

1. PERFORMANCE

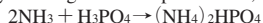
- 1) Measuring range : 5-200 ppm (1 hr.) (8 hrs.)
10-200 ppm 5-50 ppm
- 2) Sampling time : 8 hrs. (8 mℓ/min.)
- 3) Shelf life : 3 years
- 4) Operating temperature : 10 ~ 30 °C
- 5) Reading : Direct reading from the scale calibrated by 8 hrs. Sampling
- 6) Colour change : Purple → Yellow

2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

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

3. CHEMICAL REACTION

By reacting with Phosphoric acid, PH indicator is discoloured.



4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

STANDARD GAS CYLINDER METHOD

5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance	Interference	ppm	Coexistence
Sulphur dioxide		20	Lower readings are given.

(NOTE)

- 1) Air sampler is required for this tube.
- 2) Flow Rate and Sampling Time
 - (1) In case of 8 hours, sampling with 8mℓ/min., the TWA concentration can be read directly by the scale printed on the tube at the top of Yellow stain.
 - (2) If the sampling duration is less than 8 hours, the actual TWA concentration can be obtained graphically from the chart provided below.
 - (3) If the flow rate is not 8mℓ/min, divide the scale reading by the ratio of sampled air volume to 3840mℓ.

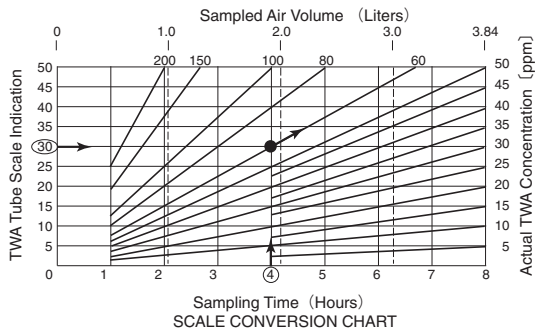
$$\text{Actual TWA concentration (ppm)} = I \times \frac{3840}{V}$$

I = Scale reading
V = Sampled air volume in ml

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

Example :

- (a) If sampling time is 4 hours at 8mℓ/min and scale reading is 30, the actual TWA concentration is 60 ppm.
- (b) If sampled air volume is 2.0ℓ and scale reading is 5, the actual TWA concentration is 9.6 ppm.



SCALE CONVERSION CHART