

1. PERFORMANCE

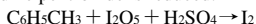
- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1) Measuring range | : 20-200 ppm |
| | (1 hr.) (8 hrs.) |
| | 40-200 ppm 20-120 ppm |
| 2) Sampling time | : 8 hrs. (10 mℓ/min.) |
| 3) Shelf life | : 3 years |
| 4) Operation temperature | : 10 ~ 40 °C |
| 5) Reading | : Direct reading from the scale calibrated by 8 hrs. Sampling |
| 6) Colour change | : White → Brown |

2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

RSD-low : 15 % RSD-mid. : 15 % RSD-high : 15 %

3. CHEMICAL REACTION

Iodine pent-oxide is reduced.



4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY

5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

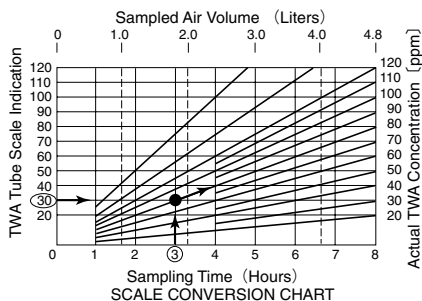
Substance	Interference	ppm	Coexistence
Acetone	Similar stain is produced		Higher readings are given.
Xylene	∕		∕
Benzene	∕		∕
Methyl ethyl ketone	∕		∕
Hexane	Whole reagent is discoloured to Brown.	50	Whole reagent is discoloured and readings are not be obtained.

(NOTE)

- Model PM-2 personal sampler (option) is available for this tube.
- Flow Rate and Sampling Time
 - In case of 8 hours, sampling with 10mℓ/min., the TWA concentration can be read directly by the scale printed on the tube at the top of Brack stain.
 - If the sampling duration is less than 8 hours, the actual TWA concentration can be obtained graphically from the chart provided below.
 - If the flow rate is not 10mℓ/min, divide the scale reading by the ratio of sampled air volume to 4800mℓ.

$$\text{Actual TWA concentration (ppm)} = I \times \frac{4800}{V}$$

I = Scale reading in mℓ
V = Sampled air volume



[Flow rate (mℓ/min.) × Sampling duration (min.)]

Example :

- If sampling time is 5 hours and scale reading is 50, the actual TWA concentration is 80 ppm.
- If sampled air volume is 4.0ℓ, and scale reading is 50, the actual TWA concentration is 60 ppm.