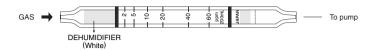
BUTYL ACRYLATE



1. PERFORMANCE

1) Measuring range 2-60 ppmNumber of pump strokes $2(200 \text{m} \ell)$

2) Sampling time : 3 minutes/2 pump strokes

3) Detectable limit : 0.5 ppm4) Shelf life : 2 years5) Operating temperature $: 0 \sim 40 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$

6) Temperature compensation : Necessary (See "TEMPERATURE CORRECTION TABLE") 7) Reading : Direct reading from the scale calibrated by 2 pump strokes

8) Colour change : Yellow→Pale blue

2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

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

3. CHEMICAL REACTION

Chromium oxide is reduced.

 $CH_2 = CHCO_2 (CH_2)_3CH_3 + Cr^{6+} + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow Cr^{3+}$

4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY

5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance	Interference	Coexistence	
Alcohols	Similar stain is produced.	Higher readings are given.	
Aliphatic hydrocarbons (more than C ₃)	Whole reagent is changed to Dark brown.	"	
Halogenated hydrocarbons	"	"	
Esters	"	"	
Aromatic hydrocarbons	"	"	

(NOTE)

Butyl acrylate has the same sensitivity at 20 °C to Methyl acrylate.

TEMPERATURE CORRECTION TABLE

Tube	Corrected Concentration (ppm)					
Readings (ppm)	0 °C (32 °F)	10 °C (50 °F)	20℃ (68°F)	30 °C (86 °F)	40 ℃ (104 °F)	
60	105	80	60	45	32	
40	68	54	40	30	22	
20	32	26	20	15	11	
10	15	13	10	8	5	
5	8	7	5	4	3	