

Protect Lives and Your Investment With



ACID BAND & ALKALI BAND



Durable elastic band for detecting acid and alkali leaks

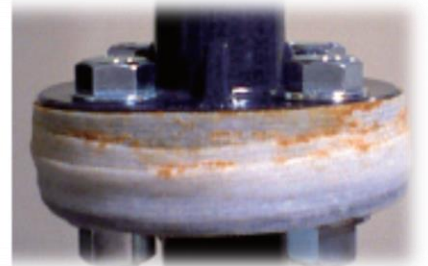
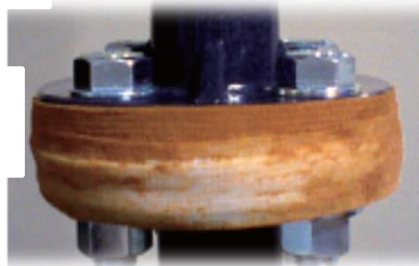
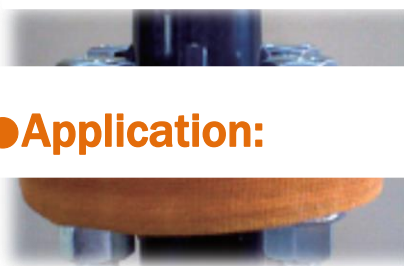
WHY ACID BAND & ALKALI BAND ?

- Stop a leak in its early stage and prevent a hazardous chemical disaster at a low cost.
- Color change when in contact with liquid Acid, Alkali and gas.
- Durable in all weather and UV resistant cloth and pigment
- Capillary Action in the band enables absorption and detection of leaks from a nonvisible side of pipes and joints.






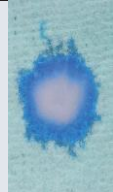


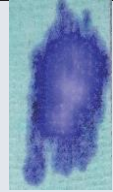

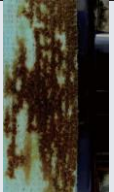
Capillary Action

●Application:



Wrap firmly at least one time plus two to three centimeters around pipes, flanges, valves, etc. and tear it with your fingers. Press firmly to secure the edges. There is no need for scissors or any adhesives. The band can be removed and reapplied several times if necessary. Replace the band when the color has faded.



		ACID tape				BASID tape						
		liquid (aqueous solution)		gas	liquid (aqueous solution)					gas		
changes color in contact with		strong acid (under pH2)		weak acid (over pH2)		- hydroxide [□x (OH) y]	chloric acid (alkaline) [□ Clx Oy]		ethylene amine [NH ₂ (CH ₂ CH ₂ NH)x H]	ammonia [NH ₃] (over 1%) ammonium [NH ₄ □]		
		hydro-chloric acid [HCl]	sulfuric acid [H ₂ SO ₄] nitric acid [HNO ₃] etc.	hydrofluoric acid [HF] phosphoric acid [H ₃ PO ₄] acetic acid [CH ₃ COOH] citric acid [C(OH)(CH ₂ COOH) ₂ COOH] etc.	sulfur dioxide [SO ₂]	sodium hydroxide [NaOH] (over 1%) potassium hydroxide [KOH] (over 1%)	sodium hypochlorite [NaClO] (over 3%)	hydrogen peroxide [H ₂ O ₂] (over 2%)	ethylene diamine [NH ₂ (CH ₂ CH ₂ NH) H] (EDA over 2%) diethylene triamine [NH ₂ (CH ₂ CH ₂ NH) ₂ H] (DETA over 2%)	ammonium hydrogen carbonate [NH ₄ H CO ₃] (over 10%)	ammonia [NH ₃]	hydrogen sulfide [H ₂ S]
color changes to	<i>at edge</i>	yellow	white		blue	blue purple ~ black (over 10%)	black	dark brown	purple	blue purple		dark brown
	<i>at center</i>								white	white		
	<i>photo</i>											
how long it takes to change color	seconds ~ some days (Mainly depends on pH and concentration. Strong or highly concentrated acid reacts rapid.)				seconds ~ a few minutes							
not change color in contact with	perchloric acid [HClO ₄] chromic acid anhydride [CrO ₃] etc.				aniline [C ₆ H ₅ NH ₂] diethylamine [(CH ₃ CH ₂) ₂ NH] ammonium solution under pH8 : ammonium phosphate [(NH ₄) ₃ PO ₄] ammonium nitrate [NH ₄ NO ₃] weak alkali : sodium carbonate [Na ₂ CO ₃], sodium hydrogen carbonate [NaHCO ₃], sodium nitrite [NaNO ₂] etc.							
absorption ability for liquid	around 15cc/m											
materials	<i>cloth</i>	polyester										
	<i>pigment</i>	ferrous				coppery						