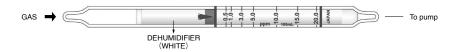
PHOSGENE



1. PERFORMANCE

4) Shelf life : 1.5 years (Necessary to store in refrigerated conditions; $0 \sim 10^{\circ}$ C)

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

6) Temperature compensation : Necessary (See "TEMPERATURE CORRECTION TABLE") 7) Reading : Direct reading from the scale calibrated by 1 pump stroke

8) Colour change : White \rightarrow Red

2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

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

3. CHEMICAL REACTION

By reacting with Nitro-benzyl pyridine, urea derivative is produced.

This urea derivative reacts with Benzyl aniline and dyestuff is produced.

O2N—CH2—NH + CH2NH—CH2NH—CD2D + COCl2 → DYESTUFF

4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

ABSORPTIOMETRIC METHOD

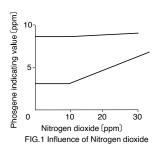
5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance		Interference	ppm	Coexistence	
Nitrogen dioxide	FIG.1	Yellow stain is produced.	100	Yellow stain is produced and higher readings are given.	
Chlorine			5	A stained layer at the gas inlet side is bleached out and higher readings are given.	
Hydrogen chloride			10	"	
Sulphur dioxide			0.2%	"	

(NOTE)

When the concentration is below 0.5 ppm, 5 pump strokes can be used to determine the lower concentration. Following equation is available for the actual concentration. Actual concentration = $1/5 \times \text{Temperature corrected value}$

Actual concentration = 1/3 × Temperature corrected value



TEMPERATURE CORRECTION TABLE

Tube	Corrected Concentration (ppm)						
Readings (ppm)	0°C (32°F)	10°C (50°F)	20°C (68°F)	30°C (86°F)	40°C (104°F)		
20.0	14.8	16.9	20.0	22.0	25.0		
15.0	11.1	12.7	15.0	16.5	18.8		
10.0	7.4	8.5	10.0	11.0	12.5		
5.0	3.9	4.6	5.0	5.5	6.3		
3.0	2.5	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.8		
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5		