



Captair[®] Flex[™] S-M-SD-XLS



User Manual





Congratulations!

By choosing Captair® Flex[™] ductless filtering fume hoods, you have chosen an **efficient**, **reliable** way to ensure safety.

Your Captair® Flex[™] filtering fume hood guarantees that you are protected when working with chemicals that pose an inhalation risk for the user.

Your fume hood functions based on the recirculation of filtered air, which makes it possible to use high-efficiency filters to trap toxic particles and molecules and to recycle this air within the laboratory. The air downstream from the hood's modular filtration column, which uses the new FlexTM technology, is thus free of all chemical pollutants.

Nevertheless, the effectiveness of this system is directly dependent upon it being used correctly and monitored by its users. Your laboratory may also benefit from ergonomic, economic, and ecological advantages provided by the Captair® Flex™ fume hood throughout its life cycle.



Designed to protect the user, the environment and your budget.

Do you want to work in a 100% safe environment year after year?

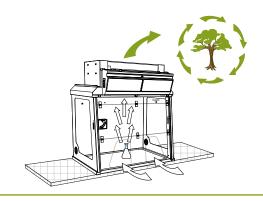
A careful reading of this manual is a must!



Your new Captair[®] Flex[™] ductless filtering fume hood offers several advantages from day one:

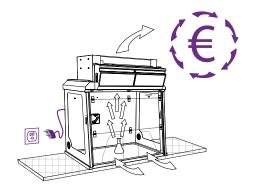
Protect the environment

Since no ductwork is required, a captair® FlexTM filtered enclosure totally eliminates the direct discharge of pollutants into the atmosphere and therefore contributes to the protection of the environment. Furthermore, a captair® FlexTM filtered enclosure does not generate any pollution linked to energy production unlike a traditional ducted fume hood.



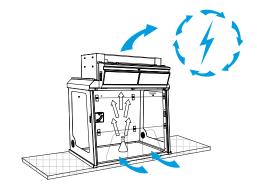
Eliminate installation costs

The installation of a captair® Flex™ filtered enclosure is quick and easy. There is no need for a ductwork linked to an air supply / air extraction system, in comparison to traditional ducted systems. A single electrical outlet is all that is needed to make it work Its setting up can be realized at any time, without any complex forward planning. Do not hesitate to compare this cost to a traditional ducted fume hood cost.



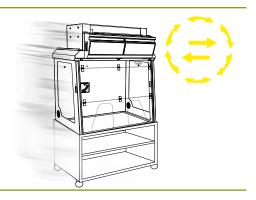
Achieve significant energy savings

Ductwork air balance is essential to the proper operation of a traditional ducted fume hood however; it is also the source of very important energy consumption. In fact, captair® Flex™ filtered enclosures do not generate any energy costs associated with the use of expensive extraction systems or conditioned air supplies. Operational costs remain at a minimum even when taking into account filter changes.



Benefit from the use of an immediately available unit, easy to relocate.

Captair® FlexTM filtered enclosures can be moved depending on the protection needs of the laboratory and can be easily relocated without disturbing room air balance.





Contents

Introduction	Page 2
Getting started	Page 5
 Flex[™] technology Description of the control box 	
- Description of the control box - First start-up	
- Navigating the digital display screen	
Protecting yourself —	Page 27
- Via the E.S.P. program (Erlab Safety Program)- Via AFNOR NF X 15-211: 2009 standard	
Maintenance —	Page 35
- Monitoring air face velocity	
- Manually detecting filter saturation	
- Automatically detecting filter saturation	
- Replacing the filters	
- The revolving system	
- Cleaning and maintenance	
Warning —	Page 52



Getting started

- Flex[™] technology
- Description of the control box
- First start-up
- Navigating the digital display screen



FLEX™ TECHNOLOGY

A modular filtration column which provides unprecedented adaptability and flexibility.

By combining molecular and particulate filtration technologies, erlab® was able to devise the new Flex TM modular filtration column technology.

This innovation developed by the erlab® R&D laboratory offers unprecedented flexibility, adaptability, and savings.

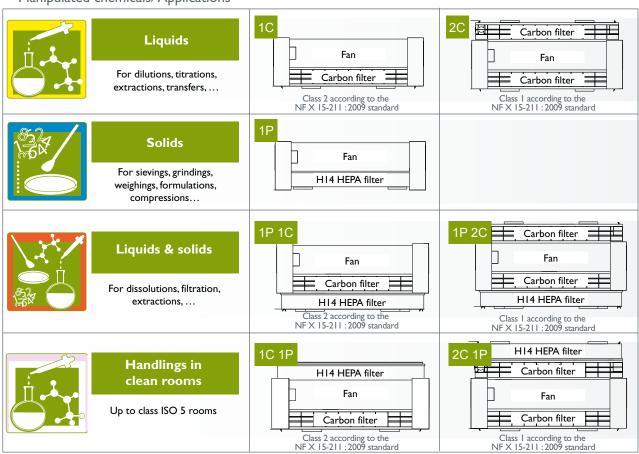
This single device can thus be configured to meet the protection needs of your laboratory.

Your device can be quickly reconfigured and can be easily used for other applications.

This flexibility was made possible by creating stackable, one-size-fits-all filtration cartridges—an innovation that is key to your new Captair® FlexTM.

Possible configurations for your Captair® Flex™ fume hood

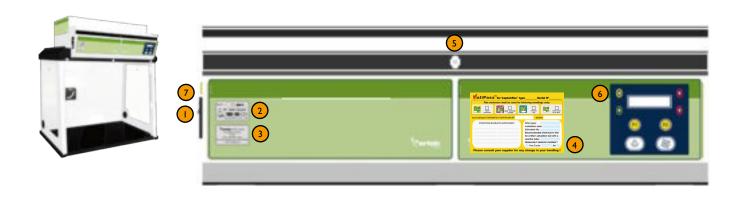
Manipulated chemicals/ Applications



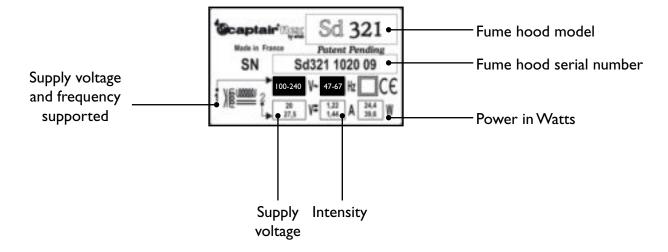
You may contact your E.S.P. agent at any time to confirm the safety parameters related to the use of your device!



DESCRIPTION OF THE CONTROL BOX



- Master switch
- 2 Model label



3 Name of the manufacturer or their representative

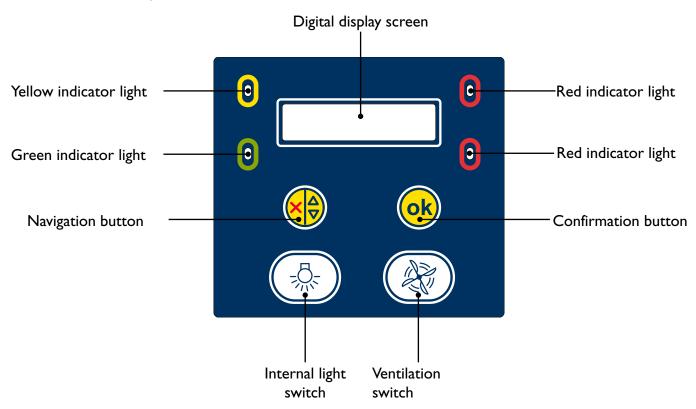




4 Valipass® form: Refer to the Valiquest® section for details.

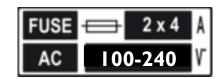


- Sampling port for the manual filter saturation test or for an ambient air sensor when the machine is equipped with the MolecodeTM S option.
- 6 Control panel



For information on the various scenarios related to the triggering of the device's indicator lights and audible alerts, refer to the EVENT ALERTS section of the FIRST START-UP chapter.

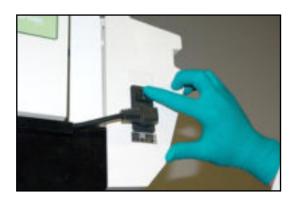
7 Fuse tag.





FIRST START-UP

You have carefully followed the steps described in the assembly instructions and your Captair® Flex™ fume hood is ready to use.





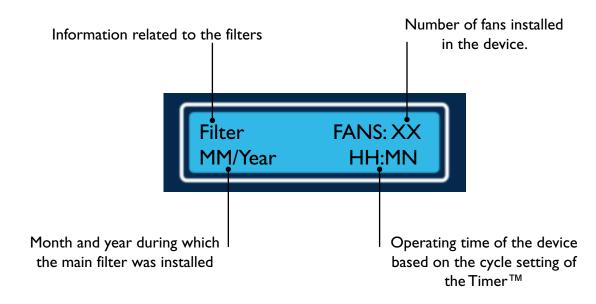


Turn on the device using the switch located on the left side of the control panel. Activate the device's ventilation system using the ventilation button located underneath the digital display screen.

The green indicator light comes on and the screen displays the DEFAULT SCREEN DISPLAY.

The Timer[™] begins to count down based on its factory settings (60 hours).

Default screen display





In order to guarantee that your device functions properly and in order to ensure your safety, your Captair® Flex TM fume hood is equipped with a monitoring system linked to the air flow parameters and to the device's Flex TM technology.

The Timer™

The Timer[™] keeps track of the amount of time that your Captair[®] Flex[™] fume hood has been in operation in order to remind the user when it is necessary to carry out a periodic filter saturation test.

The default setting (factory setting) is 60 hours (as required by NF X 15-211: 2009 standard).

An alarm will alert the user to check that the filter is still able to function properly.

A pre-warning alarm may go off between 0 and 10 hour(s) before the TimerTM alarm (according to factory settings).

Activation / Deactivation:

It is possible to activate or deactivate the Timer[™] and its pre-warning alarm. To make use of this functionality please refer to the section on "Navigating the digital display screen."

Event alerts

This section describes all of the audible and visual alerts triggered by the alarms included in your Captair® FlexTM fume hood.

Event I:

Fan control problem

Event conditions:

The fume hood does not reach the proper number of rotations per minute (RPMs) within a period of ten seconds after the ventilation system has been started.

Display screen



Alarm type



Yellow indicator light on, constant Intermittent audible alarm

Solution:

Contact your maintenance service as quickly as possible.



Event 2:

Fan out of order

Event conditions:

The rotation speed of the fan is less than 700 RPM.

Display screen



Alarm type



Red indicator light on, constant Continuous audible alarm

Solution:

Contact your maintenance service as quickly as possible.

Event 3:

Solvent detected in the sampling chamber

Event conditions:

The detection limit of the Molecode™ S unit has been reached.

Display screen



Alarm type



Yellow indicator light on, constant Intermittent audible alarm

Solution:

Press the navigation and confirmation buttons simultaneously and release them to deactivate the alarm.

The red indicator light will stay on.

The concentration at the exhaust of a filter nearing its saturation point can build up very quickly. Consider replacing the filter.



Event 4:

Solvent detected 2

Event conditions:

The detection limit of the $Molecode^{TM}$ S unit has been surpassed.

Display screen



Alarm type



Red indicator light on, constant Continuous audible alarm

Solution:

It is necessary to replace the filter.

Please contact your maintenance service.

Event 5:

Pollutant detected in the ambient air of the laboratory

Event conditions:

The ambient air sensor on the front detects that pollution is likely in the ambient air of the laboratory.

Display screen



Alarm type



Red indicator light on, blinking Continuous audible alarm

Solution:

Press the navigation and confirmation buttons simultaneously and release them to deactivate the alarm.

Identify the source of the pollution.



Event 7:

Pre-warning alarm maintenance

Event conditions:

If the Timer™'s pre-warning alarm is activated, this alarm is triggered when the counter's value is less than the pre-warning value.

Display screen



Alarm type



Yellow indicator light on, blinking Intermittent audible alarm

Solution:

Press the navigation and confirmation buttons simultaneously and release them to deactivate the alarm.

Consider checking whether or not the filter is saturated.

Refer to the maintenance section of this manual.

Event 8:

Maintenance

Event conditions:

The value of the Timer $^{\text{TM}}$ is equal to zero.

Display screen



Alarm type



Red indicator light on, constant Continuous audible alarm

Solution:

Press the navigation and confirmation buttons simultaneously and release them to deactivate the alarm.

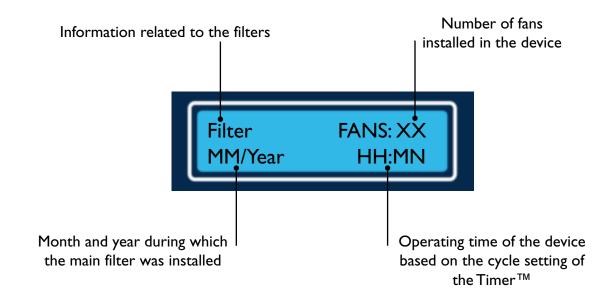
Consider checking whether or not the filter is saturated.

Refer to the maintenance section of this manual.

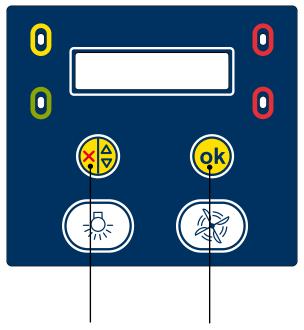


NAVIGATING THE DIGITAL DISPLAY SCREEN

DEFAULT SCREEN DISPLAY



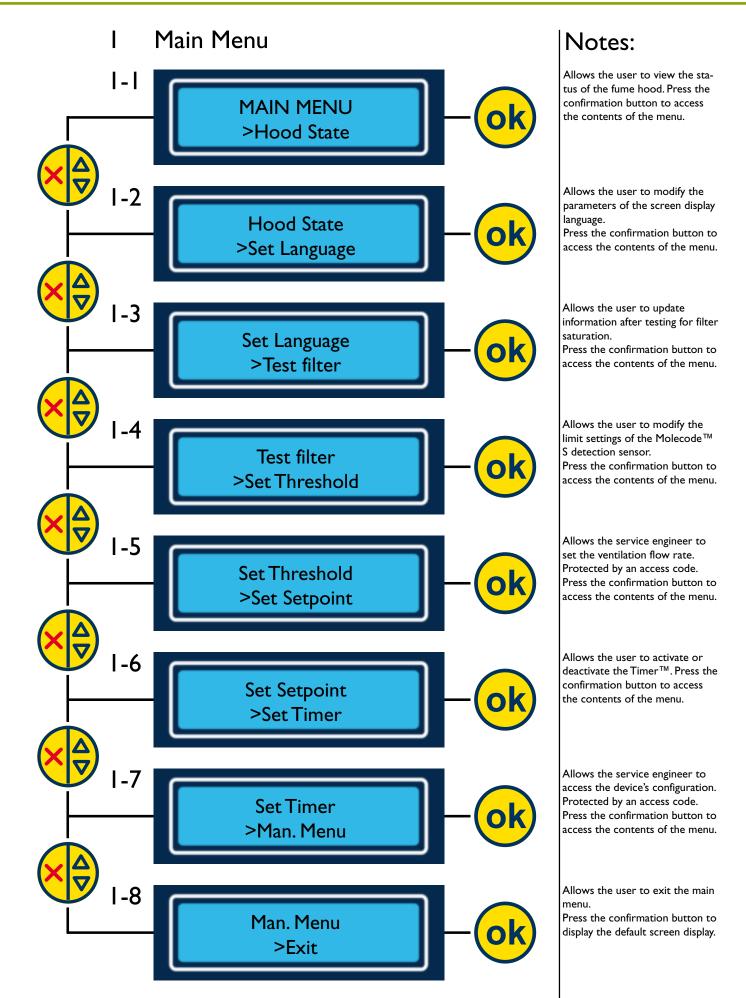
ACCESSING THE MENUS



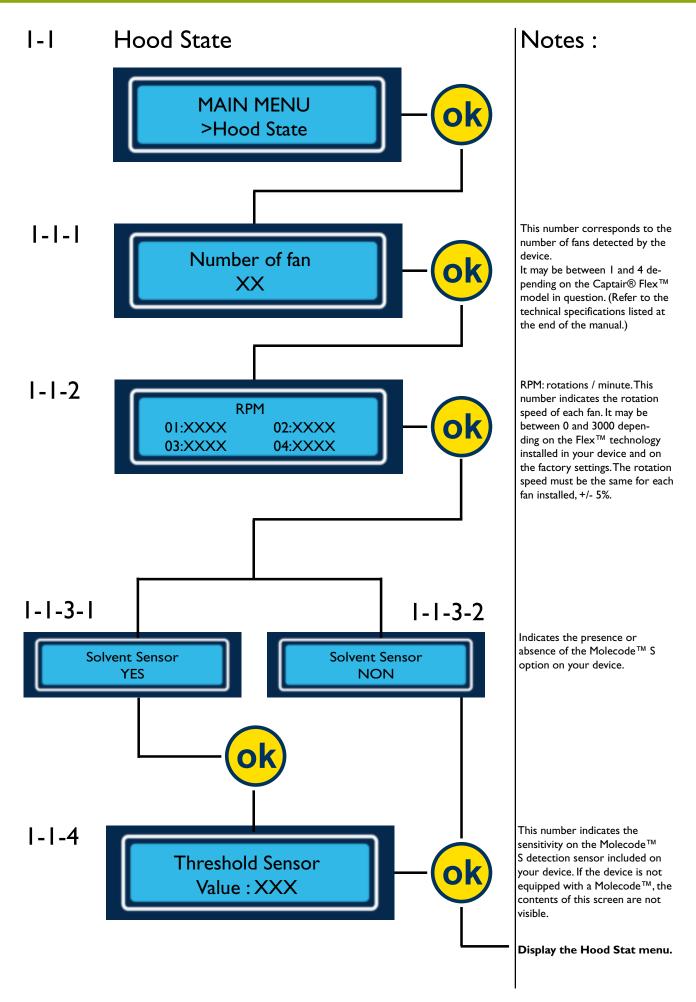
To access the menus of the screen, press down on the navigation and confirmation buttons simultaneously.

The menus will appear when the buttons are released.

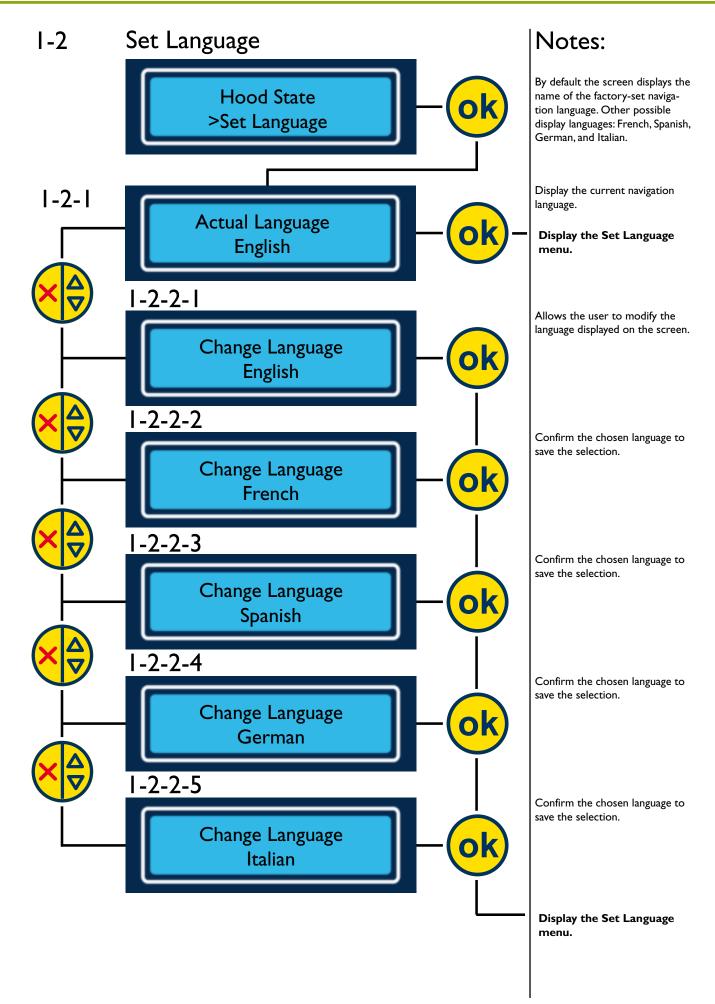




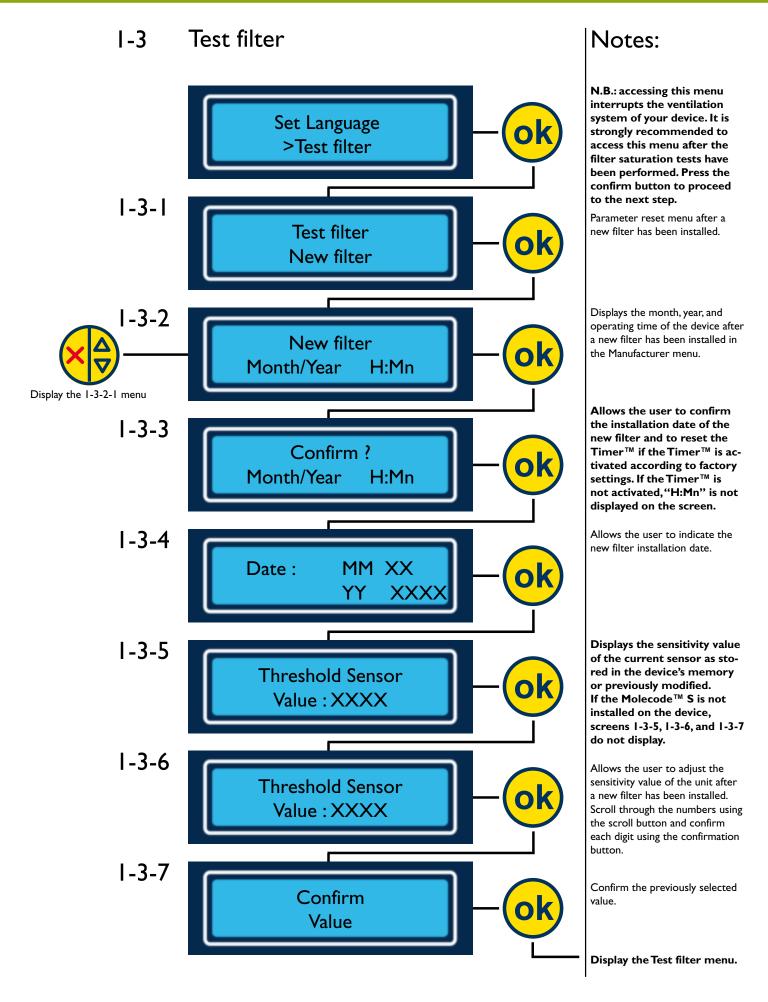




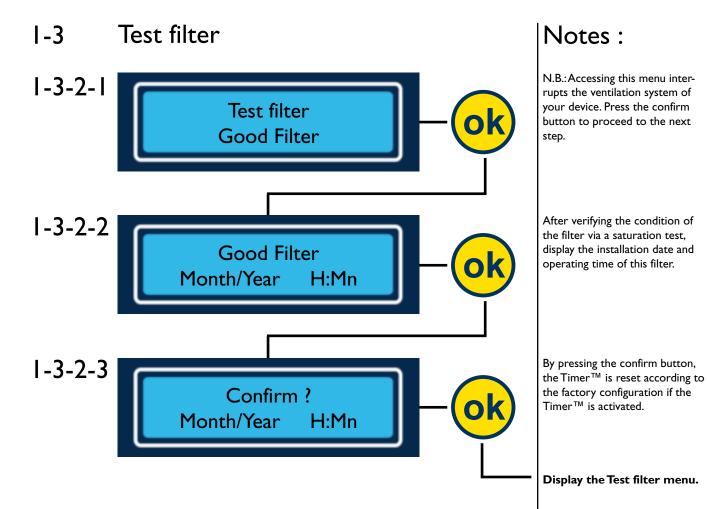






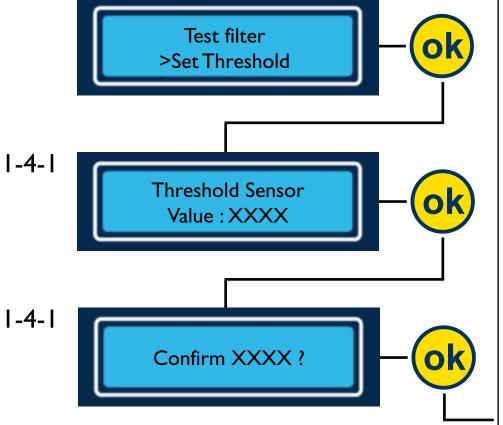








I-4 Set Threshold



Notes:

N.B.: accessing this menu interrupts the ventilation system of your device. Press the confirm button to proceed to the next step. IMPORTANT: this menu only appears if the device is equipped with a Molecode™ S.

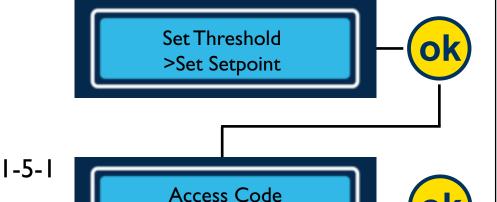
Displays the sensitivity value of the Molecode™ S unit as configured in the factory or previously modified. Scroll through the numbers using the scroll button and confirm each digit using the confirmation button.

Allows the user to confirm the selected value.

Display the Set Threshold menu

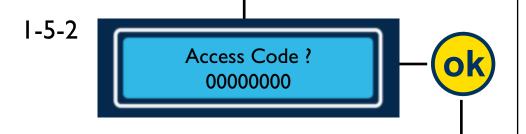


I-5 Set Setpoint Notes:



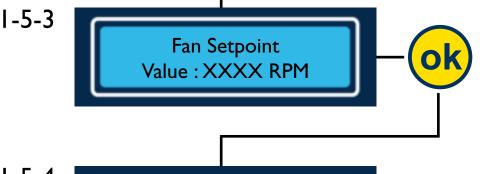
N.B.: the contents of this menu are protected by an access code. Contact your maintenance service for additional information.

By default, the screen displays 00000000. Using the scroll buttons, select the appropriate digit in the active box and press the confirm button to move to the next digit.



0000000

Confirm the selected access



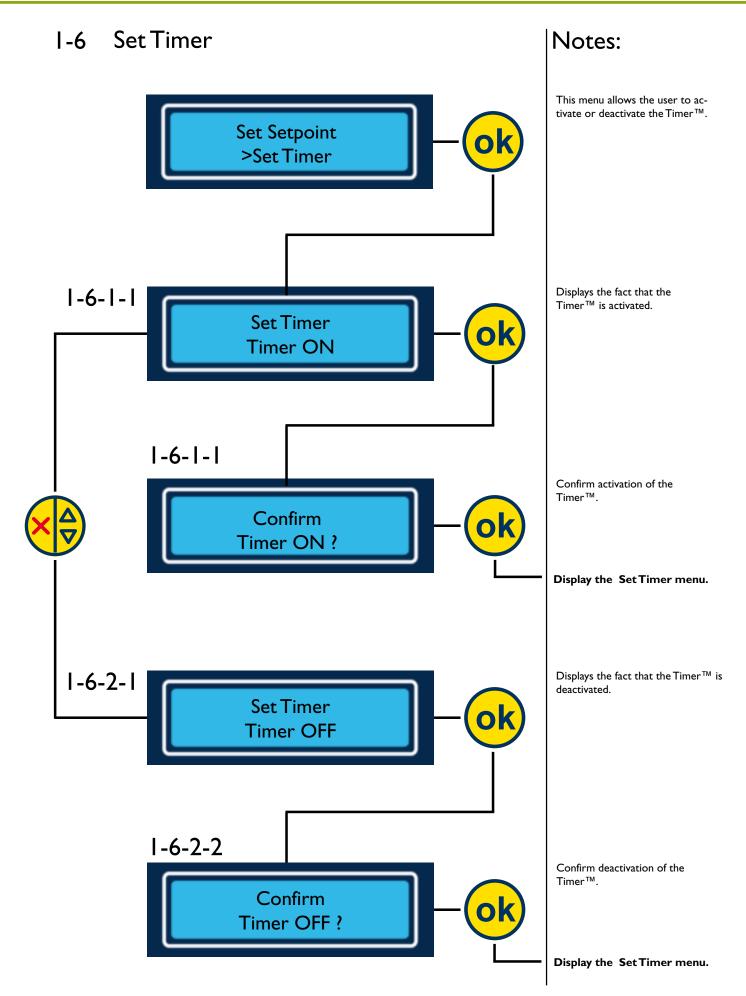
Allows the user to enter the device's ventilation settings based on the Flex[™] technology installed in your fume hood. This setting may be between 0 and 3000 RPM (rotations/minute). Using the scroll buttons, select the appropriate digit in the active box and press the confirm button to move to the next digit. Confirm the previously selected setting.

Confirm Setpoint

XXXX ?

Display the Set Setpoint menu.







1-7

Manufacturer Menu Notes: N.B.: the contents of this menu 1-7 are protected by an access code. Contact your maintenance ser-Set Timer vice for additional information. >Man. Menu 1-7-1 To enter the access code, scroll through the numbers in the active Access Code? box using the scroll button. Press the confirm button to proceed to 0000000 the next box. Once the code is entered, confirm the code using the OK button. 1-7-2**Manufacturer** Set up 1 - 7 - 3Indicates the number of fans detected by the CPU card when the device is first plugged in. **Manufacturer** Fans: XX 1-7-4-1 1-7-4-2 Indicates that the CPU card detects the Molecode™ S option Manufacturer Manufacturer when the device is first plugged Molecode:YES Molecode: NO Counts the number of resets 1-7-5 to the New filter mode (menu 1-3-1-1). Manufacturer New. Filter XXX Réinitialise le compteur 1-7-6 Counts the number of resets Manufacturer to the Good filter mode (menu 1-3-2-1). Filter good XXX Réinitialise le compteur Allows the user to access menu I-7-7.



1-7 Manufacturer Menu

1-7-7-1 1-7-7-2 Manufacturer Timer ON Timer OFF 1-7-8 Manufacturer Timer Value XXX 1-7-9-2 1-7-9-1 Manufacturer Manufacturer Pre alarm OFF Pre alarm ON 1-7-10 Manufacturer Pre alarm XX

Notes:

Allows the user to activate or deactivate the Timer TM .

Allows the user to set the Timer™'s time value if the Timer™ is activated. Possible values: from I to 250 hours. Scroll through the numbers in the active box using the scroll button and confirm the selected value using the confirmation button.

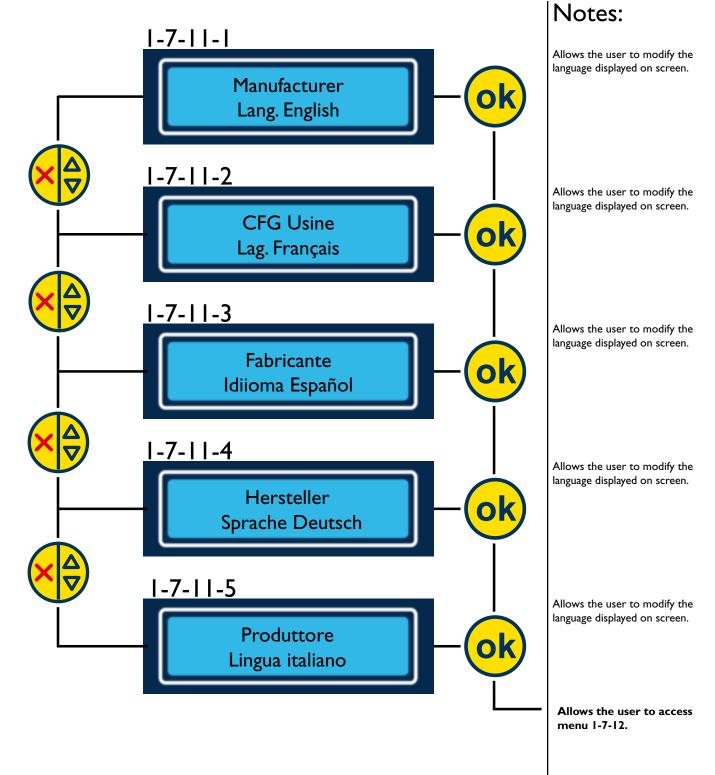
Allows the user to activate or deactivate the pre-warning alarm for the filter saturation test.

Allows the user to set the point at which the pre-warning alarm is triggered. Possible values: between 0 and 10 hour(s). Scroll through the numbers in the active box using the scroll button and confirm the selected value using the confirmation button.

Allows the user to access menu 1-7-11.



I-7 Manufacturer Menu





Manufacturer Menu 1-7-12 Manufacturer **PWM XXXX RPM** 1-7-13-1 1-1-13-2 Manufacturer Manufacturer **Debug OFF** Debug ON 1-7-14-1 1-1-14-2 Manufacturer Manufacturer modified. Save Settings YES Save Settings NO

Notes:

Allows the service engineer to enter ventilation settings for the device. The rotation speed, between 0 and 3000 RPM (rotations / min), must correspond to the device's $Flex^{TM}$ technology settings. Refer to the various $\mathsf{Flex}^{\mathsf{TM}}$ technology settings for more information. Scroll through the numbers in the active box using the scroll button and confirm the selected value using the confirmation button.

The Debug ON mode allows the user to reduce the Timer™ cycle in order to verify the proper functioning of the alarms in the factory (pre-warning, Timer TM , Molecode TM S, etc.). The cycle takes 3 minutes to run.

Allows the service engineer to save or cancel parameters that were previously

Display the default screen display mode.



Protecting yourself

- Via the E.S.P. program (Erlab Safety Program)
- Via AFNOR NF X 15-211: 2009 standard



THE **esp**® PROGRAM—KEEPING YOU SAFE

erlab® safety program

A long-lasting commitment by erlab® to the safety of the operator

An essential part of user safety, our laboratory's mission is to assess the interactive behavior of molecules and their interactive effect with the Flex™ filtration technology.

Based on this scientific investigation, your E.S.P.* specialist will recommend the most appropriate unit, define the adapted filtration column and the enclosure design and ensure a complete protection to the user. After installation, your E.S.P.* specialist will provide you with a constant monitoring of the unit regarding the handlings performed.

The ValiQuest® service: Determine the most appropriate filtering fume hood for total safety during your handlings

Assisted by an E.S.P.® agent, you complete the investigation questionnaire, which precisely describes your intended chemical handlings. Our validation laboratory specialists will recommend the appropriate filtration fume hood and filter type. Personalized advice and accurate answer within 48 hours. A certificate validating the handling is supplied: real commitment of the manufacturer to the safety of the operator.

RISK ASSESSMENT DETERMINATION OF PROTECTION NEEDS in di. in the diagram of the

The ValiPass service: Certify and secure the usage framework at installation

When you receive your Captair® filtering fume hood, a usage certificate will give precise details on the chemicals to be used, the filter type and an estimation of its lifetime expectancy, for which your Captair® filtering fume hood has been validated. This certificate is a permanent reminder to the user or the safety officer of the data relating to their protection.

CERTIFIED INSTALLATION MANIPULATION IN TOTAL SAFETY

The ValiGuard service:

A constant monitoring of your filtering fume hood.

Periodically (about every six months), the E.S.P.® agent will contact you to make sure that you have not changed your handlings and that the filter is still active. The E.S.P.® agent will show you how to perform step by step filter saturation tests and also the procedure for filter replacement. During this contact, if the E.S.P. ® agent finds that there is a change in chemical handlings, you will be asked to complete a new questionnaire (see step I). After review, a new certificate for use (to be placed on the front of the filtering fume hood) naming the approved chemicals will be sent to you to ensure that your chemical handlings are still performed within optimum safety conditions.



UNIT RECONFIGURATION ACCORDING TO THE PROTECTION NEEDS

Call your ESP® specialist today and configure this unique Captair® Flex™ solution to your requirements.

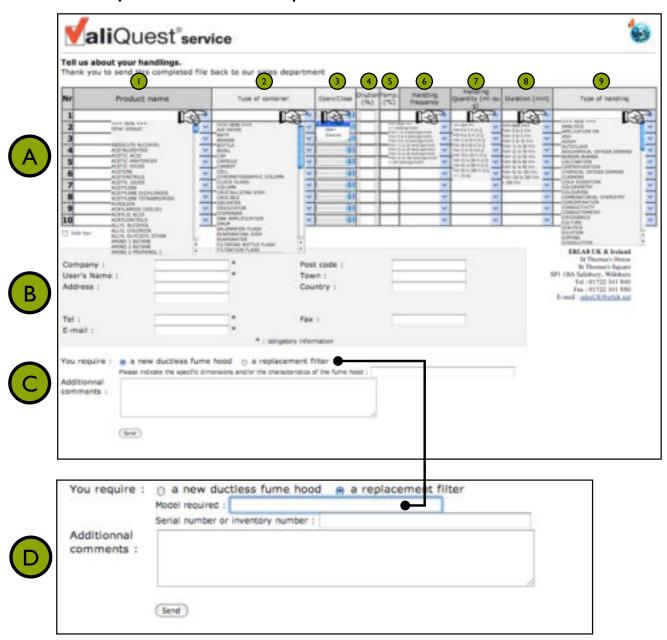
www.erlab.com



THE ValiQuest® SERVICE

IDENTIFIES THE FILTERING FUME HOOD BEST SUITED FOR YOUR APPLICATIONS

Risk analysis and identification of protection needs



This service, which is completely free of charge, is offered to you before the purchase of your fume hood.

You may contact your E.S.P. agent at any time to reconfigure the $Flex^{TM}$ technology of your filtering fume hood. The fume hood can be modified according to the protection needs and the environment of your laboratory.

This service is available online at www.erlab.com or at one of our commercial branches.



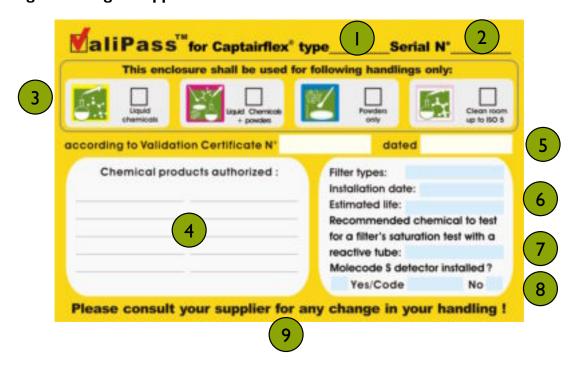
A Information related to your applications

- Name of the chemical (drop-down menu): Select the name of the chemical handled by your lab from the list of options. If the name of the chemical does not appear on the list, select the «unlisted chemical» field from the list, then enter the name of the chemical. If this is the case, you must provide the material safety data sheet for the chemical in question to the erlab® laboratory so that we can evaluate the behavior of this molecule.
- Type of container (drop-down menu): Select the type of recipient used to handle the chemical in question from the list of options.
- Open / Closed (drop-down menu): Indicate whether the recipient used is open or closed.
- Dilution (text field): Enter the concentration of the chemical in question as a weight percentage. If the chemical is used in its pure form, enter 100; if it is diluted, enter its concentration: 50, 1N, etc. and enter the name of the diluting agent on the next line.
- Temperature (text field): Temperature of the chemical when handled (in C).
- Handling frequency (drop-down menu): Number of times that the chemical is actually handled per month. Select the frequency of use of the chemical in question from the list of options.
- Handling quantity (drop-down menu): Volume of the chemical per use. Select the volume of the chemical in question from the list of options.
- Duration (drop-down menu): Time, in minutes, per use. Select the length of time that the chemical in question is handled from the list of options.
- Type of handlings (drop-down menu): Select the type of application performed from the list of options. If your application does not appear in the list, describe the application in the "Comments" text field of section C.
- Contact details: All fields marked with a * are required—this information allows us to properly process your file and to trace any information provided.
- Specifications of the request: New device, updating of your Flex™ filtration technology. The «Comments» text field allows you to provide all necessary information to enable us to refine the analysis conducted by the erlab® laboratory.
- Updating of your FlexTM filtration technology: If you select this option, you must indicate the brand name and type of fume hood that you currently own as well as its serial number.



ValiPass[®] certificate

The ValiPass certificate shall be delivered together with your Captairflex at the time of the first installation. It is the result of the ValiQuest you submitted to your supplier and is designed to remind the user(s) of this Captairflex unit of the chemical products which have been approved to be used, the expected life of the filter(s) and the saturation detection methods. If this document is not delivered with your captairflex, we strongly recommend you to require it from your supplier, after filling the valiQuest questionnaire mentionned page 29. If the application mentionned in the previous ValiQuest is designed to change, it is very important to fill in a new ValiQuest and require a new validation and a new ValiPass from your supplier before operating the change of application.



- Type of Captair® flex model:
- 2 Serial N of the Captar® flex:
- 3 Main use of this Captairflex (depends on the Captair® flex model and the filters installed)
- 4 Restricted list of chemicals which can be used in this Captair® flex fume hood
- 5 Filter(s) type and date of installation
- 6 Estimated life of the filter (in months)
- Chemical to be tested for the filter's saturation test with reactive tubes (check with suppliers such as Draeger, Gastec, Kitagawa, RAE system for the appropriate tube reference).
- 8 Inform if the Molecode automatic detector for the filter's is installed on this Captairflex and what is the setting Code N° (see page 40/41).
- Alert the user to fill in a new ValiQuest questionnaire and transer it to the supplier for a new validation, in case the application shall be changed, such as change of chemicals, quantities, etc.....



THE ValiGuard® SERVICE:

CONTINUOUS MONITORING OF YOUR FILTERING FUME HOOD

The E.S.P.® agent contacts users about every six months.



The agent checks to see whether or not the laboratory's applications have changed.







You are asked to describe your new application in order to validate the safety parameters.



The E.S.P®. agent will guide the user step by step through the tests to check for filter saturation as well as through the filter replacement procedure.



AFNOR NF X 15-211: 2009 standard

Appointed by the AFNOR, the Union de Normalisation de la Mécanique (UNM), composed of a college of experts (INRS, national organizations, professional syndicates), has established the AFNOR NF X 15-211: 2009 standard. This standard applies to filtration fume hoods (also named recirculatory fume hoods or ETRAF) designed for research, analysis, education works,.... for all laboratories where chemicals subjected to professional exposure limit values (OEL or TLV) are manipulated. This text imposes performances criteria linked to:

- **■** Filtration efficiency
- **■** Containment efficiency
- **■** Air face velocity

As well as a specific documentation attached with each filtration fume hood.

The classes established by the standard

Class I	Class 2
Filtration fume hood with safety reserve	Filtration fume hood without safety reserve
one main filtration level and one safety filtration level	One filtration level

Classification according to filtration type

	Denominations according to the NF X 15 211:2009 standard	Denominations equivalence for the erlab® products
Particles filtration*	Туре Р	Туре Р
Vapours filtration**	Туре V	Туре С
Particles and vapours filtration**	Type PV	Туре РС

^{*:} The particulate filter must be at least of H14 type according to the NF EN 1822-1 standard

^{**:} The filters for vapours must be submitted to two successive performance tests with Cyclohexane and Isopropanol for the filters designed to retain Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC). Another test for the acid vapours is carried out with Hydrochloric acid.



The filtration efficiency

It is defined by the filter capacity to retain noxious molecules manipulated within the enclosure and qualifies the quality of the recirculated air at the filter exhaust.

	Class I	Class 2
Normal operation phase	Emissions concentration at the filter exhaust must be lower than 1% of the TLV	
Detection phase	The concentration at the filter exhaust must be lower than 1% of the TLV, and the automatic saturation detector must warn the user	The concentration at the filter exhaust must be lower than 50% of the TLV
Safety operation phase	The concentration at the filter exhaust must be lower than 50% of the TLV; its duration must not be lower than 1/12 of the normal operation phase duration.	

The retention capacities recorded during the tests performed on our filters demonstrate the technical performance developed by Erlab[®].

These results ensure a very high protection level to the Captair® FlexTM users.

Example of test carried out on a Captair® FlexTM XL 714, equipped with BE+ filters in class I

Isopropanol	Cyclohexane	HCL (35%)
2250 gr	3204 gr	7862 gr





Containment efficiency of the enclosure

It is defined by the fume hood capacity to maintain chemical vapors or particles within the enclosure without any propagation in the laboratory environment.

To prove this efficiency, a test is carried out following the protocol described in the standard.

SF6 (Sulfur Hexafluoride) tracer gas emissions are made into the enclosure. A grid composed of sensors is placed in front of the working openings. Some samplings are done at the grid. Based on the emitted gas concentration and the samplings done (which will allow the determination

of an average operator exposure to this tracer gas), it is possible to determine a containment performance level of the filtration fume hood.

The containment threshold specified by the NFX 15-211:2009 standard imposes a maximum concentration of 0.1 ppm of SF6 gas at the measuring points on the grid.



Air face velocity

It represents the fume hood capacity to create a dynamic barrier between the operator and the handling.

For filtration fume hoods with fixed front panel, the air face velocity at any point of the front openings must be between 0.4 and 0.6 m/s. They must be equipped with a permanent monitoring system for the air face velocity which also acts as a real time containment indicator.

The documentation

Filtration fume hoods must be delivered with a booklet containing an exhaustive list of chemicals, certified by the manufacturer, that can be handled into the filtering fume hood in the conditions described in the AFNOR NF X 15-211:2009 standard. The following information must be indicated in the booklet for each chemical listed:

- The chemical name, its formula, its CAS number, its boiling point, its molecular weight, its saturation vapour pressure
- The appropriate filter reference and its retention capacity during the normal operation phase
- The type of saturation detection system for the filter(s)
- The maximum quantity of the chemical that can be introduced within the enclosure
- The name of the test laboratory having performed the test



Erlab® has created its own booklet called the CHEMICAL LISTING. This booklet contains a list of approved chemicals indicating analysis data for about 700 molecular substances commonly used in laboratories. This booklet is delivered with each unit, as per the requirements of the AFNOR NF X 15-211: 2009 standard.

Every Erlab® filtration fume hood is in compliance with these safety criteria.

The international standards

Erlab® products are in compliance with the following standards which guarantee your total protection.

France: AFNOR NF X 15-211 : 2009 USA : ANSI/AIHA Z9.5 ASHRAE 110 : 1995



Maintenance

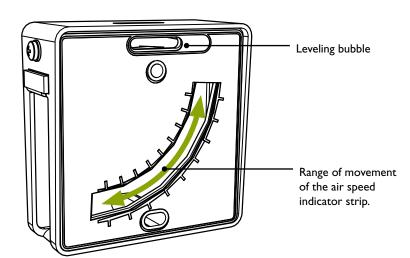
- Monitoring air face velocity
- Manually detecting filter saturation
- Automatically detecting filter saturation
- Replacing the filters
- The revolving system
- Cleaning and maintenance



Monitoring air face velocity

The anemometer provided with your Captair® Flex[™] fume hood allows the user to constantly monitor the face velocity.

If the anemometer is not installed during assembly, please install this device according to the steps listed in the installation instructions provided with your fume hood.



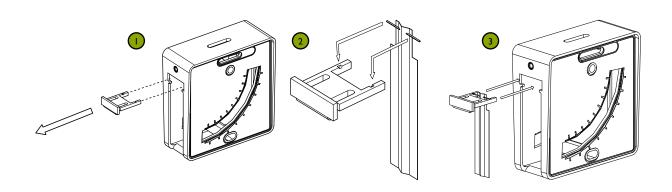


When reading the face velocity, first be sure to check that the leveling bubble on the anemometer is positioned correctly. To ensure proper movement of the strip, the anemometer must be level. The air face velocity must be between 0.4 and 0.6 m/s (as required by AFNOR NF X 15-211: 2009 standard).

What should you do if the strip does not move or if its movement is irregular?

First of all, verify that the fume hood's ventilation system is turned on.

If the strip's movement is highly irregular, verify that the strip is correctly positioned in the housing located within the anemometer as shown in the diagrams below. The two pins of the strip must be correctly positioned in the support slots.





MANUALLY DETECTING FILTER SATURATION

Your application was analyzed and validated by the erlab® laboratory as part of the erlab Safety Program (E.S.P.). During this validation, the erlab® laboratory used the information provided to determine the chemical that must be the subject of the molecular filter saturation test. You have access to this information at any time on your Valipass® certificate.



Verify the chemical for which you will carry out the fiter saturation test with a reactive tube





To carry out a manual filter saturation test, you need the following equipment:

- a pump (a simple plastic pump A is provided, For more accurate result use a professional pump type B from Draeger, Gastec, Kitagawa, RAE, etc...)
- a flexible silicone tube (provided)
- the chemical to be tested (not provided)
- an appropriate color coded tube for the chemical (Dreager, Gastec, Kitagawa, RAE, etc...)



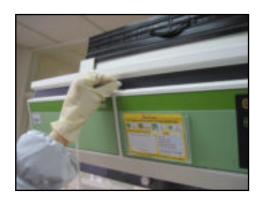
Turn on the Captair® Flex™ fume hood



Turn on the ventlation



Soak a roll up piece of paper in a container placed inside the enclosure. Pour a sufficient quantity of the chemical to be tested on the paper.



Connect the quick connector to the sampling port on the Control panel



Break off the 2 ends of the tube by inserting them into the plastic pump end.



Break off the 2 ends of the tube by inserting them into the designed hole of the professional pump



Connect the tube to the plastic pump following the direction of the arrow printed on the tube



Connect the tube to the professional pump following the direction of the arrow printed on the tube







Coonect the other end of the tube to the silicone tube, pump gently to sample air from downstream. Refer to the instructions provided with the tube for the number of pump strokes



If you notice achange of coloration of the tube, your filter has to be changed.

After performing this test and depending on the results, you can then record this information by accessing the menus of the digital screen:

Either to enter the parameters related to the new filter installed (menu 1-3-1).



Or to confirm that the filter has not been changed (menu 1-3-2-1).





AUTOMATICALLY DETECTING FILTER SATURATION

Molecode™ S:

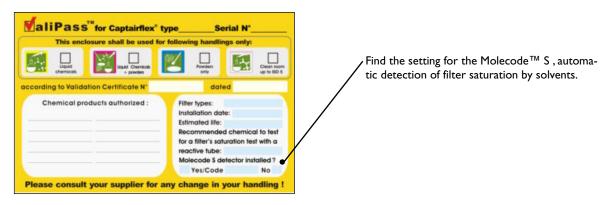
The automatic Molecode[™] S detector is automatically activated when the ventilation system of your Captair® Flex[™] fume hood is started.

It uses a sensor designed to detect various organic vapors and gases, which, based on the parameters set for the sensor, make it possible to detect saturation of the main filter.

How do you modify the settings of the sensor?

Before turning on your Captair® Flex[™] fume hood for the first time, verify that the detector setting corresponds to the code provided by the erlab® laboratory after analyzing and validating your application. This configuration was factory-set using the information provided.

This information is available at any time on your Valipass® form, which is attached to the control panel of your Captair® Flex™ fume hood.



To enter this setting, refer to section I-5 of the chapter on "Navigating the digital display screen."

MODIFYING THE LIMIT SETTINGS FOR THE UNIT

For the detection of a single chemical:

Refer to the limits listed on the next page.

For the detection of multiple chemicals:

Contact your E.S.P.® agent as soon as possible in order to determine the limit value corresponding to your application.



MODIFYING THE LIMIT SETTINGS FOR THE MOLECODE™ S UNIT

You can modify the detection limit of the Molecode $^{\mathsf{TM}}$ S at any time.

The table at left lists the setting codes to be entered for the detection of a single chemical.

To convey this information to the detector, refer to menu 1-4 of the section on "Navigating the digital display screen" in this manual.

Test filter
>Set Threshold

CHEMICAL NAME	FORMULA	CAS Number	Molecode™
			setting
I, 4-Dioxane	C4H8O2	123-91-1	3500
I,I,I-Trichloroethane	C2H3Cl3	71-55-6 75-34-3	2700
I,I-Dichloroethane	C2H4Cl2 C2H4Br2	106-93-4	2800 2700
I,2-Dibromoethane	C2H4Cl2	106-93-4	2700
1,2-Ethanediol	C2H4Cl2 C2H6O2	107-06-2	3100
I-Aminobutane	C4H9NH2	109-73-9	2800
I-Butanol	C4H10O	71-36-3	4000
I-Chloro butane	C4H9CI	109-69-3	3000
I-Propanol	C3H8O	71-23-8	4100
2, 2'-Dichlorodiethyl ether	C4H8OCI2	111-44-4	2800
2, 4-Dimethyl pentane	C7H16	108-08-7	3600
2,4-Dimethyl-3-pentanone	C7H14O	565-80-0	2800
2,6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	C9H18O	108-83-8	3500
2-Amino butane	C4H9NH2	13952-84-6	2800
2-Butanol	C4H10O	78-92-2	4200
2-Butanone	C4H8O	78-93-3	4000
2-Butenal	C4H6O	4170-30-3	3600
2-Butoxyethanol	C6H14O2	111-76-2	2700
2-Chloroacetaldehyde	C2H3OCI	107-20-0	2700
2-Chloroethanal	C2H3OCI	107-20-0	2700
2-Chloroethanol	C2H5OCI	107-07-3	3000
2-Chloroethyl alcohol	C2H5OCI	107-07-3	3000
2-Ethoxyethanol	C4H10O2	110-80-5	3500
2-Furylmethanol	C5H6O2	98-00-0	3100
2-Heptanone	C7HI4O	110-43-0 591-78-6	4300 2800
2-Hexanone	C6HI2O		3100
2-Hydroxymethylfuran 2-Methyl-1,3-butadiene	C5H6O2 C5H8	98-00-0 78-79-5	2800
2-Methyl-I-propanol	C4H10O	78-83-1	2800
2-Methylbutane	C5H12	78-78-4	3500
2-Methylpropyl acetate	C6H12O2	110-19-0	3000
2-Methylpropyl ester of acetic acid	C6H12O2	110-19-0	3000
2-Pentanone	C5HI0O	107-87-9	4000
2-Pentanone	C5H10O	107-87-9	4000
2-Phenyl propane	C9H12	98-82-8	3000
2-Propanol	C3H8O	67-63-0	4100
2-Propanone	C3H6O	67-64-1	4200
2-Propen-I-ol	C3H6O	107-18-6	2800
2-Propenol	C3H6O	107-18-6	2800
2-Propyl acetate	C5H10O2	108-21-4	3000
3-Chloro-I-propene	C3H5CI	107-05-1	2800
3-Pentanone	C5H10O	96-22-0	4500
4-Methyl 2-pentanone	C6H12O	108-10-1	2800
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	C6H12O	108-10-1	2800

CHEMICAL NAME	FORMULA	CAS Number	Molecode™ setting
4-tert-Butyl toluene	CIIHI6	98-51-1	2800
5-Methyl-3-Heptanone	C2H6O2	541-85-5	3500
Absolute alcohol	C2H6O	64-17-5	4500
Acetaldehyde	C2H4O	75-07-0	2800
Acetic acid	C2H4O2	64-19-7	2800
Acetone	C3H6O	67-64-I	4200
Acetonitrile	C2H3N	75-05-8	3000
a-Chlorotoluene	C7H7CI	100-44-7	2700
Alcohol	C2H6O	64-17-5	4500
Aldehyde ethylique	C2H4O	75-07-0	2800
Allyl alcohol	C3H6O	107-18-6	2800
Allyl chloride	C3H5CI	107-05-1	2800
Allylglycidylether	C6H10O2	106-92-3	2800
Allylic alcohol	C3H6O	107-18-6	2800
Aminocyclohexane	C6H11NH2	108-91-8	2700
Aminoethane	C2H7N	75-04-7	2700
Ammonia	NH3	7664-41-7	2600
Ammonium hydroxyde sol	NH4OH	7664-41-7	2600
Amyl alcohol n	C5H12O	71-41-0	3200
Azine	C5H5N	110-86-1	2700
Benzene chloride	C6H5CI	108-90-7	2700
Benzyl chloride	C7H7CI	100-44-7	2700
beta-Methyl acrolein	C4H6O	4170-30-3	3600
beta-Methylpropyl ethanoate	C6H12O2	110-19-0	3000
Bicyclopentadiene	CI0HI2	77-73-6	2800
Bromoethane	C2H5Br	74-96-4	2700
Bromoform	CHBr3	75-25-2	2800
Butyl acrylate	C7H12O2	141-32-2	2800
Butyl alcohol	C4H10O	71-36-3	4000
Butyl alcohol sec	C4H10O	78-92-2	4200
Butyl alcohol ter	C4HI0O	75-65-0	3000
Butyl carbinol	C5H12O	71-41-0	3200
Butyl Cellosolve®	C6H14O2	111-76-2	2700
Butyl ether	C8H18O	142-96-1	3500
Butyl glycol	C6H14O2	111-76-2	2700
Butyl lactate	C7H14O3	138-22-7	3000
Butyl metacrylate	C18H14O2	97-88-1	2800
Butyl vinyl ether	C6H12O	111-34-2	3500
Butyl vinyl ether	C6H12O	79 92 2	3500
Butylene hydrate	C4H10O	78-92-2	4200
BVE Carbon disulfida	C6HI2O	75 15 0	3500
Carbon disulfide	CS2	75-15-0	2600 3500
Chlorobonzona	C4HI0O2	110-80-5	
Chlorothone	C6H5CI	108-90-7	2700
Chlorothene	C2H3Cl3	71-55-6	2700



CHEMICAL NAME	FORMULA	CAS Number	Molecode™ setting
Cinamene	C8H8	100-42-5	2800
Crotonaldehyde	C4H6O	4170-30-3	3600
Cumene	C9HI2	98-82-8	3000
Cumol	C9H12	98-82-8	3000
Cyanomethane	C2H3N	75-05-8	3000
Cyclohexane	C6H12	110-82-7	2800
Cyclohexanol	C6H12O	108-93-0	3000
Cyclohexanone	C6H10O	108-94-1	3500
Cyclohexene	C6H10	110-83-8	3800
Cyclohexyl alcohol	C6H12O	108-93-0	3000
Cyclohexyl ketone	C6H10O	108-94-1	3500
Cyclohexylamine	C6H11NH2	108-91-8	2700
Cyclopentane	C5H10	287-92-3	2800
Decane	C10H22	124-18-5	2700
Dibutyl ether	C8H18O	142-96-1	3500
Dichloropropane 1,2	C3H6Cl2	78-87-5	4500
Dicyclopentadiene	C10H12	77-73-6	2800
Diethamine	C4H1IN	109-89-7	3200
Diethyl ether	C4HI0O	60-29-7	3700
Diethyl ketone	C5H10O	96-22-0	4500
Diethyl oxide	C4HI0O	60-29-7	3700
Diethylamine	C4H1IN	109-89-7	3200
Diethylene dioxide	C4H8O2	123-91-1	3500
Diethylene oxide	C4H8O	109-99-9	4200
Diisopropyl ketone	C7H14O	565-80-0	2800
Diisopropyl ketone	C9H18O	108-83-8	3500
,	C3H8O2	109-87-5	3800
Dimethoxymethane	C2H7N	109-67-3	2700
Dimethyl amine	C8HI0	95-47-6	2800
Dimethyl benzene (and isomers)	C3H8O	67-63-0	4100
Dimethyl carbinol			
Dimethyl ketone	C3H6O	67-64-1	4200
Dimethyl sulfoxide	C2H6SO	67-68-5	2700
Dimethylacetone	C5H10O	96-22-0	4500
Dipropyl ketone	C7H14O	123-19-3	4300
DMA	C2H7N	124-40-3	2700
DMSO	C2H6SO	67-68-5	2700
Ethanal	C2H4O	75-07-0	2800
Ethanoic acid	C2H4O2	64-19-7	2800
Ethanol	C2H6O	64-17-5	4500
Ether	C4HI0O	60-29-7	3700
Ethyl acetate	C4H8O2	141-78-6	4000
Ethyl acrylate	C5H8O2	140-88-5	3000
Ethyl alcohol	C2H6O	64-17-5	4500
Ethyl benzene	C8H10	100-41-4	2800
Ethyl bromide	C2H5Br	74-96-4	2700
Ethyl ethanoate	C4H8O2	141-78-6	4000
Ethyl ether	C4H10O	60-29-7	3700
Ethyl formate	C3H6O2	109-94-4	3000
Ethyl ketone	C5HI0O	96-22-0	4500
Ethyl methyl ketone	C4H8O	78-93-3	4000
Ethyl nitrile	C2H3N	75-05-8	3000
Ethyl oxide	C4HI0O	60-29-7	3700
Ethylamine	C2H7N	75-04-7	2700
Ethylen chlorhydrin	C2H5OCI	107-07-3	3000
Ethylene alcohol	C2H6O2	107-21-1	3100
Ethylene bromide	C2H4Br2	106-93-4	2700
Ethylene chloride	C2H4Cl2	107-06-2	2700
Ethylene chlorohydrin	C2H5OCI	107-07-3	3000
Ethylene dibromide	C2H4Br2	106-93-4	2700
Ethylene dichloride	C2H4Cl2	107-06-2	2700
Ethylene glycol	C2H6O2	107-21-1	3100
Ethylene glycol mono ethyl ether	C4H10O2	110-80-5	3500

Ethylidene chloride
Formic acid CH2O2 64-18-6 2600 Furfuryl alcohol C5H6O2 98-00-0 3100 Furyl carbinol C5H6O2 98-00-0 3100 Glacial acetic acid (pure compound) C2H4O2 64-19-7 2800 Glutaraldehyde C5H8O2 111-30-8 2600 Glycol C2H6O2 107-21-1 3100 Heptan-4-one C7H14O 123-19-3 4300 Hexane C6H14 110-54-3 2800 Hexone C6H12O 108-10-1 2800 Hydroxybenzene C6H6O 108-95-2 2800 Hydroxycyclohexane C6H12O 108-93-0 3000 IPA C3H8O 67-63-0 4100 Isoamyl acetate C7H14O2 123-92-2 3700 Isobutanol C4H10O 78-83-1 2800 Isobutyl acetate C6H10O 141-79-7 3000
Furfuryl alcohol C5H6O2 98-00-0 3100 Furyl carbinol C5H6O2 98-00-0 3100 Glacial acetic acid (pure compound) C2H4O2 64-19-7 2800 Glutaraldehyde C5H8O2 111-30-8 2600 Glycol C2H6O2 107-21-1 3100 Heptan-4-one C7H14O 123-19-3 4300 Hexane C6H14 110-54-3 2800 Hexone C6H12O 108-10-1 2800 Hydroxybenzene C6H6O 108-95-2 2800 Hydroxycyclohexane C6H12O 108-93-0 3000 IPA C3H8O 67-63-0 4100 Isoamyl acetate C7H14O2 123-92-2 3700 Isobutanol C4H10O 78-83-1 2800 Isobutyl acetate C6H10O 141-79-7 3000
Furyl carbinol C5H6O2 98-00-0 3100 Glacial acetic acid (pure compound) C2H4O2 64-19-7 2800 Glutaraldehyde C5H8O2 111-30-8 2600 Glycol C2H6O2 107-21-1 3100 Heptan-4-one C7H14O 123-19-3 4300 Hexane C6H14 110-54-3 2800 Hexone C6H12O 108-10-1 2800 Hydroxybenzene C6H6O 108-95-2 2800 Hydroxycyclohexane C6H12O 108-93-0 3000 IPA C3H8O 67-63-0 4100 Isoamyl acetate C7H14O2 123-92-2 3700 Isobutanol C5H12O 71-41-0 3200 Isobutenyl methyl ketone C6H10O 141-79-7 3000 Isobutyl acetate C6H12O2 110-19-0 3000
Glutaraldehyde C5H8O2 111-30-8 2600 Glycol C2H6O2 107-21-1 3100 Heptan-4-one C7H14O 123-19-3 4300 Hexane C6H14 110-54-3 2800 Hexone C6H12O 108-10-1 2800 Hydroxybenzene C6H6O 108-95-2 2800 Hydroxycyclohexane C6H12O 108-93-0 3000 IPA C3H8O 67-63-0 4100 Isoamyl acetate C7H14O2 123-92-2 3700 Isoamyl alcohol C5H12O 71-41-0 3200 Isobutanol C4H10O 78-83-1 2800 Isobutyl acetate C6H10O 141-79-7 3000 Isobutyl acetate C6H12O2 110-19-0 3000
Glycol C2H6O2 107-21-1 3100 Heptan-4-one C7H14O 123-19-3 4300 Hexane C6H14 110-54-3 2800 Hexone C6H12O 108-10-1 2800 Hydroxybenzene C6H6O 108-95-2 2800 Hydroxycyclohexane C6H12O 108-93-0 3000 IPA C3H8O 67-63-0 4100 Isoamyl acetate C7H14O2 123-92-2 3700 Isoamyl alcohol C5H12O 71-41-0 3200 Isobutanol C4H10O 78-83-1 2800 Isobutenyl methyl ketone C6H10O 141-79-7 3000 Isobutyl acetate C6H12O2 110-19-0 3000
Heptan-4-one C7H14O 123-19-3 4300 Hexane C6H14 110-54-3 2800 Hexone C6H12O 108-10-1 2800 Hydroxybenzene C6H6O 108-95-2 2800 Hydroxycyclohexane C6H12O 108-93-0 3000 IPA C3H8O 67-63-0 4100 Isoamyl acetate C7H14O2 123-92-2 3700 Isoamyl alcohol C5H12O 71-41-0 3200 Isobutyl methyl ketone C6H10O 141-79-7 3000 Isobutyl acetate C6H12O2 110-19-0 3000 Isobutyl acetate C6H12O2 110-19-0 3000 Isobutyl acetate C6H12O2 110-19-0 3000
Hexane C6H14 I10-54-3 2800 Hexone C6H12O 108-10-1 2800 Hydroxybenzene C6H6O 108-95-2 2800 Hydroxycyclohexane C6H12O 108-93-0 3000 IPA C3H8O 67-63-0 4100 Isoamyl acetate C7H14O2 123-92-2 3700 Isoamyl alcohol C5H12O 71-41-0 3200 Isobutanol C4H10O 78-83-1 2800 Isobutenyl methyl ketone C6H10O 141-79-7 3000 Isobutyl acetate C6H12O2 110-19-0 3000
Hexone C6H12O 108-10-1 2800 Hydroxybenzene C6H6O 108-95-2 2800 Hydroxycyclohexane C6H12O 108-93-0 3000 IPA C3H8O 67-63-0 4100 Isoamyl acetate C7H14O2 123-92-2 3700 Isoamyl alcohol C5H12O 71-41-0 3200 Isobutanol C4H10O 78-83-1 2800 Isobutenyl methyl ketone C6H10O 141-79-7 3000 Isobutyl acetate C6H12O2 110-19-0 3000
Hydroxybenzene C6H6O 108-95-2 2800 Hydroxycyclohexane C6H12O 108-93-0 3000 IPA C3H8O 67-63-0 4100 Isoamyl acetate C7H14O2 123-92-2 3700 Isoamyl alcohol C5H12O 71-41-0 3200 Isobutanol C4H10O 78-83-1 2800 Isobutenyl methyl ketone C6H10O 141-79-7 3000 Isobutyl acetate C6H12O2 110-19-0 3000
Hydroxycyclohexane C6H12O 108-93-0 3000 IPA C3H8O 67-63-0 4100 Isoamyl acetate C7H14O2 123-92-2 3700 Isoamyl alcohol C5H12O 71-41-0 3200 Isobutanol C4H10O 78-83-1 2800 Isobutenyl methyl ketone C6H10O 141-79-7 3000 Isobutyl acetate C6H12O2 110-19-0 3000
IPA C3H8O 67-63-0 4100 Isoamyl acetate C7H14O2 123-92-2 3700 Isoamyl alcohol C5H12O 71-41-0 3200 Isobutanol C4H10O 78-83-1 2800 Isobutenyl methyl ketone C6H10O 141-79-7 3000 Isobutyl acetate C6H12O2 110-19-0 3000
Isoamyl acetate
Isoamyl alcohol C5H12O 71-41-0 3200 Isobutanol C4H10O 78-83-1 2800 Isobutenyl methyl ketone C6H10O 141-79-7 3000 Isobutyl acetate C6H12O2 110-19-0 3000
Isobutanol C4H10O 78-83-1 2800 280
Isobutenyl methyl ketone C6H10O 141-79-7 3000
Isobutyl acetate C6H12O2 I10-19-0 3000
Isobutyl methyl carbinol C6H14O 108-11-2 2700
Isobutyrone C7H14O 565-80-0 2800
iso-Nitropropane C3H7NO2 79-46-9 3000
Isooctane C8H18 540-84-1 3400
Isopentane C5H12 78-78-4 3500
Isopentyl acetate C7H14O2 123-92-2 3700
Isoprene C5H8 78-79-5 2800
Isopropanol C3H8O 67-63-0 4100
Isopropyl acetate C5H10O2 108-21-4 3000
Isopropyl alcohol C3H8O 67-63-0 4100
Isopropyl benzene C9H12 98-82-8 3000
Isopropyl benzene C9H12 98-82-8 3000
Isopropylcarbinol C4H10O 78-83-1 2800
Isopropylideneacetone C6H10O 141-79-7 3000
MEK C4H8O 78-93-3 4000
Mesityl oxide C6H10O 141-79-7 3000 Mesitylene C9H12 108-67-8 4000
Mesitylene C9H12 108-67-8 4000 Methanoic acid CH2O2 64-18-6 2600
Methanol CH4O 67-56-1 4200
Methyl acetate C3H6O2 79-20-9 3000
Methyl acetone C4H8O 78-93-3 4000
Methyl alcohol CH4O 67-56-1 4200
Methyl benzene C7H8 108-88-3 3000
Methyl butyl ketone C6H12O 591-78-6 2800
Methyl celllosolve C3H8O2 109-86-4 2700
Methyl chloroform C2H3Cl3 71-55-6 2700
Methyl cyanide C2H3N 75-05-8 3000
Methyl cyclohexanol C7H14O 25639-42-3 3800
Methyl ethyl ketone C4H8O 78-93-3 4000
Methyl formate C2H4O2 107-31-3 2700
Methyl isobutenyl ketone C6H10O 141-79-7 3000
Methyl isobutyl ketone C6H12O 108-10-1 2800
Methyl metacrylate C5H8O2 80-62-6 3000
Methyl propyl ketone C5H10O 107-87-9 4000
Methyl styrene C9H10 25013-15-4 3700
Methyl-2-propanol-2 C4H10O 75-65-0 3000
Methyl-3-butanol-1 C5H12O 71-41-0 3200
Methylal C3H8O2 109-87-5 3800
methylamyl alcohol C6H14O 108-11-2 2700 Methylethyl carbinol C4H10O 78-92-2 4200
Methylethyl carbinol C4H10O 78-92-2 4200 MIBC C6H14O 108-11-2 2700
MIBK C6H12O 108-10-1 2800
n-Amyl acetate C7H14O2 123-92-2 3700



Naphta 30/60	CHEMICAL NAME	FORMULA	CAS Number	Molecode™
n-Butanol C4H10O 71-36-3 4000 n-Butyl acetate C6H12O2 123-86-4 3000 n-Butyl amine C4H9NH2 109-73-9 2800 N-Ethylethanamine C4H9NH2 109-69-3 3000 N-Ethylethanamine C4H11N 109-89-7 3200 n-Hexane C6H14 110-54-3 2800 Nitropethane C2H5NO2 79-24-3 3700 Nitropropane 2 C3H7NO2 79-24-3 3700 n-Octane C8H18 111-65-9 3400 n-Octane C8H18 111-65-9 3400 n-Pentane C5H12 109-66-0 3000 n-Pentane C5H12 109-66-0 3000 o-Xylene C8H10 95-47-6 2800 p-Dichlorobenzene C6H4C12 106-46-7 2700 Pentanol I C5H12O 71-41-0 3200 Phenyl chloride C6H5C1 108-95-2 2800 Phenyl chloride C6H5C1 108-95-2 2800 Phenyl thoride C6H5C1 108-95-2 2800 Phenylethane C8H10 100-41-4 2800 Phenylethylene C8H8 100-42-5 2800 Phenylethylene C8H8 100-42-5 2800 Propyl acetate C5H10O2 109-60-4 3000 Propyl alcohol C3H8O 71-23-8 4100 Propyl acetate C5H10O2 109-60-4 3000 Propylacetate C5H10O2 109-60-4 3000 Propylacetate C5H10O2 109-60-4 3000 Propylacetate C5H10O2 109-60-4 3000 Propylacetate C5H10O2 109-60-4 3000 Propylene aldehyde C4H6O 4170-30-3 3600 Propylene dichloride C3H6C1 78-87-5 4500 Propylene chloride C3H6C0 75-56-9 2800 Primiterylene C5H8 100-42-5 2800 Primiterylene C5H8 100-42-5 2800 Propylene chloride C3H6C1 78-87-5 4500 Propylene chloride C3H6C1 78-87-5 4500 Propylene chloride C3H6C1 78-87-5 4500 Propylene dichloride C3H6C1 78-87-5 4500 Propylene chloride C3H6C0 75-56-9 2800 Primiteryl acetate C6H10O2 123-92-2 3700 Sec-Amyl acetate C6H10O2 123-92-2 3700 Tirmethyl acetate C6H10O 75-65-0 3000 Tirmethyl pentane-2,2,4 C8H18 50-8-8-3 3000 Tirmethyl pentane-2,2,4 C8H18 50-8-8-3 3000 Tirmethyl pentane-2,2,4 C8H18 50-8-8-3 3000 Tirmethylenene C9H10 25013-15-4 3500 Vinyl toluene C9H10 25013-15-	Naphta 30/60		8052-41-3	
n-Butyl acetate		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		4000
n-Butyl amine C4H9NH2 109-73-9 2800 n-Butyl chloride C4H9CI 109-69-3 3000 N-Ethylethanamine C4H11N 109-89-7 3200 N-Ethylethanamine C4H11N 109-89-7 3200 n-Hexane C6H14 110-54-3 3700 Nitropropane 2 C3H7NO2 79-24-3 3700 Nitropropane 2 C3H7NO2 79-24-3 3700 n-Octane C8H18 111-65-9 3400 n-Octane C5H12 109-66-0 3000 n-Pentane C5H12 109-66-0 3000 o-Xylene C8H10 95-47-6 2800 p-Dichlorobenzene C6H4CI2 106-46-7 2700 Pentanol I C5H12O 71-41-0 3200 Phenol C6H6C 108-95-2 2800 Phenyl chloride C6H5CI 108-90-7 2700 Phenyl thyloroxide C6H5CI 108-90-7 2700 Phenyl thyloroxide C6H6C 108-95-2 2800 Phenylethane C8H10 100-41-4 2800 Phenylethylene C8H8 100-42-5 2800 Phenylethylene C8H8 100-42-5 3800 Propyla acetate C5H10O2 109-60-4 3000 Propyl acetate C5H10O2 109-60-4 3000 Propylacetate C5H10O2 109-60-4 3000 Propylanine C3H8C 71-23-8 4100 Propylanine C3H6CI 78-87-5 4500 Propylene dichloride C3H6CI 78-87-5 3500 Propylene dichloride C3H6CI 78-87-5 4500				
n-Butyl chloride	,			
N-Ethylethanamine	,			
n-Hexane	,			
Nitroethane	,			
Nitropropane 2 C3H7NO2 79-46-9 3000 n-Octane C8H18 111-65-9 3400 Nonane all isomers C9H20 111-84-2 3600 n-Pentane C5H12 109-66-0 3000 o-Xylene C8H10 95-47-6 2800 p-Dichlorobenzene C6H4Cl2 106-46-7 2700 Pentanol C5H12O 71-41-0 3200 Phenol C6H6O 108-95-2 2800 Phenyl chloride C6H5Cl 108-90-7 2700 Phenyl chloride C6H5Cl 108-90-7 2700 Phenyl third C6H6O 108-95-2 2800 Phenylethane C8H10 100-41-4 2800 Phenylethane C8H10 100-41-4 2800 Phenylethane C7H8 108-88-3 3000 Propylactate C5H10O2 109-60-4 3000 Propylactate C5H10O2 109-60-4 3000 Propyl alcohol C3H8O 71-23-8 4100 Propylactate C5H10O2 109-60-4 3000 Propylamine C3H9N 107-10-8 3500 Propylene aldehyde C4H6O 4170-30-3 3600 Propylene dichloride C3H6Cl2 78-87-5 4500 Propylene catete C7H14O2 123-92-2 3700 SBA C4H10O 78-92-2 4200 Sc-Amyl acetate C7H14O2 123-92-2 3700 Stoddard solvent S8% Nonane/15% trimethylbenzene C7H8 108-88-3 3000 Titler C4H8O 109-99-9 4200 THF C4H8O 109-99-9 4200 THF C4H8O 109-99-9 4200 TTHF C4H8O 109-99-9 4200 TTHF C4H8O 109-99-9 4200 TTHE C4H8O 109-99-9 4200 Trimethyl acetate C6H15N 121-44-8 2700 Trimethyl pentane-2,2,4 C8H18 540-84-1 3400 Trimethyl pentane-2,2,4 C8H18 540-84-1 3400 Trimethyl pentane-2,2,4 C8H18 540-84-1 3400 Trimethyl carbinol C4H10O 75-65-0 3000 Trimethyl pentane-2,2,4 C8H18 540-84-1 3400 Trimethyl pentane-2,2,4 C8H18 540-84-1 3400 Trimethyl carbinol C4H10O 75-65-0 3000 Trimethyl pentane-2,2,4 C8H18 540-84-1 3400 Trimethylpenzene C9H10 25013-15-4 3700 Vinyl acetate C4H				
Nonane all isomers				
Nonane all isomers				
n-Pentane C5H12 109-66-0 3000 o-Xylene C8H10 95-47-6 2800 p-Dichlorobenzene C6H4Cl2 106-46-7 2700 Pentanol I C5H12O 71-41-0 3200 Phenol C6H6O 108-95-2 2800 Phenyl chloride C6H5Cl 108-90-7 2700 Phenyl hydroxide C6H6O 108-95-2 2800 Phenylethane C8H10 100-41-4 2800 Phenylethylene C8H8 100-42-5 2800 Phenylethylene C8H8 100-42-5 2800 Phenylethane C7H8 108-88-3 3000 Propanol-1 C3H8O 71-23-8 4100 Propyl acetate C5H10O2 109-60-4 3000 Propyl alcohol C3H8O 71-23-8 4100 Propylamine C3H9N 107-10-8 3500 Propylamine C3H9N 107-10-8 3500 Propylene dichloride C3H6Cl2 78-87-5 4500 Propylene dichloride C3H6Cl2 78-87-5 4500 Propylene dichloride C3H6Cl2 78-87-5 4500 Propylene C5H5N 110-86-1 2700 S8A C4H10O 78-92-2 4200 sec-Amyl acetate C7H14O2 123-92-2 3700 Stoddard solvent S7K9N 108-88-3 3600 THF C4H8O 109-99-9 4200 THF C4H8O 109-99-9 4200 THF C4H8O 109-99-9 4200 THF C4H8O 109-99-9 4200 Thrie C3H9N 75-50-3 2700 Trimethyl carbinol C4H10O 75-65-0 3000 Trimethyl				3600
P-Dichlorobenzene				
P-Dichlorobenzene	o-Xylene	C8H10	95-47-6	2800
Pentanol C5H12O 71-41-0 3200	,	C6H4Cl2	106-46-7	2700
Phenyl chloride C6H5CI 108-90-7 2700 Phenyl hydroxide C6H6O 108-95-2 2800 Phenylethane C8H10 100-41-4 2800 Phenylethylene C8H8 100-42-5 2800 Phenylmethane C7H8 108-88-3 3000 Propanol-1 C3H8O 71-23-8 4100 Propylacetate C5H10O2 109-60-4 3000 Propylene dichloride C3H6C12 78-87-5 4500 Propylene dichloride C3H6C12 78-87-5 4500 Propylene oxide C3H6C12 <	·	C5H12O	71-41-0	3200
Phenyl hydroxide C6H6O 108-95-2 2800 Phenylethane C8H10 100-41-4 2800 Phenylethylene C8H8 100-42-5 2800 Phenylmethane C7H8 108-88-3 3000 Propanol-1 C3H8O 71-23-8 4100 Propyl acetate C5H10O2 109-60-4 3000 Propylacetate C5H10O2 109-60-4 3000 Propylacetate C5H10O2 109-60-4 3000 Propylamine C3H9N 107-10-8 3500 Propylene aldehyde C4H6O 4170-30-3 3600 Propylene aldehyde C3H6CI2 78-87-5 4500 Propylene chloride C3H6CI2 78-87-5 4500 Propylene oxide C3H6CI2 78-87-5 4500 Propylene oxide C3H6CI2 78-87-5 4500 Pyridine C5H5N 110-86-1 2700 SBA C4H10O 78-92-2 4200 sec-Amyl acetate C7H4NH2 13952-84-6	Phenol	C6H6O	108-95-2	2800
Phenylethane C8H10 100-41-4 2800 Phenylethylene C8H8 100-42-5 2800 Phenylmethane C7H8 108-88-3 3000 Propylacetate C5H10O2 109-60-4 3000 Propyl alcohol C3H8O 71-23-8 4100 Propylacetate C5H10O2 109-60-4 3000 Propylamine C3H9N 107-10-8 3500 Propylene aldehyde C4H6O 4170-30-3 3600 Propylene aldehyde C4H6O 4170-30-3 3600 Propylene dichloride C3H6Cl2 78-87-5 4500 Propylene oxide C3H6Cl2 78-87-5 4500 Propylene dichloride C3H6Cl2 78-87-5 4500 Propylene dichloride C3H6Cl2 78-87-5 4500 Propylene chichice C3H	Phenyl chloride	C6H5CI	108-90-7	2700
Phenylethane C8H10 100-41-4 2800 Phenylethylene C8H8 100-42-5 2800 Phenylmethane C7H8 108-88-3 3000 Propanol-1 C3H8O 71-23-8 4100 Propyl acetate C5H10O2 109-60-4 3000 Propylachol C3H8O 71-23-8 4100 Propylacetate C5H10O2 109-60-4 3000 Propylacetate C5H10O2 109-60-4 3000 Propylamine C3H9N 107-10-8 3500 Propylene aldehyde C4H6O 4170-30-3 3600 Propylene aldehyde C3H6C12 78-87-5 4500 Propylene dichloride C3H6C12 78-87-5 4500 Propylene oxide C3H6C12 78-87-5 4500 Propylene dichloride C3H6C12 78-87-5 4500 Propylene oxide C3H6C12 78-87-5 4500 Propylene dichloride C3H6C12 78-87-5 4500 Propylene dichloride C3H6C12 <td>,</td> <td>C6H6O</td> <td>108-95-2</td> <td>2800</td>	,	C6H6O	108-95-2	2800
Phenylmethane C7H8 108-88-3 3000 Propanol-I C3H8O 71-23-8 4100 Propyl acetate C5H10O2 109-60-4 3000 Propyl alcohol C3H8O 71-23-8 4100 Propylacetate C5H10O2 109-60-4 3000 Propylacetate C5H10O2 109-60-4 3000 Propylene dichoride C3H6C12 108-67-8 4000 Propylene aldehyde C4H6O 4170-30-3 3600 Propylene cloride C3H6C12 78-87-5 4500 Propylene dichloride C3H6C12 78-87-5 4500 Propylene oxide C3H6C12 78-87-2 4200 Scorbal Sala C4H10O 78-62-2 2800 Pyridine C5H5N 110-86-1 2700 Scorbal Sala C4H10O <t< td=""><td>, ,</td><td>C8H10</td><td>100-41-4</td><td>2800</td></t<>	, ,	C8H10	100-41-4	2800
Propanol-I C3H8O 71-23-8 4100	,	C8H8	100-42-5	2800
Propanol-I C3H8O 71-23-8 4100 Propyl acetate C5H10O2 109-60-4 3000 Propyl alcohol C3H8O 71-23-8 4100 Propylacetate C5H10O2 109-60-4 3000 Propylamine C3H9N 107-10-8 3500 Propylene aldehyde C9H12 108-67-8 4000 Propylene aldehyde C4H6O 4170-30-3 3600 Propylene chloride C3H6C12 78-87-5 4500 Propylene dichloride C3H6C12 78-87-5 4500 Propylene oxide C3H6O 75-56-9 2800 Pyridine C5H5N 110-86-1 2700 SBA C4H10O 78-92-2 4200 sec-Amyl acetate C7H14O2 123-92-2 3700 sec-Butyl amine C4H9NH2 13952-84-6 2800 Stoddard solvent 85% Nonane/15% trimethylbenzene 8052-41-3 3600 ster-Butyl acetate C6H12O2 540-88-5 3500 tert-Butyl alcohol	Phenylmethane	C7H8	108-88-3	3000
Propyl alcohol C3H8O 71-23-8 4100 Propylacetate C5H10O2 109-60-4 3000 Propylamine C3H9N 107-10-8 3500 Propylene aldehyde C9H12 108-67-8 4000 Propylene aldehyde C4H6O 4170-30-3 3600 Propylene chloride C3H6CI2 78-87-5 4500 Propylene dichloride C3H6CI2 78-87-5 4500 Propylene oxide C3H6O 75-56-9 2800 Propylene oxide C3H6O 75-56-9 2800 Pyridine C5H5N 110-86-1 2700 SBA C4H10O 78-92-2 4200 sec-Amyl acetate C7H14O2 123-92-2 3700 sec-Butyl amine C4H9NH2 13952-84-6 2800 Stoddard solvent 85% Nonane/15% trimethylbenzene 8052-41-3 3600 Styrene C8H8 100-42-5 2800 ter-Butyl acetate C6H12O2 540-88-5 3500 tert-Butyl alcohol	,	C3H8O	71-23-8	4100
Propylacetate CSHIOO2 109-60-4 3000 Propylamine C3H9N 107-10-8 3500 Propylene aldehyde C9H12 108-67-8 4000 Propylene aldehyde C4H6O 4170-30-3 3600 Propylene chloride C3H6CI2 78-87-5 4500 Propylene dichloride C3H6CI2 78-87-5 4500 Propylene oxide C3H6CI2 78-87-5 4500 Propylene oxide C3H6CI2 78-87-5 4500 Propylene oxide C3H6CI2 78-87-5 4500 Propylene dichloride C3H6CI2 78-87-5 4500 Ball C4H100 78-92-2 4200 4200	Propyl acetate	C5H10O2	109-60-4	3000
Propylamine C3H9N 107-10-8 3500 Propylbenzene C9H12 108-67-8 4000 Propylene aldehyde C4H6O 4170-30-3 3600 Propylene chloride C3H6CI2 78-87-5 4500 Propylene dichloride C3H6CI2 78-87-5 4500 Propylene oxide C3H6CI2 78-87-5 4500 Propylene oxide C3H6CI2 78-87-5 4500 Propylene oxide C3H6CI2 78-87-5 4500 Propylene dichloride C3H6CI2 78-87-5 4500 Porticine dichlor C3H6CI2 78-87-5 4500 Sec-Autichloride C3H100 78-92-2 4200 Stoddard solvent C4H9NH2 13952-84-6 2800 Styre	Propyl alcohol	C3H8O	71-23-8	4100
Propylbenzene C9H12 108-67-8 4000 Propylene aldehyde C4H6O 4170-30-3 3600 Propylene chloride C3H6CI2 78-87-5 4500 Propylene dichloride C3H6CI2 78-87-5 4500 Propylene oxide C3H6CI2 78-87-5 4500 Propylene dichloride C3H6CI2 78-87-5 4500 SBA C4H10O 78-92-2 4200 SBA C4H10O 78-92-2 4200 Stordard solvent C5H12O2 540-88-3 3500 Stoddard solvent C6H12O2 540-88-5 3500 Styrene C8H8 <td>Propylacetate</td> <td>C5H10O2</td> <td>109-60-4</td> <td>3000</td>	Propylacetate	C5H10O2	109-60-4	3000
Propylene aldehyde	Propylamine	C3H9N	107-10-8	3500
Propylene chloride	Propylbenzene	C9H12	108-67-8	4000
Propylene dichloride C3H6Cl2 78-87-5 4500 Propylene oxide C3H6O 75-56-9 2800 Pyridine C5H5N 110-86-1 2700 SBA C4H10O 78-92-2 4200 sec-Amyl acetate C7H14O2 123-92-2 3700 sec-Butyl amine C4H9NH2 13952-84-6 2800 Stoddard solvent 85% Nonane/15% trimethylbenzene 8052-41-3 3600 Styrene C8H8 100-42-5 2800 ter-Butyl acetate C6H12O2 540-88-5 3500 tert-Butyl alcohol C4H10O 75-65-0 3000 Tetrahydrofuran C4H8O 109-99-9 4200 THF C4H8O 109-99-9 4200 TMA C3H9N 75-50-3 2700 Toluene C7H8 108-88-3 3000 Tribromomethane CHBr3 75-25-2 2800 Triethylamine C6H15N 121-44-8 2700 Trimethyl carbinol C4H10O 75-65-0	Propylene aldehyde	C4H6O	4170-30-3	3600
Propylene oxide C3H6O 75-56-9 2800 Pyridine C5H5N 110-86-1 2700 SBA C4H10O 78-92-2 4200 sec-Amyl acetate C7H14O2 123-92-2 3700 sec-Butyl amine C4H9NH2 13952-84-6 2800 Stoddard solvent 85% Nonane/15% trimethylbenzene 8052-41-3 3600 Styrene C8H8 100-42-5 2800 ter-Butyl acetate C6H12O2 540-88-5 3500 tert-Butyl alcohol C4H10O 75-65-0 3000 Tetrahydrofuran C4H8O 109-99-9 4200 TMA C3H9N 75-50-3 2700 Toluene C7H8 108-88-3 3000 Tribromomethane CHBr3 75-25-2 2800 Tririethylamine C6H15N 121-44-8 2700 Trimethyl carbinol C4H10O 75-65-0 3000 Trimethylamine C3H9N 75-50-3 2700 Trimethylamine C3H9N 75-50-3<	Propylene chloride	C3H6Cl2	78-87-5	4500
Pyridine	Propylene dichloride	C3H6Cl2	78-87-5	4500
SBA C4H10O 78-92-2 4200 sec-Amyl acetate C7H14O2 123-92-2 3700 sec-Butyl amine C4H9NH2 13952-84-6 2800 Stoddard solvent 85% Nonane/15% trimethylbenzene 8052-41-3 3600 Styrene C8H8 100-42-5 2800 ter-Butyl acetate C6H12O2 540-88-5 3500 tert-Butyl alcohol C4H10O 75-65-0 3000 Tetrahydrofuran C4H8O 109-99-9 4200 THF C4H8O 109-99-9 4200 TMA C3H9N 75-50-3 2700 Toluene C7H8 108-88-3 3000 Triberomomethane CHBr3 75-25-2 2800 Triethylamine C6H15N 121-44-8 2700 Trimethyl carbinol C4H10O 75-65-0 3000 Trimethylamine C3H9N 75-50-3 2700 Trimethylbenzene C9H12 108-67-8 4000 Turpentine oil C10H16 8006-64-2 </td <td>Propylene oxide</td> <td>C3H6O</td> <td>75-56-9</td> <td>2800</td>	Propylene oxide	C3H6O	75-56-9	2800
sec-Amyl acetate C7H14O2 123-92-2 3700 sec-Butyl amine C4H9NH2 13952-84-6 2800 Stoddard solvent 85% Nonane/15% trimethylbenzene 8052-41-3 3600 Styrene C8H8 100-42-5 2800 ter-Butyl acetate C6H12O2 540-88-5 3500 tert-Butyl alcohol C4H10O 75-65-0 3000 Tetrahydrofuran C4H8O 109-99-9 4200 THF C4H8O 109-99-9 4200 TMA C3H9N 75-50-3 2700 Toluene C7H8 108-88-3 3000 Tribromomethane CHBr3 75-25-2 2800 Triethylamine C6H15N 121-44-8 2700 Trimethyl carbinol C4H10O 75-65-0 3000 Trimethyl pentane-2,2,4 C8H18 540-84-1 3400 Trimethylbenzene C9H12 108-67-8 4000 Turpentine oil C10H16 8006-64-2 3500 Vinyl carbinol C3H6O	Pyridine	C5H5N	110-86-1	2700
sec-Butyl amine C4H9NH2 13952-84-6 2800 Stoddard solvent 85% Nonane/15% trimethylbenzene 8052-41-3 3600 Styrene C8H8 100-42-5 2800 ter-Butyl acetate C6H12O2 540-88-5 3500 tert-Butyl alcohol C4H10O 75-65-0 3000 Tetrahydrofuran C4H8O 109-99-9 4200 THF C4H8O 109-99-9 4200 TMA C3H9N 75-50-3 2700 Toluene C7H8 108-88-3 3000 Toluol C7H8 108-88-3 3000 Tribromomethane CHBr3 75-25-2 2800 Triethylamine C6H15N 121-44-8 2700 Trimethyl carbinol C4H10O 75-65-0 3000 Trimethyl pentane-2,2,4 C8H18 540-84-1 3400 Trimethylbenzene C9H12 108-67-8 4000 Turpentine oil C10H16 8006-64-2 3500 Vinyl carbinol C3H6O 107	SBA	C4H10O	78-92-2	4200
Stoddard solvent	sec-Amyl acetate	C7H14O2	123-92-2	3700
Styrene C8H8 100-42-5 2800	sec-Butyl amine	C4H9NH2	13952-84-6	2800
ter-Butyl acetate C6H12O2 540-88-5 3500 tert-Butyl alcohol C4H10O 75-65-0 3000 Tetrahydrofuran C4H8O 109-99-9 4200 THF C4H8O 109-99-9 4200 TMA C3H9N 75-50-3 2700 Toluene C7H8 108-88-3 3000 Toluol C7H8 108-88-3 3000 Tribromomethane CHBr3 75-25-2 2800 Triethylamine C6H15N 121-44-8 2700 Trimethyl carbinol C4H10O 75-65-0 3000 Trimethyl pentane-2,2,4 C8H18 540-84-1 3400 Trimethylamine C3H9N 75-50-3 2700 Trimethylbenzene C9H12 108-67-8 4000 Turpentine oil C10H16 8006-64-2 3500 Vinyl acetate C4H6O2 108-05-4 3500 Vinyl toluene C9H10 25013-15-4 3700 Vinylbenzene C8H8 100-42-5 2800 </td <td>Stoddard solvent</td> <td></td> <td>8052-41-3</td> <td>3600</td>	Stoddard solvent		8052-41-3	3600
tert-Butyl alcohol C4H10O 75-65-0 3000 Tetrahydrofuran C4H8O 109-99-9 4200 THF C4H8O 109-99-9 4200 TMA C3H9N 75-50-3 2700 Toluene C7H8 108-88-3 3000 Toluol C7H8 108-88-3 3000 Tribromomethane CHBr3 75-25-2 2800 Triethylamine C6H15N 121-44-8 2700 Trimethyl carbinol C4H10O 75-65-0 3000 Trimethyl pentane-2,2,4 C8H18 540-84-1 3400 Trimethylamine C3H9N 75-50-3 2700 Trimethylbenzene C9H12 108-67-8 4000 Turpentine oil C10H16 8006-64-2 3500 Vinyl acetate C4H6O2 108-05-4 3500 Vinyl toluene C9H10 25013-15-4 3700 Vinylbenzene C8H8 100-42-5 2800 White spirit 85% Nonane/15% trimethylbenzene 8052-41-3 <td>Styrene</td> <td>C8H8</td> <td>100-42-5</td> <td>2800</td>	Styrene	C8H8	100-42-5	2800
Tetrahydrofuran C4H8O 109-99-9 4200 THF C4H8O 109-99-9 4200 TMA C3H9N 75-50-3 2700 Toluene C7H8 108-88-3 3000 Toluol C7H8 108-88-3 3000 Tribromomethane CHBr3 75-25-2 2800 Triethylamine C6H15N 121-44-8 2700 Trimethyl carbinol C4H10O 75-65-0 3000 Trimethyl pentane-2,2,4 C8H18 540-84-1 3400 Trimethylamine C3H9N 75-50-3 2700 Trimethylbenzene C9H12 108-67-8 4000 Turpentine oil C10H16 8006-64-2 3500 Vinyl acetate C4H6O2 108-05-4 3500 Vinyl carbinol C3H6O 107-18-6 2800 Vinyl toluene C9H10 25013-15-4 3700 Vinylbenzene C8H8 100-42-5 2800 White spirit 85% Nonane/15% trimethylbenzene 8052-41-3	ter-Butyl acetate	C6H12O2	540-88-5	3500
THF C4H8O 109-99-9 4200 TMA C3H9N 75-50-3 2700 Toluene C7H8 108-88-3 3000 Toluol C7H8 108-88-3 3000 Tribromomethane CHBr3 75-25-2 2800 Triethylamine C6H15N 121-44-8 2700 Trimethyl carbinol C4H10O 75-65-0 3000 Trimethyl pentane-2,2,4 C8H18 540-84-1 3400 Trimethylbenzene C9H12 108-67-8 4000 Turpentine oil C10H16 8006-64-2 3500 Vinyl acetate C4H6O2 108-05-4 3500 Vinyl carbinol C3H6O 107-18-6 2800 Vinyl toluene C9H10 25013-15-4 3700 Vinylbenzene C8H8 100-42-5 2800 White spirit 85% Nonane/15% trimethylbenzene 8052-41-3 3600	tert-Butyl alcohol	C4H10O	75-65-0	3000
TMA C3H9N 75-50-3 2700 Toluene C7H8 108-88-3 3000 Toluol C7H8 108-88-3 3000 Tribromomethane CHBr3 75-25-2 2800 Triethylamine C6H15N 121-44-8 2700 Trimethyl carbinol C4H10O 75-65-0 3000 Trimethyl pentane-2,2,4 C8H18 540-84-1 3400 Trimethylamine C3H9N 75-50-3 2700 Trimethylbenzene C9H12 108-67-8 4000 Turpentine oil C10H16 8006-64-2 3500 Vinyl acetate C4H6O2 108-05-4 3500 Vinyl carbinol C3H6O 107-18-6 2800 Vinyl toluene C9H10 25013-15-4 3700 Vinylbenzene C8H8 100-42-5 2800 White spirit 85% Nonane/15% trimethylbenzene 8052-41-3 3600	Tetrahydrofuran	C4H8O	109-99-9	4200
Toluene C7H8 108-88-3 3000 Toluol C7H8 108-88-3 3000 Tribromomethane CHBr3 75-25-2 2800 Triethylamine C6H15N 121-44-8 2700 Trimethyl carbinol C4H10O 75-65-0 3000 Trimethyl pentane-2,2,4 C8H18 540-84-1 3400 Trimethylamine C3H9N 75-50-3 2700 Trimethylbenzene C9H12 108-67-8 4000 Turpentine oil C10H16 8006-64-2 3500 Vinyl acetate C4H6O2 108-05-4 3500 Vinyl carbinol C3H6O 107-18-6 2800 Vinyl toluene C9H10 25013-15-4 3700 Vinylbenzene C8H8 100-42-5 2800 White spirit 85% Nonane/15% trimethylbenzene 8052-41-3 3600	THF	C4H8O	109-99-9	4200
Toluol C7H8 108-88-3 3000 Tribromomethane CHBr3 75-25-2 2800 Triethylamine C6H15N 121-44-8 2700 Trimethyl carbinol C4H10O 75-65-0 3000 Trimethyl pentane-2,2,4 C8H18 540-84-1 3400 Trimethylamine C3H9N 75-50-3 2700 Trimethylbenzene C9H12 108-67-8 4000 Turpentine oil C10H16 8006-64-2 3500 Vinyl acetate C4H6O2 108-05-4 3500 Vinyl carbinol C3H6O 107-18-6 2800 Vinyl toluene C9H10 25013-15-4 3700 Vinylbenzene C8H8 100-42-5 2800 White spirit 85% Nonane/15% trimethylbenzene 8052-41-3 3600	TMA	C3H9N	75-50-3	2700
Tribromomethane CHBr3 75-25-2 2800 Triethylamine C6H15N 121-44-8 2700 Trimethyl carbinol C4H10O 75-65-0 3000 Trimethyl pentane-2,2,4 C8H18 540-84-1 3400 Trimethylamine C3H9N 75-50-3 2700 Trimethylbenzene C9H12 108-67-8 4000 Turpentine oil C10H16 8006-64-2 3500 Vinyl acetate C4H6O2 108-05-4 3500 Vinyl carbinol C3H6O 107-18-6 2800 Vinyl toluene C9H10 25013-15-4 3700 Vinylbenzene C8H8 100-42-5 2800 White spirit 85% Nonane/15% trimethylbenzene 8052-41-3 3600	Toluene	C7H8	108-88-3	3000
Triethylamine C6H15N 121-44-8 2700 Trimethyl carbinol C4H10O 75-65-0 3000 Trimethyl pentane-2,2,4 C8H18 540-84-1 3400 Trimethylamine C3H9N 75-50-3 2700 Trimethylbenzene C9H12 108-67-8 4000 Turpentine oil C10H16 8006-64-2 3500 Vinyl acetate C4H6O2 108-05-4 3500 Vinyl carbinol C3H6O 107-18-6 2800 Vinyl toluene C9H10 25013-15-4 3700 Vinylbenzene C8H8 100-42-5 2800 White spirit 85% Nonane/15% trimethylbenzene 8052-41-3 3600	Toluol	C7H8	108-88-3	3000
Trimethyl carbinol C4H10O 75-65-0 3000 Trimethyl pentane-2,2,4 C8H18 540-84-1 3400 Trimethylamine C3H9N 75-50-3 2700 Trimethylbenzene C9H12 108-67-8 4000 Turpentine oil C10H16 8006-64-2 3500 Vinyl acetate C4H6O2 108-05-4 3500 Vinyl carbinol C3H6O 107-18-6 2800 Vinyl toluene C9H10 25013-15-4 3700 Vinylbenzene C8H8 100-42-5 2800 White spirit 85% Nonane/15% trimethylbenzene 8052-41-3 3600	Tribromomethane	CHBr3	75-25-2	2800
Trimethyl pentane-2,2,4 C8H18 540-84-1 3400 Trimethylamine C3H9N 75-50-3 2700 Trimethylbenzene C9H12 108-67-8 4000 Turpentine oil C10H16 8006-64-2 3500 Vinyl acetate C4H6O2 108-05-4 3500 Vinyl carbinol C3H6O 107-18-6 2800 Vinyl toluene C9H10 25013-15-4 3700 Vinylbenzene C8H8 100-42-5 2800 White spirit 85% Nonane/15% trimethylbenzene 8052-41-3 3600	Triethylamine	C6HI5N	121-44-8	2700
Trimethylamine C3H9N 75-50-3 2700 Trimethylbenzene C9H12 108-67-8 4000 Turpentine oil C10H16 8006-64-2 3500 Vinyl acetate C4H6O2 108-05-4 3500 Vinyl carbinol C3H6O 107-18-6 2800 Vinyl toluene C9H10 25013-15-4 3700 Vinylbenzene C8H8 100-42-5 2800 White spirit 85% Nonane/15% trimethylbenzene 8052-41-3 3600	Trimethyl carbinol	C4H10O	75-65-0	3000
Trimethylbenzene C9H12 108-67-8 4000 Turpentine oil C10H16 8006-64-2 3500 Vinyl acetate C4H6O2 108-05-4 3500 Vinyl carbinol C3H6O 107-18-6 2800 Vinyl toluene C9H10 25013-15-4 3700 Vinylbenzene C8H8 100-42-5 2800 White spirit 85% Nonane/15% trimethylbenzene 8052-41-3 3600	Trimethyl pentane-2,2,4	C8H18	540-84-1	3400
Turpentine oil C10H16 8006-64-2 3500 Vinyl acetate C4H6O2 108-05-4 3500 Vinyl carbinol C3H6O 107-18-6 2800 Vinyl toluene C9H10 25013-15-4 3700 Vinylbenzene C8H8 100-42-5 2800 White spirit 85% Nonane/15% trimethylbenzene 8052-41-3 3600	,			
Vinyl acetate C4H6O2 108-05-4 3500 Vinyl carbinol C3H6O 107-18-6 2800 Vinyl toluene C9H10 25013-15-4 3700 Vinylbenzene C8H8 100-42-5 2800 White spirit 85% Nonane/15% trimethylbenzene 8052-41-3 3600	,			
Vinyl carbinol C3H6O 107-18-6 2800 Vinyl toluene C9H10 25013-15-4 3700 Vinylbenzene C8H8 100-42-5 2800 White spirit 85% Nonane/15% trimethylbenzene 8052-41-3 3600	Turpentine oil			
Vinyl toluene C9H10 25013-15-4 3700 Vinylbenzene C8H8 100-42-5 2800 White spirit 85% Nonane/15% trimethylbenzene 8052-41-3 3600	Vinyl acetate	C4H6O2	108-05-4	3500
Vinylbenzene C8H8 100-42-5 2800 White spirit 85% Nonane/15% trimethylbenzene 8052-41-3 3600	,			
White spirit 85% Nonane/15% trimethylbenzene 8052-41-3 3600				
trimethylbenzene 8032-41-3 3600	Vinylbenzene		100-42-5	2800
Xylene (isomers) C8H10 1330-20-7 2800	White spirit		8052-41-3	3600
	Xylene (isomers)	C8H10	1330-20-7	2800



REPLACING THE FILTERS

Your device is equipped with FLEX[™] technology that was configured to the user's protection needs when the device was purchased. The design of the column is thus directly dependent on the applications carried out in the enclosure. These applications may change over time. Your FLEX[™] technology can therefore be reconfigured if your fume hood is used for applications other than those anticipated when the device is first set up.

The table below summarizes all possible $Flex^{TM}$ technology configurations for your device.

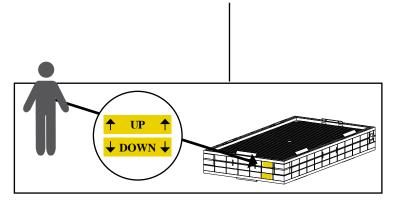
Molecular filter

HEPA filter HI4





SD321 - SD 391 - SD 481 - SD 631	IC	хI	
SD321 - SD 391 - SD 481 - SD 631	2C	x2	
SD 321	IP		хI
SD321 - SD 391 - SD 481 - SD 631	IP IC	хI	хI
SD321 - SD 391 - SD 481 - SD 631	IP 2C	x2	хI
SD321 - SD 391 - SD 481 - SD 631	IC IP	хI	хI
SD321 - SD 391 - SD 481 - SD 631	2C IP	x2	хI



Each molecular filter is labeled as shown at left. Please follow these markings.

The table below summarizes the different types of carbon filters that erlab® offers as well as the range of application of these filters.

Type AS	For organic vapors	
Type BE +	For acid and organic vapors	
Туре К	For ammonia vapors	
Type F	For formaldehyde vapors	
HEPA H14	For powders	

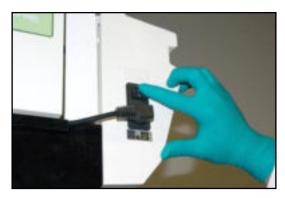




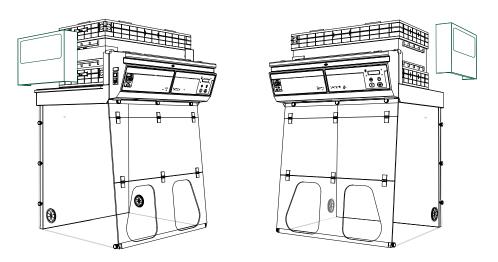




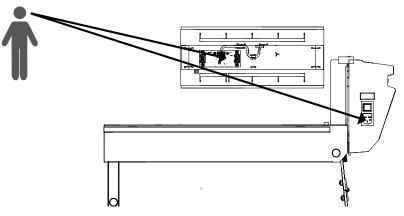
For these operations, we strongly recommend that the user or maintenance technician wear the necessary safety equipment, including: safety glasses, a safety suit, and gloves.



Turn off your Captair® Flex $^{\text{TM}}$ fume hood.



Remove the two protective casings on either side of the hood.



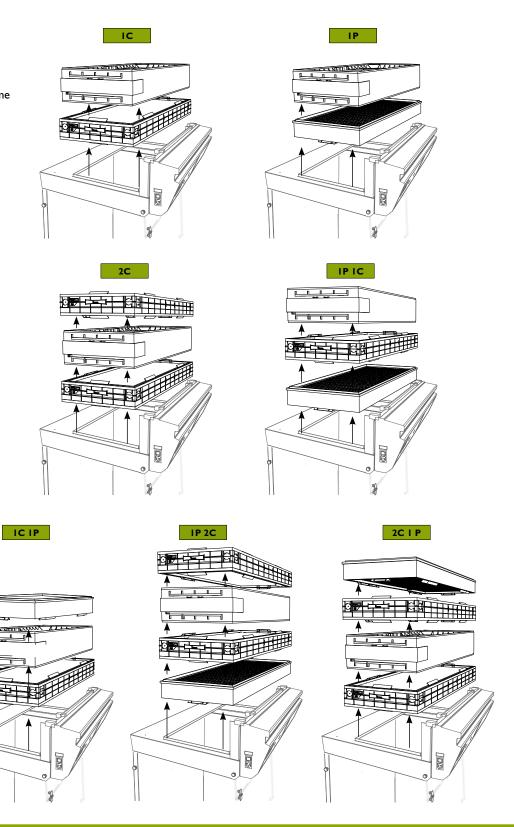
You should be able to see the ventilation card located beside the master switch.





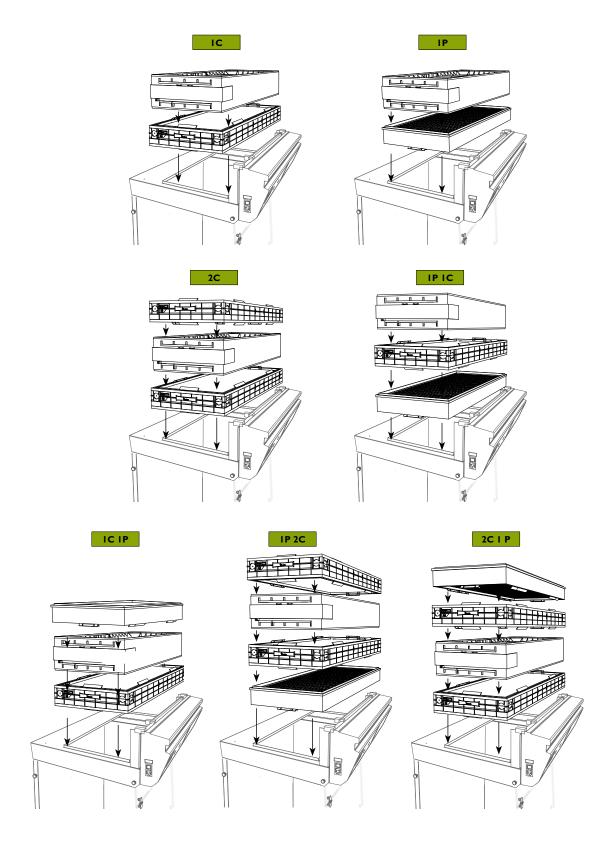
Disconnect the power supply to the ventilation card then the flexible silicone tube.

Remove all items comprising your fume hood's $\mathsf{Flex}^\mathsf{TM}$ technology.

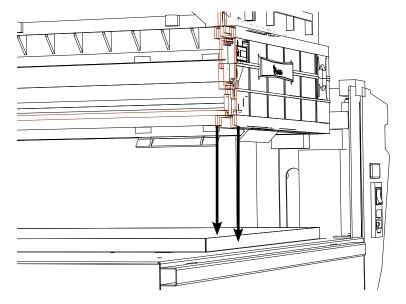




After carefully removing the filters from their packaging, assemble the column based on the Flex™ technology to be installed.



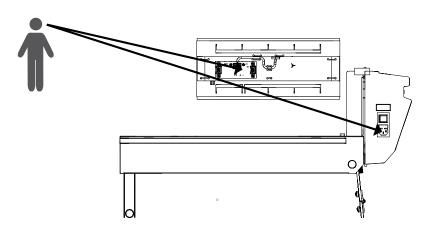




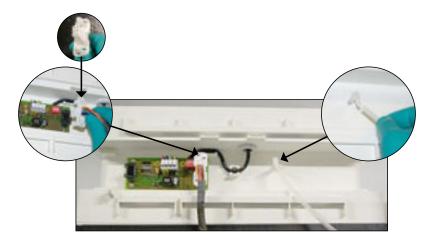
The column is guaranteed to be airtight:

The design of the filtration cartridges guarantees that the filtration column is completely airtight. The vertical stacking principle of the modular filtration column uses a gel-based joint technology that, when applied to the perimeter of all of the filtration cartridges, ensures a perfect seal of the entire column thanks to gravity.

Be sure that the filters are positioned as shown in this diagram.

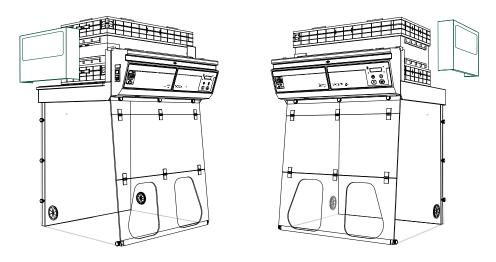


When reassembling the filtration column, be sure that the ventilation module is positioned correctly.



Reconnect the power supply to the ventilation card and the flexible silicone tube to the sampling chamber.





Re-attach the two protective casings.



You may then turn on your Captair® Flex $^{\text{TM}}$ fume hood.

Do not forget to record the information related to the new filter installed by accessing the menus of the digital display screen (menu 1-3).



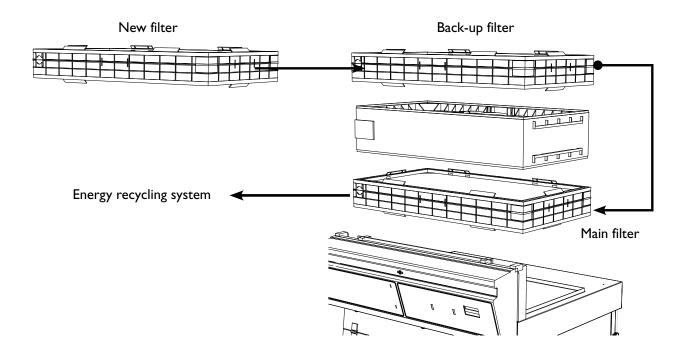


THE «REVOLVING» SYSTEM

This simple concept involves placing one chamber equipped with a molecular detection system between two filters having the same capacity. When the main filter is saturated, the molecules are directed to an identical back-up filter that is placed just above the detection chamber.

This system prevents all molecules from being released into the environment since they are automatically absorbed by the back-up filter. The back-up filter replaces the main filter when the main filter has reached its maximum saturation point. A new filter is then installed in place of the back-up filter. This cycle may be repeated indefinitely.

Compared to traditional filtration systems, the "revolving filter" concept increases the retention capacity of the filter by 25% and decreases replacement costs by 25%.



The "revolving system" may be used with following Flex[™] technology types:

IP 2C

2C

2C | P



CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

CHECKING THE MECHANICAL PARTS

Hinges:

Hinges must be properly attached and should not jam; they must allow the front panel of the hood to be instantly and easily lifted upward.

Acrylic parts:

These parts must be clean; white streaks or spatters indicate rather heavy use of acid (hydrocholoric acid) or products handled at a high temperature. Ensuring the transparency of the panels is a part of regular maintenance for the enclosure.

CLEANING THE ENCLOSURE

The enclosure must be cleaned on a regular basis.

This can be done using several different methods:

- Using soapy water then rinsing with clean water and drying with a smooth, non-abrasive paper towel.
- Using a commercial pH neutralizer and drying with a smooth, non-abrasive paper towel.
- Using a commercial window cleaner.

Metal-plated parts:

These parts should be inspected and must be free from any sign of corrosion. Verify that there is no stagnant water in the retention tray.

Clean the retention tray if necessary.



WARNING



WARNING

The E.S.P.® program (Erlab Safety Program) was established to guarantee your safety. We remind you of the need to verify the safety parameters before using the device for the first time and in the event of a new application.

Substances that are carcinogenic, mutagenic, or toxic for reproduction (CMRs) may be handled underneath a fume hood according to the French Labor Code. However, the nature of these chemicals requires special attention from their users.

The device is not designed to be used in an explosive environment.

The filters delivered with this device must be removed from their packaging, positioned correctly, and must be suitable for the type of chemicals being handled in order to guarantee user safety.

Erlab® recommends testing for filter saturation on a regular basis.

Although the Timer[™] alarm can be deactivated, Erlab® recommends keeping the alarm activated. This alarm is triggered after every sixty hours of operation.

Erlab® recommends regularly monitoring the air face velocity according to the values set forth by AFNOR NF X 15-211: 2009 standard.

The quantities of the chemicals handled in the enclosure should not be greater than those listed in the guide of approved chemicals (the Chemical Listing).

AFNOR NF X 15-211: 2009 standard specifies that only those chemicals with a TLV (Threshold Limit Value) should be handled in the enclosure. These chemicals must also be included in the exhaustive list of authorized substances provided by erlab®. In accordance with NF X 15-211: 2009 standard, it is only possible to carry out operations that can be immediately stopped in a class 2 enclosure. The fume hood's filter must also be replaced as soon as the presence of a chemical is detected downstream from the filter.

New filters must be stored in their packaging, laid flat, in a dry place.

Erlab® recommends keeping a log specific to this device that includes the chemicals handled, the frequency with which these chemicals are handled, as well as any operations related to device maintenance.

Feel free to contact our company at any time with any questions related to the set-up, maintenance, or use of this device.

Our team is at your disposal, providing you with clear and detailed responses in a timely manner.





www.erlab.com

EUROPE

FRANCE:

erlab D.F.S. S.A.S. Parc d'Affaires des Portes BP 403 27104 Val de Reuil Cedex

Tel.:+33 (0)2 32 09 55 80 Fax.:+33 (0)2 32 09 55 90 E-Mail :Ventes@erlab.net



UK and Ireland representation office ON and relation representation onlice Home Farm Buildings / Home Farm Netherhampton - Salisbury - SP2 8PJ Tel.:+44 (0)1722 341 940 Fax.:+44 (0)1722 341 950 E-Mail: SalesUK@erlab.net

GERMANY: erlab D.F.S. S.A.S.



Vertretungsbüro Deutschland Siegburger Straße 215 50679 Köln Tel.: (0)800 330 47 31 Fax: (0)800 330 47 32 E-Mail: Verkauf@erlab.net



erlab S.L.

ITALY: erlab D.F.S. S.A.S.



Ufficio di rappresentanza in Italia Via Leone XIII, 10 – 20145 Milano Tel.: +39 (0)2 89 00 771 Fax.: +39 (0)2 72 097 812 E-Mail: Vendite@erlab.net

SPAIN:



Pol. Ind. Sur Passaje Newton 3A 08754 El Papiol-Barcelona Tel.: +34 93 673 24 74 Fax.: +34 93 673 24 76 E-Mail: Ventas@erlab.net

NORTH AMERICA



erlab inc. 388 Newburyport Turnpike Rowley, MA 01969 Tel:+1 (978) 948-2216 Fax:+1 (978) 948-3354 E-mail: captairsales@erlab.com

ASIA

CHINA:



Kunshan erlab D.F.S. co Ltd. 100 Liu Shi Jing, road Kunshan Development Zone Jiangsu Province Penglang - P.R. China 215333 Tel.:+86 (0) 512 5781 4085 Fax.:+86 (0) 512 5781 4082 E-mail: Sales.china@erlab.com.cn

MALAYSIA:

erlab asia sdn bhd



eriab asia sign of massan Perindustrian Tebrau - 81 100 Johor Bahru, Johor State Tel. :+60 (0)7 3 555 724 Fax: :+60 (0)7 3 552 810 E-Mail : Erlab@tm.net.my