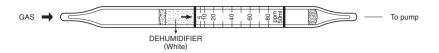
ETHYL MERCAPTAN



1. PERFORMANCE

1) Measuring range 5-80 ppm 2.5-40 ppm Number of pump strokes $1/2 (50 \text{m} \ell)$ 1 $(100 \text{m} \ell)$ 2) Sampling time 30 seconds / 1/2 pump strokes

3) Detectable limit $1 \text{ ppm} (100\text{m}\ell)$ 4) Shelf life 2 years5) Operating temperature $0 \sim 40 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

6) Reading : Direct reading from the scale calibrated by 1/2 pump strokes

7) Colour change : Yellow→Pink

2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

RSD-low: 15% RSD-mid.: 10% RSD-high: 5%

3. CHEMICAL REACTION

By reacting with Mercuric chloride, Hydrogen chloride is produced and PH indicator is discoloured. $C_2H_5SH + H_9Cl_2 \rightarrow C_2H_5S\left(H_9Cl\right) + HCl$

4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

STANDARD GAS CYLINDER METHOD

5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance	Interference	Coexistence
Hydrogen sulphide	Similar stain is produced.	Higher readings are given.
Phosphine	"	"
Other mercaptans	"	"
Arsine	"	"
Hydrogen selenide	"	"
Hydrogen cyanide	"	"
Nitrogen dioxide	The accuracy of readings is not affected.	Lower readings are given.
Ammonia	"	"
Sulphur dioxide	Whole layer is discoloured to Pale red.	The accuracy of readings is not affected if the maximum end point of the pink stain is discernable.

(NOTE)

In case of a 1 pump stroke, following formula is available for the actual concentration.

Acutual concentration = $0.5 \times$ Reading value