHOULD BE WORN TO PREVENT INJURY FROM SPLINTERING GLASS.

② Insert the detector tube into the aspirating pump securely as shown in Fig.1. (Arrow mark shall point to the

Align the guide marks on the shaft and stopper of the aspirating pump.

- Pull the pump handle at a full stroke until it locks and wait for 3 minutes or until the completion of sampling is confirmed with the flow indicator of the pump. (See descriptions about the flow indicator in the instruction manual of the pump.)
- (5) Turn the pump handle right or left by 1/4 (90°), push it toward the pump without removing the detector tube from the pump, and repeat the step  $3 \sim 4$  twice more.
- 6 On completion of sampling, read the scale at the maximum point of the stained layer.

- **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 oblique, 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.

			-	•			
Temperature Correction Table							
Tube	Corrected Concentration (ppm)						
Readings	0 ℃	10 ℃	20 ℃	30 ℃	40 ℃		
(ppm)	(32°F)	(50°F)	(68°F)	(86°F)	(104°F)		
250	210	230	250	275	300		
200	170	185	200	220	240		
150	130	140	150	165	180		
100	80	90	100	110	120		
90	74	82	90	98	106		
80	68	74	80	86	92		
70	60	65	70	75	80		
60	50	55	60	65	70		
50	40	45	50	55	60		
40	33	37	40	43	47		
30	25	28	30	32	35		
20	18	20	20	20	22		
10	10	10	10	10	10		

Humidity; No correction is necessary.

Atmospheric Pressure:

True concentration = Temperature corrected  $\times$ concentration

Atmospheric pressure (in hPa)

### 4. INTERFERENCE:

More than 5000ppm of Ethylene produces a pale grey stain and coexistence of them gives higher readings. More than 5000ppm of Hydrogen produces a greyish yellow stain and coexistence of them gives higher readings. More than 1.5ppm of Acetylene produces a dark green stain and coexistence of more than 1/5 of Carbon monoxide concentration gives higher readings. Sulphur dioxide or Nitrogen dioxide does not affected by itself but coexistence of more than 1/5 of Carbon monoxide concentration gives higher readings.

# 5. CHEMICAL REACTION IN THE DETECTOR TUBE:

 $CO + K_2Pd(SO_3)_2 \rightarrow K_2(SO_3)_2PdCO$ 

 $K_2(SO_3)_2PdCO \rightarrow CO_2 + SO_2 + Pd + K_2SO_3$ 

# 6. DISPOSAL OF TUBES:

USED TUBES SHOULD BE DISPOSED CAREFULLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH RELEVANT REGULATIONS, IF ANY.

# 7. HAZARDOUS AND DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF CARBON MONOXIDE:

TLV-TWA ◆

25 ppm 12.5 - 74% Explosion range in air:

◆ Threshold Limit Value established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 2018.

# 8. INSPECTION OF ASPIRATING PUMP:

Checking for leaks;

Insert a sealed, unbroken detector tube into the pump.

:

Align the guide marks on the shaft and stopper of the pump.

3 Pull the handle to a full stroke and wait for 1 minute.

Unlock the handle and allow it to return slowly into the pump by holding the cylinder and handle securely

ACAUTION 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 procedures shown 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 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.

\* Product specifications are subject to change without any prior notice.