

# Analysis of formaldehyde in air with passive dosimeter

## Principle

Formaldehyde is concentrated by passive diffusion on a dosimeter with a tape impregnated with 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine (DNPH). The formaldehyde concentration is determined by HPLC.

## Advantages

Small, lightweight and portable  
 Selective determination of formaldehyde  
 No pump is needed. The dosimeter can be sent by post in an envelope.

## Reference

Swedish Institute of Occupational Health in Umeå, Sweden.  
 ISO/DIS 16000-4:1999

Range:	0.3 - 30 µg/sample
Airflow:	28.6 ml/min
Detection limit:	4 hour => 0.004 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour => 0.002 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Formaldehyde 1 ppm =	1.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> at 20 °C

Passive sampler for formaldehyde  
 Weight: 11 g Size: 9 x 3 x 0.9 cm

## Air quality standard for formaldehyde (ppm)

Country	TWA*	Ceiling value
Austria	0.5	0.5
Finland	0.3	1
France	0.5	1
Germany	0.5	-
Norway	0.5	-
Sweden	0.5	1

\* Time Weighted Average for a working day

