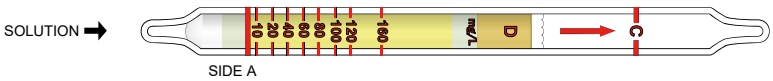
Tube No.
77S

WATER CONTENT IN SOLVENT



1. PERFORMANCE

1) Sampling method	:	Suction method
2) Measuring range	:	10-160 mg/L (draw sample up to C) 50-400 mg/L (draw sample up to D)
3) Sampling time	:	10 seconds
4) Sample volume	:	Approx. 1 mL
5) Detectable limit	:	5 mg/L
6) Shelf life	:	2 years
7) Operating temperature	:	10～30℃
8) Reading	:	Direct reading from the scale (draw sample up to C)
9) Colour change	:	Yellow → Blueish purple

2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

RSD-low：10%　RSD-mid.：10%　RSD-high：10%

3. CHEMICAL REACTION

By reacting with Magnesium perchlorate, double salt is produced.

$H_2O + Mg(ClO_4)_2 \rightarrow Mg(ClO_4)_2 \cdot H_2O$

4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

KARL FISCHER TITRATION

5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Compatible solvents	Benzene, Toluene, Xylene, Styrene, Hexane, Trichloroethylene Tetrachloroethylene, Carbon tetrachloride, Fureon, Gasoline Kerosine, Naphtha, JP-4
Incompatible solvents	Alcohols, Esters, Nitrobenzene, Chloroform, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane, Ethane tetrachloride, Dioxane, Tetrahydrofuran Ethyl cellosolve

6. SAMPLING METHOD

(Suction method)

1) Flaw both ends of a fresh detector tube with an ampule cutter.
2) Break the tube end (B), squeeze the rubber bulb (optional), insert the tube end (B) into the rubber bulb.
3) Break the tube end (A) and immerse the tube end (A) into sample solution immediately.
4) Put the thumb off the rubber bulb, and the sample solution is rose through reagents.
5) When the sample solution rises up to (C) of the tube, remove the tube from the rubber bulb and from the sample solution to take the reading.
6) When the concentration is over 160mg/L, repeat 1) through 4).
7) When the sample solution rises up to (D), remove the tube from the rubber bulb and from the sample solution.
8) The actual concentration can be obtained by using a conversion chart.