SIBATA Product lineup

Environmental Instruments

Regulations for Industrial Hygiene (Japan)



Various work environments	Item to be measured	Number of times meausred	Period
			records are
Indoor work areas that scatter large amount of soil	atmospheric dust concentration, free	once every 6months or less	7years
and stone, rock, mineral, metal, and carbon dust	silicic acid content		
Heat, cold, or indoor work environments with humidity	Temperature, humidity, radiant heat	once every half month or	3years
		less	
Indoor work environments where there are loud	Equivalent noise level	once every 6months or less	3years
noises			
Underground working section	carbonic-acid gas concentration	(1)Once every month or less	3years
1. Areas where carbon dioxide stagnate	ventilation volume and temperature of	(2) (3) Once every half	
2.Underground areas with ventilation	the atmosphere	month or less	
2 Places where it is more than 28°			
Buildings in which rooms are used as office space	Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide	once every 2months or less	3years
with centrally controlled air conditioning.	content in the atmosphere, room		
	temperature, outside temperature,		
	and relative humidity.		
Work environments in which radiation is usedin	Dose equivalent rate due to outside	once every month or less	5years
business.	radiation; Radioactive material		
1. Maintenance zones in which radiation is used in	concentration in the atmosphere		
business			
2. Rooms in which radioactive materials are used.			
3. Underground nuclear substance stope			
Indoor work places that manufacture or use type 1 and	Type 1 and type 2 substance	once every 6months or less	3years
type 2 specific chemical substances 🔴	concentration in the atmosphere		(some parts
Indoor work place that use powdery state or molten lead	Lead concentration in the atmosphere	Once every year or less	3years

Environmental standards relevant to atmospheric pollution



Substance	Environmental conditions (Set year month day)	Measurement method
Sulfur dioxide (SO2)	That 1hour value of 1day average value is less than 0.04ppm, and 1hour value is less than 0.1ppm.	Solution conductivity method or ultraviolet fluorescence method
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	That 1hour value of 1day average value is less than 10ppm, and 1hour value of 8hour average value is less than 20ppm.	Method using a non dispersive infrared analyzer
Solid particulate matter (SPM)	That 1hour value of 1day average value is less than 0.10mg/m3, and 1hour value is less than 0.20mg/m3.	Gravimetric concentration method by filter collection or light scattering method,piezoelectric balance method, beta-ray absorption method in which a straight line relation can be found with the gravimetric concentration method that derives usable volume.
Nitrogen dioxide (NO2)	That 1hour value of 1day average value is within or less than the zone of 0.04ppm to 0.06ppm.	Absorption photometry method that uses Salzmann reagent for chemiluminescence method that uses the ozone.
Photochemical oxydant (OX)	That 1hour value is less than 0.06ppm.	Absorption photometry method, or coulometry method, ultraviolet absorption method that uses neutral potassium iodide solution or chemiluminescence method using ethylene

Building Health Control Standard



Measurment	standard	measureming instrument
Aerosol	0.15mg /under 1m ³	gravimetric & relative mass
СО	under 10ppm	sampling tube method
CO ₂	under 1000ppm	sampling tube method
Temperature	17℃~28℃	0.5°C marked thermometer
Humidity	40~70%	0.5°C marked hygrometer
Wind flow	under 0.5m/s	able to measure under 0.2m/s
НСНО	under 0.08ppm	DNPH culture melting

SIBATA Aerosol Photometer

















Digital Dust Indicator Model: LD-3B Range: 0.001-10 mg/m³

• The LD-3B is an aerosol photometer designed to read the relative mass concentration of aerosol.





Features:

- One of the most-used aerosol photometers in Japan.
- Adopting Light scattering method.
- K factor will make accurate measurement possible.





High Concentration Digital Dust Indicator Model: LD-5D Range: 0.01-100 mg/m³

The LD-5D is a portable photometer built to sample high concentration aerosol. The applications for the LD-5D are for environments with high concentrations such as tunnel construction sites which the LD-3B would not be suitable.





Digital Dust Indicator Model: LD-2 Range: 0.001-100 mg/m³ 3 ranges

The LD-2 is a small sized photometer built for logging exposure to aerosol. The calibrator is built separately to form a smaller size.





Personal Dust Sensor Model: PDS-2 Range: 0.001-100 mg/m³ 3 ranges

The PDS-2 is a photometer built for logging personal exposure to aerosol. The sensor and DATA logger are built separately to sample respirable aerosol.





Mask Fitting Tester Model: MT-03 Particle range: 0.3μ m or up, 0.5μ m or up, 0.3 to 0.5μ m, selectable 3-range Measuring range: Count 0 to 999999



The MT-03 is a portable mask fitness tester. It is built to measure whether the mask is fitting the face. The leak rate is obtained by counting the number of larger particles than the pore size of a mask filter from the inside and outside of the mask.

The High Volume Air Sampler D







- A Compact Industrial hygiene sampler built to sample at a suction flow rate of 500L/m.
- Built for measuring aerosol at industrial environment.
- <u>Widely used for Comparison Measurement</u> (working environment) in Japan.

Regulations for Industrial Hygiene (Japan)

•Method : Collection on a filter using an air sampler with a separator which <u>cuts 50% of 4.0 μ m and over</u>. (PM2.5 and PM10 will coming soon) The collection filter is weighed using an electronic balance.

- Low Volume Air Sampler: SL-30N
- •High Volume Air Sampler: HV-500R

















Air Sampler with particle size classification property



K factor method



+



Air sampler with Dust separator

LD-3B



 Dust measurement analyzing particle size is possible.







Features

- Portable & user friendly
- Constant-flow system
- Digitally displayed cumulative-flow, suctionpressure, and instantaneous-flow
- Adopting a Brushless motor

Other Air Samplers :





Low Volume Air Sampler Model: SL-30N Flow rate: 30L/min; SPM 9.6L/min; PM4

A portable aerosol sampler designed for measurement in industrial hygiene. It is divided into a suction pump unit and a container for accessories including the dust separator and tripod.

Air Samplers for Ambient Air :





High Volume Air Sampler Model: HV-1000R Flow rate: 500-1200L/min

An all-weather high volume air sampler that samples aerosol on a filter. Therefore is widely used to perform quantitative analyses of the concentration and composition of particulates.

Dioxin Samplers :







High Volume Air Sampler Model: HV-1000R for Dioxin Flow rate: 500-1200L/min Dioxin Sampler Model: HV-700R Flow rate: 100-700L/min

Dioxin Samplers :



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SHUTTLE TUBE URETHANE HOLDER

FILTER HOLDER



+





HV-500RD1

Sampling Pumps PS







- The MP-ΣN series pump is a small sized, light weight, and portable high-performance air-suction pump with a built-in cumulative flow meter.
- Due to the high suction pressure and stable suction flow volume, it can be used widely as a sampling pump for industrial hygiene, indoor environment, and sampling for hazardous substances in the atmosphere.

Comparison of suction flow rates of the Mini Pumps







Gas Sampling :



Force air into the Charcoal tube by using sucction pump (Mini Pump)



Liquid collection method :

A collection method for gases and vapor. To collect samples, pour in 10mL of absorbent and set up, aspirate with flow volume of approx. 100mL/min.



Twin impinger holder Midget impi







Asbestos Sampler :





Asbestos dust stand sampler Model: APS-7 Flow rate: 0.50-3.00L/min Filter: ϕ 25mm

Said to be the cause of pneumonoconiosis and lung cancer, floating asbestos particulates in the atmosphere is gathering attention in Japan.

Airborne Bacteria Sampler :





Airborne Bacteria Sampler Model: ABB-5 Flow rate: 2.00-4.00L/min Filter: HA (0.45 μ m)

The ABB-5 is used for sampling airborne microorganisms and bacteria on a membrane filter.

Filter Holders :



A method in which sample air is aspirated through filter material (such as filter paper) thus substance to be measured is collected on the filter material.







End.





