

Performance The minimum scale value (5ppm) is not printed on the tube, but only the scale line is printed.

Measuring range	2 to 5 ppm	(5) to 200 ppm	200 to 500 ppm
Number of pump strokes	2 (200 ml)	1(100 ml)	1/2(50 ml)
Correction factor	0.4	1	2.5
Sampling time	3 min	1.5 min	1 min

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Detecting limit:} & \mbox{0.2 ppm } (\mbox{2 pump strokes}) \\ \mbox{Colour change:} & \mbox{White} \rightarrow \mbox{Grayish brown} \\ \end{array}$

Corrections for temperature & humidity: Unnecessary

Relative standard deviation: 15 % (for 5 to 50 ppm), 10 % (50 to 200 ppm)

Shelf life: 3 years

Reaction principle

 $C_6H_5CI + I_2O_5 + H_2S_2O_7 \rightarrow I_2$

Possible coexisting substances and their interferences

Substance	Concentration	Interference	Changes colour by itself to	
Aromatic hydrocarbons		+	Grayish brown	
Acetylene	≦ 0.2 %			
Carbon monoxide	≦ 0.1 %	No*	Pale brown (whole layer)	
Ethylene	≦ 0.2 %	INO.		
Hexane	≦ 0.2 %	J	_l J	
Alcohols	≥ 1 %	+		
Esters	≥ 0.2 %	+		
Ketones	≥ 1 %	+	J	

^{*} If 0.1% of Carbon monoxide or 0.2% of Acetylene, Ethylene, or Hexane is coexisting, the tube may produce two-layer. But such colour stain does not affect to the tube reading.

Calibration gas generation

Diffusion tube method