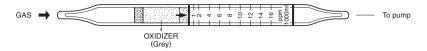
TRICHLOROETHYLENE



1. PERFORMANCE

1) Measuring range : 2.3-36.8 ppm 1-16 ppm 0.2-3.2 ppm Number of pump strokes $1/2(50m\ell)$ $1(100m\ell)$ $4(400m\ell)$

2) Sampling time : 1.5 minutes/1 pump stroke

3) Detectable limit : $0.1 \text{ ppm} (400 \text{m} \ell)$

4) Shelf life : 1 year (Necessary to store in refrigerated conditions; $0 \sim 10^{\circ}$ C)

5) Operating temperature : $0 \sim 40 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$

6) Reading : Direct reading from the scale calibrated by 1 pump stroke

7) Colour change : Pale orange → Blueish purple

2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

RSD-low: 10% RSD-mid.: 10% RSD-high: 10%

3. CHEMICAL REACTION

By reacting with an Oxidizer, Hydrogen chloride is produced and PH indicator is discoloured. $Cl_2C = CHCl + PbO_2 + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow HCl$

4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY

5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance		Interference	ppm	Coexistence
Tetrachloroethylene	FIG.1	Similar stain is produced.	2	Higher readings are given.
1,2-Dichloroethylene	FIG.2	"	2	"
Hydrogen chloride		"	2	"
Vinyl chloride		"	20	"

(NOTE)

In case of 1/2 pump strokes, following formula is available for the actual concentration.

Actual concentration = $2.3 \times \text{Reading value}$

In case of 4 pump strokes, following formula is available for the actual concentration.

Actual concentration = $1/5 \times$ Reading value

