CRESOL



1. PERFORMANCE

1) Measuring range 0.5-25.0 ppmNumber of pump strokes $2(200 \text{m} \ell)$

2) Sampling time : 3 minutes/2 pump strokes

3) Detectable limit 0.3 ppm4) Shelf life 0.3 ppm5) Operating temperature 0.3 ppm0.3 ppm

6) Temperature compensation: Necessary (See "TEMPERATURE CORRECTION TABLE")

7) Reading : The tube scale is calibrated based on Phenol at 2 pump strokes and the tube has

the same sensitivity for Cresol.

8) Colour change : Pale yellow→Pale brown

2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

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

3. CHEMICAL REACTION

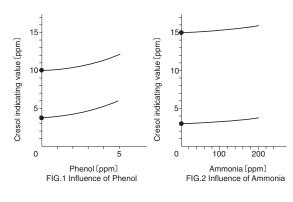
Cresol is oxidized and the polymer is produced. CH₃C₆H₄OH + Ce⁴⁺ \rightarrow CH₃C₆H₄O \rightarrow (CH₃C₆H₄O)_n

4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

ABSORPTIOMETRIC METHOD

5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance		Interference	ppm Coexistence		
Phenols	FIG.1	Similar stain is produced.	2.5	Higher readings are given.	
Ammonia FIG.2		White stain is produced.	200	Discolouration of gas inlet side is faded and higher reading are given.	
Aliphatic amines		"	50	"	
Aromatic amines		Blue stain is produced.	50	Two layers discolouration of Pale brown and blue are produced and higher reading are given.	



TEMPERATURE CORRECTION TABLE

Tube	Corrected Concentration (ppm)						
Readings (ppm)	10 °C (50 °F)	15 ℃ (59 °F)	20 °C (68 °F)	30 ℃ (95 °F)	40 °C (104 °F)		
25.0	31.2	27.8	25.0	21.8	18.8		
20.0	24.5	22.3	20.0	17.5	15.0		
15.0	18.4	16.7	15.0	13.1	11.3		
10.0	12.3	11.1	10.0	8.8	7.5		
5.0	6.1	5.6	5.0	4.4	3.8		
3.0	3.7	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.3		
1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8		
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5		