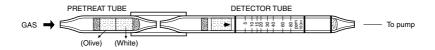
# **METHYL BROMIDE**



# 1. PERFORMANCE

2) Sampling time : 1.5 minutes/1 pump stroke

3) Detectable limit : 1 ppm  $(200 \text{m} \ell)$ 

4) Shelf life : 3 years (Necessary to store in a refrigerated place;  $0 \sim 10^{\circ}$ C)

5) 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 1 pump stroke

8) Colour change : White→Yellow

### 2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

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

## 3. CHEMICAL REACTION

By decomposing with an Oxidizer, Bromine is produced. Bromine reacts with o-Toluidine and yellow Orthoquinone is produced.

$$CH_3Br + I_2O_5 + CrO_3 + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow Br_2$$

$$3Br_2H_2N - \bigcirc - \bigcirc -NH_2 \rightarrow BrH_2N = \bigcirc = \bigcirc = NH_2Br$$

$$CH_3 \qquad CH_3$$

# 4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY

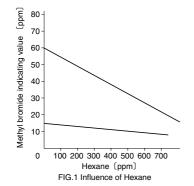
#### 5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance	Interference	ppm	Coexistence	
Halogen	Similar stain is produced.		Higher readings are given.	
Halogenated hydrocarbons	"		"	
Hexane FIG.1		200	Lower readings are given.	

#### (NOTE)

When the concentration is below 5 ppm, 2 pump strokes can be used to determine the lower concentration. Following formula is available for the actual concentration.

Actual concentration =  $1/2 \times$  Temperature corrected value



#### TEMPERATURE CORRECTION TABLE

Scale	True Concentration (ppm)						
Readings (ppm)	0°C (32°F)	5℃ (41°F)	10℃ (50°F)	20°C (68°F)	30°C (86°F)	40 °C (104 °F)	
80	_	140	98	80	75	73	
60	145	76	67	60	57	56	
40	44	43	42	40	40	40	
30	30	30	30	30	30	30	