

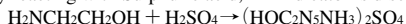
1. PERFORMANCE

- 1) Measuring range : 1-50 ppm 0.5-25 ppm
- Number of pump strokes : 1 (100mℓ) 2 (200mℓ)
- 2) Sampling time : 1 minute/1 pump stroke
- 3) Detectable limit : 0.2 ppm (200mℓ)
- 4) Shelf life : 2 years
- 5) Operating temperature : 0 ~ 40 ℃
- 6) Temperature compensation : Necessary (See "TEMPERATURE CORRECTION TABLE")
- 7) Reading : Direct reading from the scale calibrated by 1 pump stroke
- 8) Colour change : Pink → Pale purple

2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

3. CHEMICAL REACTION

By reacting with Sulphuric acid, PH indicator is discoloured.



4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

COLOURIMETRY METHOD

5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

| Substance | Interference | Coexistence |
|---|------------------------------------|---|
| Other amines FIG.1 | Brownish yellow stain is produced. | Double-stain layer (Brownish yellow and Pale purple) is produced. |
| ammonia FIG.2 | Similar stain is produced. | Double-stain layer (Yellow and Pale purple) is produced. |
| Hydrazine | ∕ | ∕ |
| Atmospheric air (CO ₂ + H ₂ O) | ∕ | |

(NOTE)

- 1) In case of 2 pump strokes, following formula is available for the actual concentration.
Actual concentration = 1/2 × Temperature corrected value
- 2) In any case, Pale purple stain only is indicated concentration of Monoethanol amine. Other discolourations may be disregarded.

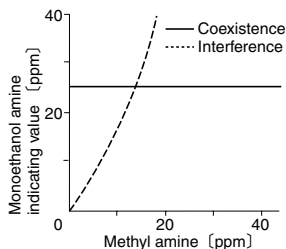


FIG.1 Influence of Methyl amine

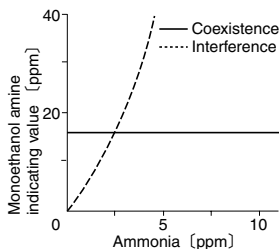


FIG.2 Influence of Ammonia

TEMPERATURE CORRECTION TABLE

| Scale Readings (ppm) | True Concentration (ppm) | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| | 0 ℃ (32 ℉) | 10 ℃ (50 ℉) | 20 ℃ (68 ℉) | 30 ℃ (86 ℉) | 40 ℃ (104 ℉) |
| 50 | — | — | 50 | 35 | 29 |
| 40 | — | 65 | 40 | 30 | 25 |
| 30 | — | 49 | 30 | 23 | 20 |
| 25 | — | 39 | 25 | 20 | 17 |
| 20 | 65 | 30 | 20 | 16 | 14 |
| 15 | 45 | 22 | 15 | 12 | 10 |
| 10 | 29 | 14 | 10 | 8 | 7 |
| 5 | 12 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 3 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |