## ClearSense-H<sub>2</sub>S Direct-read Dosimeter Badge

- Uses new patented breakthrough technology
- **■** Lightweight, robust, single-use passive badge
- Eliminates the need for lab analysis, allowing for rapid on-site results
- No need for sampling with pump/tube
- **■** No interference from SO<sub>2</sub>
- Accuracy exceeds OSHA/NIOSH criteria
  - Validated at 1.6 to 400 ppm-hours dose range\*
- Two convenient readout options:
  - ClearSense™ Dosimeter Reader for precise quantitative measurement
  - ClearSense Pocket Viewer for on-the-spot, zero-power indication
- ► Lower limit of detection is 0.2 ppm for TWA (1.6 ppm-hours dose)\* and 5 ppm for STEL\*

## **Specifications**

**Humidity Range** 15 to 80% RH **Shelf-life** 6 months, refrigerated

**No Interference** SO<sub>2</sub>, CS<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CO, H<sub>2</sub>, hexanes, toluene

Positive Interference Mercaptan (ethyl and methyl)

Sensor Type Liquid crystal

**Badge Dimensions** 3.3 x 1.1 x 0.3 in (83 x 28 x 7.5 mm)

Badge Weight 0.5 oz (14 gm)

**Pocket Viewer Dimensions** 1.75 x 1.75 x 0.25 in (44 x 44 x 6.4 mm)

Pocket Viewer Weight 0.36 oz (10 gm)

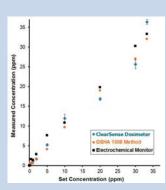
**Dosimeter Reader Dimensions** 5 x 4.3 x 2.25 in (127 x 110 x 57 mm)

Dosimeter Reader Weight14.1 oz (400 gm)PC CommunicationUSB connection to PCSoftwareClearSense Software, requires<br/>Windows® XP, Vista, 7, or 8

Description	Cat. No.	Qty.
ClearSense H₂S Dosimeter	595-001	5
ClearSense H₂S Pocket Viewer	595-002	ea
	595-002A	5
ClearSense H <sub>2</sub> S Dosimeter Reader includes USB	595-100	ea
cable, software on CD, and reference dosimeter		







H₂S concentrations derived from ClearSense Dosimeter Badge readings\* (dose ÷ hours exposure) closely match H₂S concentrations determined using OSHA Method 1008 and electrochemical monitors. Linearity of ClearSense measurements is markedly superior below 5 ppm (see inset).

- \* Quantitative Dosimeter Reader
- § Overall accuracy = (mean bias  $\pm 2$  x mean CV) x 100%, calculated using the NIOSH method. Five ClearSense dosimeter badges each were exposed to seven different doses from 1.6 to 400 ppm-hrs at 71.6 F (22 C), 60% RH to determine the overall accuracy.

