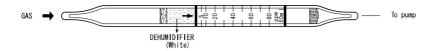
ETHYL MERCAPTAN



1. PERFORMANCE

1) Measuring range : 5-80 ppm 2.5-40 ppm Number of pump strokes: 1/2(50mL) 1(100mL)

2) Sampling time : 30 seconds/1/2 pump strokes

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{3) Detectable limit} & : 1 \mbox{ ppm} (100\mbox{mL}) \\ \mbox{4) Shelf life} & : 2 \mbox{ years} \end{array}$

5) Operating temperature : $0 \sim 40$ °C

7) Colour change : Yellow→Pink

2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

RSD-low: 15% RSD-mid.: 10% RSD-high: 5%

3. CHEMICAL REACTION

By reacting with Mercuric chloride, Hydrogen chloride is produced and PH indicator is discoloured. C2H5SH + HgCl2 → C2H5S(HgCl) + HCl

4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

STANDARD GAS CYLINDER METHOD

5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance	Interference	ppm	Coexistence
Hydrogen sulphide	Similar stain is produced.		Higher readings are given.
Phosphine	"		"
Other mercaptans	"		"
Arsine	"		"
Hydrogen selenide	"		"
Hydrogen cyanide	"		"
Nitrogen dioxide	The accuracy of readings is not affected.		Lower readings are given.
Ammonia	"		"
Sulphur dioxide	11		

(NOTE)

In case of a 1 pump stroke, following formula is available for the actual concentration Acutual concentration = $0.5\ x$ Reading value