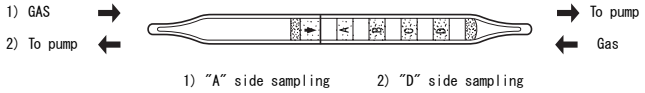
Tube No.
186B

ORGANIC GAS QUALITATIVE DETECTOR TUBE



Section	Original Colour
A	Orange
B	White
C	Yellow
D	Yellow

1. SPECIFICATIONS

1) Substances to be detected: Acetaldehyde, Actone, Acetylene, Aniline, Benzene, 1,3-Butadiene, Butane, 1-Butanol, Butyl acetate, Carbon disulphide, Cresol, Ethyl acetate, Ethyl amine, Ethyl benzene, Ethyl cellosolve, Ethylene, Ethylene oxide, Formaldehyde, Gasoline, Heptane, Hexane, Isopropyl alcohol, Kerosine, Methyl alcohol, Methyl ethyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl ketone, Methyl mercaptan, Pentane, Phenol, Propane, Styrene, Tetrachloroethylene, Tetrahydrofuran, Toluene, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, Trichloroethylene, Vinyl chloride, Xylene

*Arsine, *Carbon monoxide and *Hydrogen sulphide (*: Inorganic gas)

2) Tube per box : 10tubes(5-time use)
3) Pump stroke : 1(100mL)＋1(100mL)
4) Sampling time : 30＋30 seconds
5) Shelf life : 2 years
6) Operating temperature : 0～40℃
7) Colour change : Refer to following "3. DISCOLOURATION / QUALITATIVE CHART"
8) Non-discolouration confirmed substances : Acetic acid, Carbon tetrachloride, Methane, Methyl bromide and Pyridine

2. CHEMICAL REACTION

SECTION	CHEMICAL REACTION PRINCIPLES
A	Chromium oxide is reduced. $CH_3(CH_2)_4CH_3 + Cr^6 + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow Cr^{3+}$
B	Molybdate is reduced and Molybdeum blue is produced. $H_2C = CH_2 + PdSO_4 + (NH_4)_2MoM_4 \rightarrow Mo_3O_8$
C	Iodine pent-oxide is reduced. $C_2H_5CH_3 + I_2O_5 + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow I_2$
D	Phenol is oxidized and the polymer is produced. $C_6H_5OH + Ce^{4+} \rightarrow C_6H_5O \cdot \rightarrow (C_6H_5O)n$