

(PREVIEW)

Indian Standard
SPECIFICATION FOR SODA LIME
(AS CARBON DIOXIDE ABSORBENT)

0. FOREWORD

0.1 This Indian Standard was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 26 August 1969, after the draft finalized by the Inorganic Chemicals (Miscellaneous) Sectional Committee had been approved by the Chemical Division Council.

0.2 Soda lime intended for use as carbon dioxide absorbent is known in the trade by different names, such as lissasorb, protosorb and carbosorb. Particle size is an important characteristic for the material. It is sieved and so blended as to eliminate small granules which cause excessive resistance to respiration and large granules which give inefficient absorption.

0.3 Soda lime is a mixture of variable proportion of calcium oxide/hydroxide and sodium hydroxide. It is advisable to use hard limestone as the source of lime. In order to achieve hardness, cement is sometimes added. The optimum range of sodium hydroxide content to confer the required properties of the soda lime has been found to be between 3.0 and 3.5 percent.

0.4 For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS. 2-1960*. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

1. SCOPE

1.1 This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and tests for soda lime intended primarily for use as carbon dioxide absorbent in respirators.

1.1.1 It does not include the material used for medical purpose in closed-circuit anaesthetic apparatus.

*Rules for rounding off numerical values (*revised*).