

## 1. PERFORMANCE

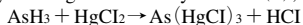
- |                          |   |              |
|--------------------------|---|--------------|
| 1) Measuring range       | : 0.1-2.0 ppm   | 0.05-0.5 ppm |
| Number of pump strokes   | 1 (100mℓ)   | 2 (200mℓ)    |
| 2) Sampling time         | : 1 minute/1 pump stroke  |              |
| 3) Detectable limit      | : 0.02 ppm (200mℓ)  |              |
| 4) Shelf life            | : 2 years   |              |
| 5) Operating temperature | : 0 ~ 40 °C   |              |
| 6) Reading               | : Although the scale of this tube is calibrated based on Phosphine at 1 pump stroke, the sensitivity of Arsenic is completely same. |              |
| 7) Colour change         | : Pale yellow → Pink  |              |

## 2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

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

## 3. CHEMICAL REACTION

By reacting with Mercury chloride (II), Hydrogen chloride is produced and PH indicator is discoloured.



## 4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

STANDARD GAS CYLINDER METHOD

## 5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance	Interference	Coexistence
Hydrogen selenide	Similar stain is produced.	Higher readings are given.
Mercaptans	∕	∕
Hydrogen sulphide	∕	∕
Hydrogen cyanide	Whole reagent is changed to Red.	∕
Sulphur dioxide	Whole reagent is changed to Pale red, but Purplish red stain indicates Arsenic concentration.	∕

### (NOTE)

This tube scale is calibrated based on Phosphine and the same scale is available for Arsenic.

When the concentration is below 0.5 ppm, 2 pump strokes can be used to determine the lower concentration.

Following formula is available for the actual concentration.

Actual concentration =  $1/2 \times$  Reading value