



## Gas Detection for Laboratory Applications

In a research laboratory, many experiments are conducted using a wide variety of gases and liquids or may be produced as a result. Due to the complex environment of a laboratory, various volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and other toxic gases may linger, creating a hazardous atmosphere for working personnel.

Some of the gases that are emitted include nitrogen oxide, argon, helium, carbon monoxide, chlorine and carbon dioxide.

Carbon dioxide is used in cryogenic applications, sample transportation and cell culture incubators. Within many research and manufacturing facilities, high concentrations of this gas can result in oxygen depletion. Flammable and other various gases are typically stored in pressurized cylinders and improper handling can lead to cylinder damage with potential pressure discharge and explosions.

Because much work is performed in small rooms or labs, chlorine and nitrogen oxide, which are corrosive and toxic, can create asphyxiation risks if leaks occur in poorly ventilated places.

From tip hazards, dangerous leaks, entry protection, flammable material and bio-hazards, implementing gas detection is essential to reduce exposure levels and ensure worker safety in laboratory environments. Gas detection equipment is also mandatory for proper compliance with health and safety regulations proposed by OSHA.

Otis Instruments offers a variety of wired and WireFree easy-to-use, robust and configurable gas detectors capable of detecting both toxic and non-toxic gases for diverse laboratory applications.

To learn more about our gas detection solutions for laboratory applications, contact Otis Instruments today.