# Carbon Beads Active Tube, Jumbo Type

#### OPERATION MANUAL

Thank you for purchasing this product.

- This operation manual describes important precautions for preventing accidents as well as procedures for handling the product.
- To ensure safety, read this operation manual thoroughly before use and use the product correctly.
- After reading this operation manual, keep it handy for future reference.

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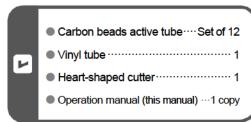


### Before Use

Before use, please read through this operation manual carefully. In particular, be sure to read the "Safety Precautions," which describe important information for ensuring the safe use of the product, and for preventing harm to you and other people, and damage to property.

#### Included Items

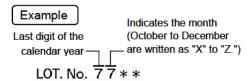
Check the contents of the package before using the product.



- If any of the items are damaged or missing, contact your Sibata representative or the vendor where you purchased the product.
- \* This product does not include a sorbent tube holder, suction pump, or connecting silicon tube, so prepare them separately.

### ■ Product Shelf Life

The product shelf life is 3 years after manufacture. For the month and year of manufacture, refer to the lot No. indicated on the box.



 In this example, the number indicates that it was manufactured in July 2017.

# Inquiries



If you have any questions about this product, or if there is any other way in which we can be of assistance, contact your Sibata representative or the vendor where you purchased the product.

## ■ Safety Precautions

The precautionary information in this operation manual is provided to ensure the safe use of the product and to prevent property damage and injury to you and other people. It is all important for ensuring safety, so be sure to read it thoroughly before using the product and observe it during use.

### Symbols

Various symbols are used in this operation manual to indicate warnings and instructions. The meanings of the symbols are as follows. Fully understand the following descriptions before reading the subsequent sections.



Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in serious injury or possibly death.



Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor to moderate injury or equipment damage.

Examples of Symbols



Do Not Touch

The Symbol indicates prohibited actions (that must not be done). Specific details are given in or near the symbol. The label on the left indicates that touching is prohibited.



The **①** symbol indicates a mandatory action (that must be done). Specific details are given in or near the symbol. The label on the left indicates instructions that must be followed.

### Precautionary Information



The analysis should be performed by someone with skills and expertise in the field of chemistry.



Inexperienced operators should always perform analysis work under the supervision of an experienced operator or outsource the process to an analysis and measurement

service provider qualified to do so.



Do not use this product for other purposes or applications.

Safety cannot be ensured if the product is used for anything other than noted in this operation manual.



Do not leave the product within reach of children.



Otherwise there is a risk of accidents such as children putting the product in their mouths.



Use a sorbent tube holder for individual exposure measurements.



Mandatory

Failure to do so may result in injuries.

# **∴** CAUTION

Never touch glass cut surfaces or fragments.



Prohibited

Failure to do so may result in injuries.

# **∴**CAUTION

Dispose of this product appropriately after use.



After use, be sure to dispose of it appropriately as specified by your local government.



### About This Product

This product consists of a glass tube filled with cleaned carbon beads (activated carbon beads) collected in two layers, and sealed. Because this product has the larger filling amount of activated carbon beads than that of activated carbon beads, standard type (100 mg + 50 mg), it is particularly suited for sampling volatile organic compound vapor and it can be used for long term sampling. Moreover, thanks to a two-layer system, it is possible to judge the breakthrough amount at the time of measurement. The glass tube has been subjected to precutting processing to make it easy to snap.

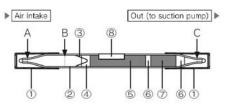
## Main Specifications

Adsorbent	Activated carbon beads (mesh of 20 to 40) 400 mg + 200 mg
Size	About O.D. 8 × 110 mm
Weight	About 7.3 g (per tube)
Tubes Included	Set of 12
Item Code	080150-093

Purchase a sorbent tube holder, type B (item code: 080150-065), which is optional and optimal for this product.

#### Names of Parts

### Carbon beads active tube



- (1) PE caps
- (2) Glass tube
- (3) Spring stopper
- (4) Quartz wool
- (5) Front section activated carbon beads (400 mg)
- (6) Urethane foam
- (7) Back section activated carbon beads (200 mg)
- (8) Label
- ★ Positions A, B, and C have been subjected to precutting processing.

#### Other

#### Heart-shaped cutter



\* The heart-shaped cutter is used to further deepen the precut grooves.

### ■ After Measurement

 After use, separately dispose of each material in the carbon beads active tube, as specified by your local government.

Part Name	Material
Carbon beads active tube	Glass
Activated carbon beads	Charcoal
Quartz wool	Glass
Spring stopper	Stainless steel
Urethane foam	Urethane
PE cap	Polyethylene
Heart-shaped cutter	Abrasive sand
Vinyl tube	Vinyl chloride
Labels and packing materials	Paper

Store the carbon beads active tube in a cool, dark, dry location.

## Desorption Rate

Obtain the desorption rate in accordance with the intended measurement method.

#### Example

#### Working environment measurements

It is obtained by the standard gas method or the phase equilibration method.

#### Indoor environment measurements

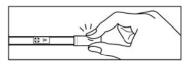
▶ It is obtained by the standard gas method or the solvent vaporization adsorbent method.

## Instructions for Use

Before use, be sure to thoroughly read the "Safety Precautions."

## Sampling Procedure

(1) Immediately before sampling, snap off the PE caps at both ends of the carbon beads active tube from above, as shown in the figure below.



- (2) Remove the PE caps, and connect the carbon beads active tube and suction pump using a silicon tube. For individual exposure measurements, be sure to use a sorbent tube holder, purchased separately, to ensure that the cut surface of the glass is not touched during the measurement.
  - ★ Do not throw away the PE caps, as they are used after sampling.
- (3) Set up the suction pump to suit the purpose of the measurements. Start the suction, and at the same time sampling starts.

(4) When sampling is finished, remove the silicone tube (sorbent tube holder) from the carbon beads active tube. Re-attach the previously removed PE caps to both ends of the carbon beads active tube. After sampling, store the carbon beads active tube in a clean, cool, dark location until analysis is performed.

#### Analysis Procedure (Typical Example)

 Immediately before analysis, snap off the carbon beads active tube by putting your fingernails at the precut groove (B), and then pulling both sides apart (as shown in the figure below).

After the tube is snapped, use tweezers to take out the spring stopper and quartz wool from inside. Place 400 mg of front section activated carbon beads in a dark brown test tube with a stopper, or in a dark brown vial bottle (with a rubber septum), and seal it.



- (2) Also similarly place 200 mg of back section activated carbon in another identical test tube or vial bottle and seal it
- (3) Using a volumetric pipette, add 2 mL of desorption solvent (such as carbon bisulfide) to the respective dark brown test tube. Recap the tube, and shake it gently. Leave it for approximately 2 hours for extraction. Shake it several times while it is left standing.
  - ★ Shaking the tube is easier if you use a charcoal vibrator (sold separately).
- (4) After extraction is finished, collect 1.0 µL of the solution using a micro syringe, and inject it into a gas chromatograph. Measure the peak area (or peak height (same below)) of the separated target substance. Using the calibration curve obtained by the gas chromatograph, determine the absolute quantity (M<sub>1</sub>: g) of the injected target substance.
- (5) Calculating the concentration in air

The total quantity of the extract is 2 mL, so if the total quantity of the target substance contained in the activated carbon beads is Ms (g), then

$$Ms = \frac{2.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ (L)}}{1.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ (L)}} \times M_1 \text{ (g)} = 2.0 \times 10^3 M_1 \text{ (g)}$$

Furthermore, Ma will be the value with the desorption rate (D: %) applied.

$$Ma = Ms / (D / 100)$$

If Ma is converted to the volume at the measurement temperature, the volume is Vs (L), the measurement temperature is 25 °C, the pressure is 101 kPa, and the molecular weight of the target substance is W (g), then

$$Vs = Ma \times \frac{22.4}{W} \times \frac{273 + 25}{273} = \frac{24.46}{W} \times Ma$$

Accordingly, if the quantity of sample gas collected is Vo (L), the concentration C (ppm) of the target substance in the sample gas will be obtained from the following formula.

$$C = \frac{Vs (L)}{Vo (L)} \times 10^6$$

If the Peak Area of the rear activated carbon beads exceeds 10% of the front activated carbon beads 400 mg, it is generally assumed that the correct measured value cannot be obtained. When the activated carbon beads is not saturated, calculate as above by summing peak area of the front and rear activated carbon beads of the subject substance to be measured.