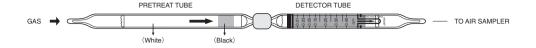
# p-DICHLOROBENZENE



## 1. PERFORMANCE

5) Operating temperature :  $10 \sim 35 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

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

7) Reading : Direct reading from the scale calibrated at the sampling of  $200 \text{m} \ell \times 15 \text{min}$ 

8) Colour change : Orange → Reddish purple

#### 2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

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

## 3. CHEMICAL REACTION

By reacting with an Oxidizer, Hydrogen chloride is produced and PH indicator is discoloured. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> + PbO<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> → HCI

## 4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY

### 5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance	Interference	Coexistence			
Trichloroethylene	Similar stain is produced.	Higher readings are given.			
Tetrachloroethylene	"	"			
1,2-Dichloroethylene	"	"			
Vinyl chloride	"	"			

#### (NOTE)

Air sampler is required for this tube.

#### TABLE OF THE COEFFICIENT FOR TEMPERATURE CORRECTION (20°C standard)

Temp(℃)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
10	2.13	1.95	1.78	1.63	1.50	1.38	1.28	1.19	1.11	1.05	
20	1.00	0.95	0.92	0.88	0.84	0.81	0.78	0.75	0.73	0.72	
30	0.70	0.69	0.68	0.68	0.67	0.66	_	_	_	_	