September 20, 2018

Calibration of the sensors as well as the proper performance of the audible and visual alarms should be verified by performing a functional (bump) test or calibration check by exposure to known concentration test gas before each day’s use.

Readings of the combustible, carbon monoxide and hydrogen sulfide sensor should be within plus or minus 10% of the concentration of gas applied.

The oxygen sensor should be exposed to a concentration of oxygen low enough to activate the oxygen deficiency alarm. Readings should recover to normal fresh air values of 20.9% within 30 seconds.

OSHA has provided an instructional bulletin that provides workers and employers guidance on calibrating and testing direct-reading portable gas monitors. The bulletin is posted on the OSHA website at the following link: https://www.osha.gov/dts/shib/shib093013.html

Any incidents or exposure to contaminants that might adversely affect calibration should trigger a functional (bump) test or calibration check before further use.

A full calibration should be performed any time the instrument fails a functional (bump) test or calibration check before further use.

Even if the instrument passes all functional (bump) tests and calibration checks successfully; a full calibration should be performed at least once every six months.

GfG Instrumentation, Inc.
1194 Oak Valley Drive, Suite 20
Ann Arbor, Michigan
USA, 48108

Toll free: (800) 959-0329
Ph: (734) 761-5001
Fax: (734) 769-1888
Website: www.GfG-Inc.com