

- ★ 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 : 10 - 300 ppm(\*)      4 - 120 ppm  
 and Pump Stroke : 2 (200mL)      4 (400mL)

(\*) Graduations on the detector tube are based on 2 pump strokes.

Sampling Time	: 3 minutes	6 minutes
Colour Change	: Yellow → Pale blue	
Detectable Limit	: 3 ppm (2 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. 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 CAREFULLY ITEM 9. USER RESPONSIBILITY.
6. READ THE CONCENTRATION IMMEDIATELY AFTER MEASUREMENT.

## 2. SAMPLING AND MEASUREMENT:

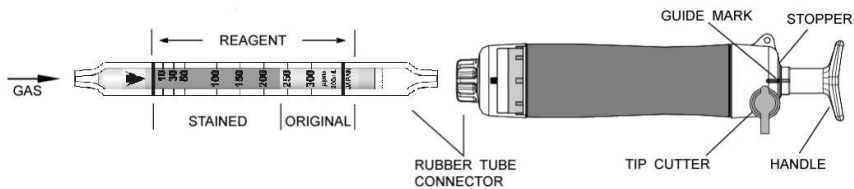


Fig.1

- ① Break both ends of the detector tube.

**⚠ CAUTION 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 pump.)
- ③ Align the guide marks on the shaft and stopper of the aspirating pump.
- ④ Pull the pump handle at a 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 instruction manual of the pump).
- ⑤ Turn the pump handle right or left by 1/4 (90°), push back the handle without removing the detector tube from the pump. Then repeat the steps ③~④ once more.
- ⑥ On completion of sampling, read the scale at the maximum point of the stained layer.
- ⑦ When the concentration is below the scale range, 4 pump strokes can be used to determine concentrations of 4 to 120 ppm.

At this point, turn the handle right or left by 1/4 (90°), push it toward the pump without removing the detector tube from the pump and then repeat the step ③~④ for another 2 times.

In case of 4 pump strokes, multiply the reading value after the temperature correction by 0.4.

- 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.

Tube Readings (ppm)	Temperature Correction Table					
	Corrected Concentration (ppm)					
	10 °C (50°F)	15 °C (59°F)	20 °C (68°F)	25 °C (77°F)	30 °C (86°F)	35 ~ 40 °C (95 ~ 104°F)
300	480	360	300	270	250	240
250	390	290	250	230	220	210
200	300	230	200	190	190	180
150	200	160	150	150	140	140
100	110	100	100	100	100	100
50	50	50	50	50	50	50

- ② Humidity: No correction is necessary.

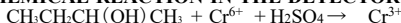
- ③ Atmospheric Pressure:

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

### 4. INTERFERENCES:

Alcohols or Ethers produce similar stain and give higher readings. Paraffinic hydrocarbons (more than C<sub>3</sub>), Aromatic hydrocarbons, Esters, Ketones, or halogenated hydrocarbons change the whole reagent to pale brown, and each coexistence of them give higher readings.

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



### 6. DISPOSAL OF TUBES:

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

### 7. HAZARDOUS AND DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF 2-BUTANOL:

TLV-TWA ◆ : 100 ppm

Explosion range in air : 1.7 - 9.8 %

◆ Threshold Limit Value established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 2008.

### 8. INSPECTION OF ASPIRATING PUMP:

Checking for leaks;

- ① Insert a 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 a 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 procedures shown in the pump instructions 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.