

Understanding the importance of proper tubing for gas detectors

Regarding sampling tubes for gas detectors, many manufacturers promote clear tubing as a cost-effective solution for drawing air from confined spaces. While affordability may be a key selling point, it's essential to recognize the limitations of clear tubing in gas detection.

In the automotive industry, clear tubing is avoided for crucial systems like fuel and windshield fluids because it lacks the necessary inertness. The same principle applies to gas detection. Some argue that clear tubing offers two benefits: it allows visibility of fluid intake, and discoloration signals the need for replacement. However, once a fluid is drawn into the tube, contamination of the inner walls occurs, requiring immediate replacement. Best practices call for avoiding fluid intake altogether, which is why devices like ball floats are used—visible, such as the yellow one pictured.

Discoloration of clear tubing often points to a reaction between the sampled gases and the tubing material itself, proving the material's unsuitability rather than providing a reliable replacement indicator.

Inexpensive aquarium tubing made from PVC is commonly repurposed for gas detection, but PVC's inherent odour is a clear sign it's not suitable. While there are other, more promising materials—such as those with Teflon inner linings—these are no longer cheap, and Teflon can flake, causing blockages.

That's why we developed Last-O-More tubing, made from fluorinated elastomer (rubber). It's inert, doesn't flake, is highly flexible, and resists binding. Plus, it's explicitly marked as a gas sampling tube to ensure correct use.



While not the cheapest option, Last-O-More tubing has been rigorously tested in the lab using GC analysis. It has proven to be the best in absorption and retention—retention, meaning the release of absorbed gases when exposed to heat (like sunlight).

Last-O-More tubing is black, so always pair it with a ball float or water trap (filter) and replace it when it no longer feels slippery. Proper tubing is critical in gas detection—don't compromise safety.

Please contact WatchGas for more information.

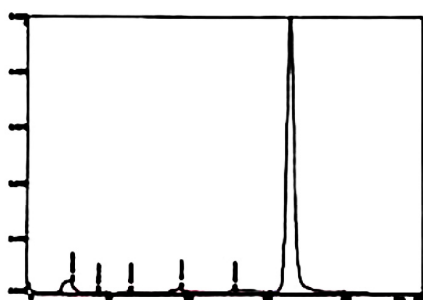
The Last-O-More Sampling Hose offers the best performance for the price. It has low adsorption, so you get accurate results. Gas chromatography analysis shows a low adsorption on benzene. Low adsorption means high accuracy. Other gas types show similar results.

The hose is covered in an anti-tangle agent so it is easy to detangle. It comes in two sizes: 3x5mm and 5x8mm.

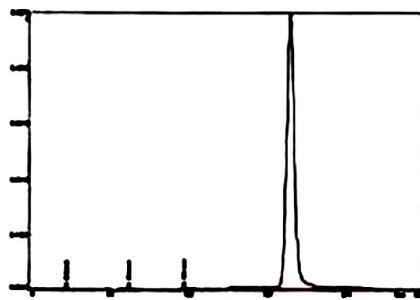
LAST-O-MORE SPECIFICATIONS

Size	3x5 mm (Art.Nr. 411 0018038) 5x8 mm (Art.Nr. 411 0018039)
Hardness	60 - 65 Shore A
Density	2.01 ± 0.03 g/cm ³
Tensile Strength	8 N/ mm ²
Elongation	280%
Resistance	8%
Shape Retention	20%
Temperature Resistance	24 hours / 175° C -18 ° C to +200° C
Short-Term Heat Resistance	+ 250° C
Protection Against Electrostatic Discharge	NEN / EN / IEC 61340-5-1: 2016
Safety certifications	EAN-13 code: 8719992974788 (3x5 mm) EAN-13 code: 8719992974771 (5x8 mm)

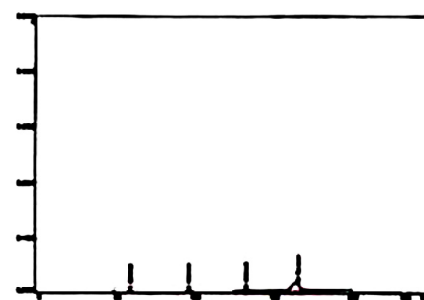
Benzene adsorption test with different hose materials



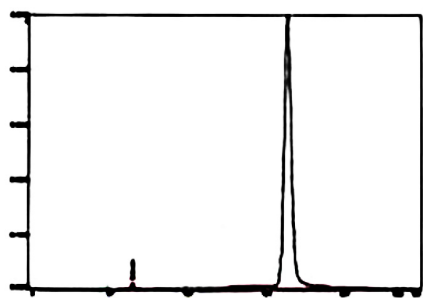
Without hose



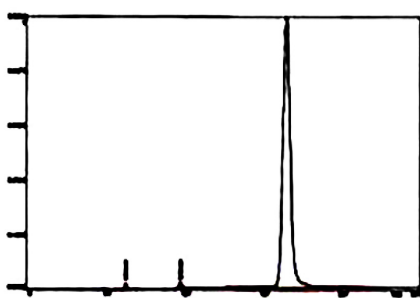
Teflon hose



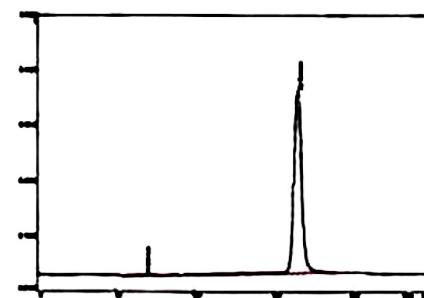
Silicone hose



Last-O-More Hose 3x5mm



Last-O-More Hose 5x8mm



PVC hose