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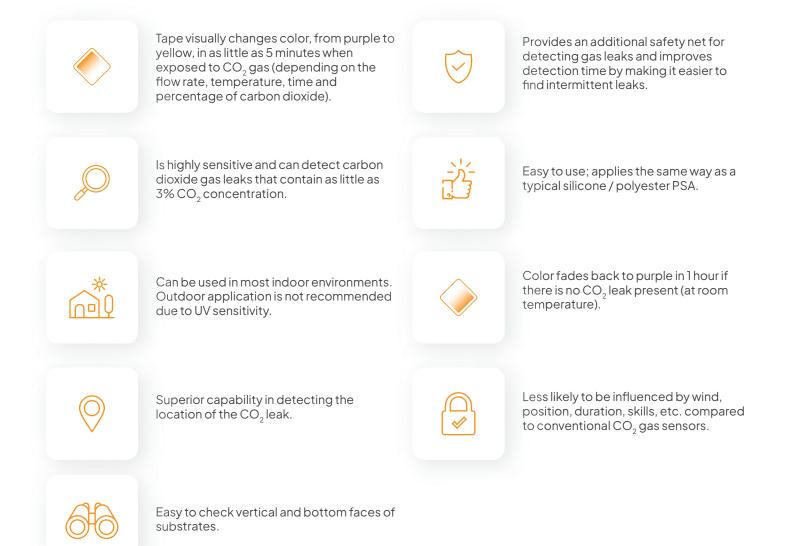
PRODUCT DATA SHEET

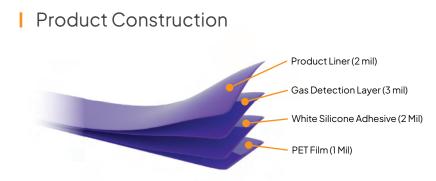
Updated March 2024: This manual replaces all previous versions

Product Description

Carbon dioxide detection tape allows for the visual detection of carbon dioxide (CO_2) gas leaks by changing color when in contact with CO_2 gas.

Product Features





Application

Carbon dioxide detection tape can be easily applied to or wrapped around pipes, flanges, fittings, valves, access panels, etc. to immediately identify a carbon dioxide leak location.

Applications include and are not limited to $\rm CO_2$ refrigerators, breweries, the beverage industry, $\rm CO_2$ producers, and chemical plants.

Product Properties

*CAUTION: The data described in this Product Data Sheet are typical values and should not be used in writing specifications. Customer is responsible to ensure product meets intended application requirements before approving for use.

Color	Purple		
	Imperial	Metric	
Total Tape Thickness adhesion Layer	2.88	73µm	
Adhesion to Steel	22.6 ozf/10 mm	6.3 N/10 mm	

Temperature vs. Reactivity with 100% Carbon Dioxide

Tape (stored at general storage conditions) was exposed to 100% carbon dioxide gas at -20°C, room temperature, 60°C, and 80°C to confirm color-change reaction.

Result: Acceptable color-change from purple to yellow was observed for temperatures up to 80°C. The color change level decreased as operating temperatures increased.

Note: Tape can use at 80°C for short time application (1 day), but not recommend to use the tape for long term exposure at 80°C (>1 day).

* Gas detection layer turns from purple to blue at 60°C and 80°C; however, once exposed to carbon dioxide, it can still undergo a color-change reaction to yellow.

Color Fading Over Time After Gas Stoppage

When exposure to CO_2 is stopped, the yellow color change tends to reverse over time and return to its original color.

Color reversibility was measured over time at room temperature and 60°C. Color-reversibility time was shorter at higher temperature.

A detectable color-change can last about an hour at room temperature (RT), but less than 5 minutes at 60°C.

Color Fading (Ab Difference) 60 50 40 Distingiushable color change limit 30 20 10 0 0 10 20 30 40 50 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 Time (min)

Color Fading Over Time After Gas Stoppage

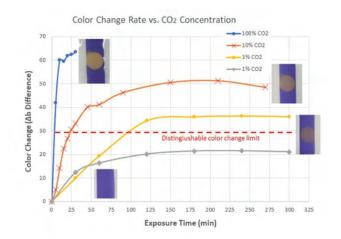
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Color-Change vs. CO₂Gas Concentration

With 100 % CO2 at 15 ml/min, a full colorchange occurs in 10 minutes at room temperature.

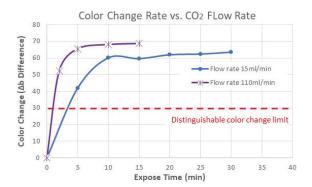
Color-change was observed with 3% CO₂ in air at room temperature and 15 ml/min flow rate after 120 minutes.

 $1\%\,{\rm CO}_2$ in air does not provide visible colorchange even after 5 hrs of exposure.



Color-Change vs Flow Rate

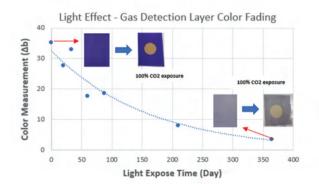
The rate of color-change depends on CO_2 gas flow rate. Graph shows color-change at 15 ml/min and 110 ml/min of 100% CO_2 gas flow rates. Generally higher flow rates require shorter times to provide color-change.



UV-Light Effect

Most room light contains UV. Exposure to UV can cause fading of the detection layer and hence influences CO_2 detectability.

 CO_2 still can be detected even with colorfaded tape after 1 year of room light exposure.



Environmental Durability

Condition	Duration	Color-Change after Aging	After Aging, CO2 Exposure
High Temp	50°C, 3 months	No color-change	Reacted, yellow
LowTemp	-15°C, 3 months	No color-change	Reacted, yellow
High Humidity	40°C x 95%RH, 3 months	No color-change	Reacted, yellow
Weather Resistance	Indoor exposure to room light at ambient conditions, 6 months	Slight fading	Reacted, yellow
Water Immersion	Total water immersion (room temp.), 1 year	No color-change	Reacted, yellow

* Tapes applied on SUS316 pipe were aged at various conditions and confirmed for color-change with CO₂ at room temperature.

General Storage Conditions

Store in 50–80°F (10–27°C), 25–50% relative humidity, out of direct sunlight. This product is sensitive to UV light and engine exhaust fumes.

Precaution Reminder

Substrate surface should be clean, free of oil, moisture and dirt before applying. For substrate cleaning, isopropyl alcohol cleaner may be used but the surface must be completely dry before tape application. Pressure-sensitive adhesive tapes may require pressure by roller, hand or press when applying. Not doing so may affect the general properties and appearance of the tape. Please inspect your surface prior to application; this tape may not adhere well to extremely uneven or distorted surfaces. Please remember to allow adequate time for full adhesive strength. If tape is applied on fresh paint, it may permanently change to yellow or lose its ability to detect carbon dioxide gas. Other sections of the tape that are not in direct contact with paint can still detect carbon dioxide gas.

| Warnings

This product is intended for use as a localized CO₂ gas indicator and should be used as part of a comprehensive gas detection system. DTX Tape will not prevent CO_2 leaks. Customers should not rely solely on this product to monitor the safety of a facility where flammable or hazardous gases are present. Please do not use this tape for detecting other gases. Not all gases and gas mixtures have been tested. Certain acidic gases such as NOx and SOx will permanently change the tape color to yellow. If tape is applied on fresh paint, it may permanently change to yellow or lose its ability to detect carbon dioxide gas. Other sections of the tape that are not in direct contact with paint can still detect carbon dioxide gas.



