

## 1. PERFORMANCE

- 1) Measuring range : 5-400 ppm  
(0.5 hr.) (4 hrs.) (8 hrs.)  
50-400 ppm 5-100 ppm 5-60 ppm
- 2) Sampling time : 8 hrs. (6 mℓ/min.)
- 3) Shelf life : 3 years
- 4) Operating temperature : 10 ~ 30 °C
- 5) Reading : Direct reading from the scale calibrated by 8 hrs. Sampling
- 6) Colour change : White → Brown ringed

## 2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

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

## 3. CHEMICAL REACTION

Iodine pentoxide is reduced.



## 4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

STANDARD GAS CYLINDER METHOD

## 5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance	Interference	ppm	Coexistence
Butane		50	Higher readings are given.
Hexane		50	∕

(NOTE)

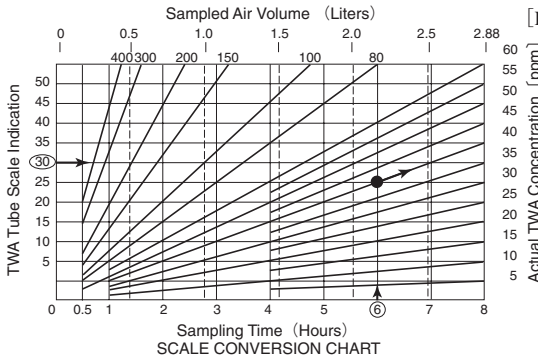
- 1) Air sampler is required for this tube.
- 2) Flow Rate and Sampling Time
  - (1) In case of 8 hours, sampling with 6 mℓ/min., the TWA concentration can read directly by the scale printed on the tube at the top of Brown ring.
  - (2) If the sampling duration is less than 8 hours, the actual TWA concentration can be obtained graphically from the chart provided below.
  - (3) If the flow rate is not 6 mℓ/min, divide the scale reading by the ratio of sampled air volume to 2880mℓ.

$$\text{Actual TWA concentration (ppm)} = I \times \frac{2880}{V}$$

I = Scale reading

V = Sampled air volume in mℓ

[Flow rate (mℓ/min.) × Sampling duration (min.)]



Example :

- (a) If sampling time is 6 hours and scale reading is 30, the actual TWA concentration is 40 ppm.
- (b) If sampled air volume is 1.5ℓ and scale reading is 10, the actual TWA concentration is 19.2 ppm.