



## Gas Detection in Manufacturing

No matter the industry, many manufacturing facilities use chemicals and machinery that can produce dangerous levels of toxic gases.

Some gases are apparent in their presence by their odor, but some are odorless and colorless—making them hazardous to personnel when high concentrations exist. The most common types of toxic gases found in manufacturing workplaces include ammonia, methane, hydrogen sulfide, chlorine and carbon dioxide. While these gases are used for the betterment of society, they can be a serious threat to human and environmental health.

Chlorine is commonly used in the manufacturing industry as a bleaching agent during the production of paper and cloth. Chlorine is also found in countless cleaning products, pesticides, synthetic rubbers and refrigerants. While chlorine does not combust easily, combined with other common substances can cause it to become dangerous.

Another common emission is carbon monoxide. Carbon monoxide is an odorless but flammable toxic gas that is produced by combustion engines and other fuels including wood, coal, charcoal, oil, propane and natural gas.

To provide sufficient early warning of toxic gas existence in manufacturing facilities, gas detection equipment is necessary to implement throughout the work location or near operating equipment. Gas detection systems are capable of triggering audible and visual alarms to properly alert personnel—allowing the rapid shut-down of equipment. In addition, this technology can prevent facility damage and cost, all while increasing overall safety and production.

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 applications within the manufacturing industry.

To learn more about our gas detection solutions for confined spaces, contact Otis Instruments today.