

**EVALUATION
OF
BIOWAVE PERFORMANCE
IN
FORMALDEHYDE REMOVAL**

TITLE

EVALUATION OF BIOWAVE PERFORMANCE IN FORMALDEHYDE REMOVAL

TESTING FACILITY

In-House Laboratory Testing

109A, Jalan Gebeng 1/6, 26080 Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia.

PURPOSE OF STUDY

The purpose of this study is to evaluate and determine the efficacy of the removal of formaldehyde with Biowave Granulars.

PROJECT RESEARCH TEAM

S.M. Lee

Ainudin Sabri Bin Hanapi

Sugu Kutty

REVIEWED, WITNESSED AND APPROVED

Leong Man Loong

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Objective
2. Details of the Equipment Under Testing
3. Methodology of the Study
4. Results of Study
5. Conclusion
6. Limitation of Measurement

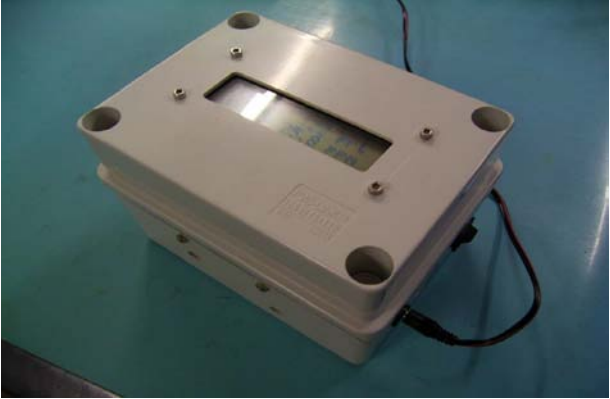



1. Objective

The objective is to evaluate the efficacy of Biowave Granulars in formaldehyde removal.

2. Details of the Equipment Under Testing

Two units of 250 mL conical flasks c/w glass stopper and a plastic pipette were used for this testing. The detailed information about the tested equipments are listed below:

Biowave Granulars: Size of 2 - 5mm diameter.

	
<p>Volatile Organic Compound Analyzer</p>	<p>Plastic Pipette</p>
	
<p>Biowave Granulars (Diameter of 2 – 5 mm)</p>	<p>Conical flasks c/w stopper</p>

3. Methodology of the Study

3.1 Setup of the Testing System

The performance study was carried out inside a fully enclosed air conditioned meeting room with dimensions 3.3m (W) x 6.6 m (L) x 2.3m (H). The room was free from any chemical odour. Inside the room, there are extension sockets for running a Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) analyzer.

The setup of the testing system is as below:



3.2 Test Parameters and Methodology

Two units of conical flasks c/w glass stopper were used for this study. One of the conical flask was labeled with “formaldehyde”; and the other was filled with 50 g of Biowave Granulars and was labeled with “formaldehyde and Biowave”. Using a pipette, two drops of liquid formaldehyde were transferred to each of the labeled conical flask and covered with a glass stopper. The liquid formaldehyde was allowed to evaporate in the conical flasks for 5 minutes under room temperature at 25°C.

To record the reading of formaldehyde evaporation, each conical flask with open stopper was put less than 25 mm distance from the sensor hole of the VOC Analyzer. The highest reading of formaldehyde evaporation for each conical flask was recorded.

The measurement results of the testing method are summarized as in Table 4.1 format.

Table 3.1 Test Parameter and Methodology

Test Parameter	Test Methodology
Total measurement of formaldehyde	Continuous measuring of formaldehyde with a VOC analyzer until the highest formaldehyde level recording was obtained.

4. Results of Study

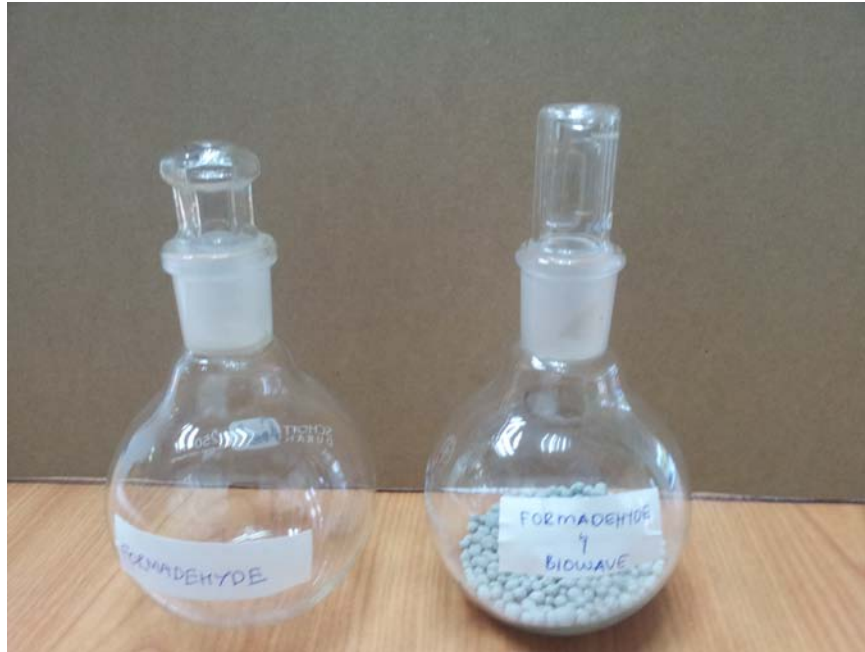
Both of the conical flasks were measured for the highest formaldehyde level with VOC Analyzer. The measurement were stopped once the formaldehyde level from the conical flasks started dropping.

Based on the measurement result, the formaldehyde removal efficacy of the conical flask with Biowave Granulars shall be evaluated as follows:

The highest formaldehyde level attained WITHOUT Biowave Granulars	X ppm
The highest formaldehyde level attained WITH Biowave Granulars	Y ppm
Removal Efficacy (%)	$[1 - (Y/X)] \times 100\%$

It is noted that formaldehyde removal efficacy of the CONICAL FLASK equipped with Biowave Granulars is about ___%.

PICTORIAL RESULTS:



Left: Conical Flask A

Right: Conical Flask B

CONICAL FLASK A: The highest formaldehyde level attained WITHOUT Biowave Granulars



Before Test:

Formaldehyde level = 0.0 ppm



After Test (t = 11 sec):

Formaldehyde Level = 89.4 ppm

CONICAL FLASK B: The highest formaldehyde level attained WITH Biowave Granulars



Before Test:

Formaldehyde level = 0.0 ppm



After Test (t = 10 sec):

Formaldehyde Level = 13.3 ppm

CONICAL FLASK A: The highest formaldehyde level attained WITHOUT Biowave Granulars	89.4 ppm
CONICAL FLASK B: The highest formaldehyde level attained WITH Biowave Granulars	13.3 ppm
Removal Efficacy (%)	$[1 - (13.3/89.4)] \times 100\%$ = 85.12%

5. Conclusion

Biowave Granulars were able to remove formaldehyde in the conical flask with a removal efficacy of 85.12%.

6. Limitation of Measurement

The results obtained in this test are only representative of the pollutant concentration at the specific sampling time, location and under designated conditions. The result should not be extrapolated to other conditions without caution.