FORMALDEHYDE



1. PERFORMANCE

1) Measuring range : 0.04- $0.48 \text{ ppm} (50-600 \, \mu \text{ g/m}^3)$ 0.01- $0.12 \text{ ppm} (13-150 \, \mu \text{ g/m}^3)$ 2) Sampling volume : $3L(300\text{mL/min} \times 10\text{min})$ $9L(300\text{mL/min} \times 30\text{min})$

3) Sampling time : 10 minutes : 30 minutes

4) Detectable limit : 0.005 ppm (300mL/min×30min)

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

6) Operating temperature : $10 \sim 35^{\circ}$ C

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

8) Operating humidity : $5 \sim 90\%$ R.H.

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

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 phosphate, Phosphoric acid is liberated. HCHO + (NH₂OH)₃ · H₃PO₄ → H₃PO₄ + HCN = NOH + H₂O

4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

DNPH-HPLC

5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance	Interference	ppm	Coexistence			
Ammonia	The accuracy of readings is not affected.		Discolouration layer fades from the inlet side of the stain.			
Amines	"	0.5	"			
Nitrogen dioxide	Similar stain is produced.	0.5	Higher readings with indiscernible 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 3L sampling, following formula is available for the actual concentration. Actual concentration = 4×Temperature corrected value

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

	Temp(°C)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	1.40	1.36	1.32	1.28	1.24	1.20	1.16	1.12	1.08	1.04
	20	1.00	0.97	0.94	0.91	0.88	0.85	0.82	0.79	0.76	0.73
	30	0.70	0.67	0.64	0.61	0.58	0.55	_	_	_	

E: sales@airmet.com.au