N, N-DIMETHYL FORMAMIDE

1. PERFORMANCE

1) Measuring range Number of pump strokes 2) Sampling time 1-5 ppm $1 (100 \text{m} \ell)$ 2 $(200 \text{m} \ell)$ 3) Detectable limit 2-30 ppm $2 (200 \text{m} \ell)$ 1 minute/1 pump stroke 2-30 ppm $2 (200 \text{m} \ell)$

4) Shelf life \therefore 2 years \therefore 5) Operating temperature \therefore 10 \sim 40 $^{\circ}$ C

6) Temperature compensation : Necessary (0 \sim 20 °C) (See "TEMPERATURE CORRECTION TABLE")

7) Reading : Direct reading from the scale calibrated by 1 pump stroke

8) Colour change : Pale purple → Pale yellow

2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

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

3. CHEMICAL REACTION

By reacting with alkali, Amine is produced. Further, PH indicator is discoloured by reacting together with phosphoric acid.

 $HCON(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow HN(CH_3)_2$ $2HN(CH_3)_2 + H_3PO_4 \rightarrow ((CH_3)_2NH_2)_2HPO_4$

4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

DIFFUSION TUBE METHOD

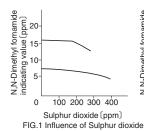
5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

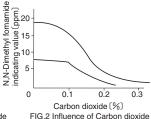
Substance		Interference	ppm	Coexistence
Sulphur dioxide	FIG.1	The accuracy of readings is not affected.	200	Lower readings are given.
Carbon dioxide	FIG.2	"	0.1%	"
Chlorine		"		
Ammonia		Similar stain is produced.		Higher readings are given.
Amines		"	"	"
Hydrazine		"	"	"

(NOTE)

When the concectration is below 5 ppm, 2 pump strokes can be used to determine the lower concentration. Following formula is available for the actual concentration.

Actual concentration = $1/2 \times$ Temperature corrected value





TEMPERATURE CORRECTION TABLE

Tube	Corrected Concentration (ppm)				
Readings (ppm)	10 ℃ (50 °F)	15 °C (59 °F)	20-40°C (68-104°F)		
30	81	40	30		
25	67	33	25		
20	54	27	20		
15	40	20	15		
10	27	13	10		
5	13	7	5		
2	5	3	2		