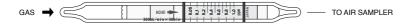
# **FORMALDEHYDE**



## 1. PERFORMANCE

: 0.10- $2.0 \text{ ppm} (125 - 2,500 \,\mu \text{ g/m}^3)$  $0.05-1.0 \text{ ppm} (62 - 1,250 \,\mu \text{ g/m}^3)$ 1) Measuring range 2) Sampling volume  $4.5L(300mL/min\times15min)$  $9L(300mL/min \times 30min)$ 

3) Sampling time 15 minutes 30 minutes

 $0.005 \text{ ppm} (300\text{mL/min} \times 30\text{min})$ 4) Detectable limit

5) Shelf life 1 year (Necessary to store in refrigerated conditions;  $0 \sim 10^{\circ}$ C)

: 10~35℃ 6) Operating temperature

7) Temperature compensation: Necessary (See "TEMPERATURE CORRECTION COEFFICIENT TABLE")

8)Operating humidity 10~90%R.H.

Direct reading from the scale calibrated at the sampling of 300mL/min×30min 9) Reading

10) Colour change : Yellowish orange → Pink

## 2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

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

## 3. CHEMICAL REACTION

By reacting with Hydroxylamine sulphate, Sulphuric acid is liberated.  $HCHO + (NH_3OH)_2SO_4 \rightarrow H_2SO_4 + HCN = NOH + H_2O$ 

#### 4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

DNPH-HPLC METHOD

### 5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance	ppm	Interference	ppm	Coexistence		
Ammonia	-	The accuracy of readings is not affected.	0.5	Discolouration layer fades from the inlet side of the stain.		
Amines	_	"	0.5	"		
Nitrogen dioxide	0.5	Similar stain is produced.	0.5	Higher readings with indiscernable maximum end point of the stain are given.		
Acetaldehyde -		"	_	Higher readings are given.		
Acetone	_	"	_	"		

#### (NOTE)

- 1) Air sampler is required for this tube.
- 2) In case of 4.5L sampling, following formula is available for the actual concentration. Actual concentration =  $2 \times$  Temperature corrected value

## TABLE OF THE COFFEICIENT FOR TEMPERATURE CORRECTION (20°C standard)

Temp(°C)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
10	1.16	1.14	1.13	1.11	1.10	1.08	1.06	1.05	1.03	1.02		
20	1.00	0.98	0.97	0.95	0.94	0.92	0.90	0.89	0.87	0.86		
30	0.84	0.82	0.81	0.79	0.78	0.76	_	_	_			