

## ► !!CAUTION!!

1. The electrode consists of hazardous substance.  
Be careful handling.
2. Do not remove the label of electrode main body(a).  
The label is required for any case of inquiry.
3. Refrain the electrode from using in strong acid or alkaline solution.
4. Use the electrode at room temperature and atmospheric pressure.
5. To avoid breaking, the electrode should be protected from strong shock.
6. Don't disassemble the electrode main body(a). If disassemble the electrode, we cannot warranty.
7. The liquid junction may be discolored after use, which is due to the nature of the ceramics. Hence, we cannot respond to exchange.
8. This electrode is intended for aqueous. Do not use it in organic solvent.

You can browse the "checking data of electrode" link to learn more:  
<http://www.als-japan.com/dl/>

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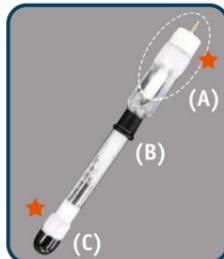
# BASI

## ► CHLORIDE FREE REFERENCE ELECTRODE EF-1354



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## ➤ CONTENTS



- A) Electrode Main Body
- B) Electrode Holder
- C) Protective Cap

Remove Parafilm (★places) and a protective cap, when using.

## ➤ CHECK THE ELECTRODE BEFORE USE

➤ Check whether there are air bubbles in an internal solution of an electrode holder(b) firstly. The correct electrode potential cannot be obtained if large bubbles are mixed in the internal solution. If there are bubbles at a liquid junction in the electrode holder(b) or at a tip of an electrode main body(a), be sure to remove them by flipping and/or shaking.

**Note:** If the internal solution level has dropped such that the electrode main body is exposed after use, remove electrode main body(a) be removed from the electrode holder(b) and inject a saturated  $K_2SO_4$  solution into the electrode holder(b) until the electrode main body(a) is soaked in the solution.



➤ Mercury sulfate adhered on the ceramics wall during the manufacturing process can turn black, but this is not a problem for the measurement.



## ➤ HOW TO KEEP

After use, wash a tip of the electrode holder(b) with ion-exchanged water, and soak the electrode in the saturated  $K_2SO_4$  solution. Keep the electrode in a storage vial for a reference electrode (option) containing the same saturated  $K_2SO_4$  solution as the electrode internal solution in a cool dark place to avoid depletion of the internal solution. The electrode potential cannot be maintained if kept in a solution with a different concentration or a solution of different ionic species from the internal solution. Incorrect storage may cause fluctuations in the electrode potential and breakage of the liquid junction.

## ➤ SEE BACK SIDE FOR WARNINGS