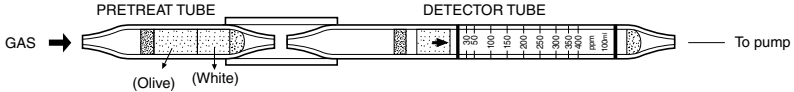


# METHYL CHLOROFORM (1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE)



## 1. PERFORMANCE

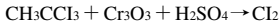
- |                          |  |           |
|--------------------------|--|-----------|
| 1) Measuring range       | : 30-400 ppm   | 15-30 ppm |
| Number of pump strokes   | 1 (100mℓ)  | 2 (200mℓ) |
| 2) Sampling time         | : 1.5 minutes/1 pump stroke  |           |
| 3) Detectable limit      | : 10 ppm (200mℓ)   |           |
| 4) Shelf life            | : 3 years (Necessary to store in a refrigerated place ; 0 ~ 10 °C) |           |
| 5) Operating temperature | : 0 ~ 40 °C  |           |
| 6) Reading               | : Direct reading from the scale calibrated by 1 pump stroke        |           |
| 7) Colour change         | : White → Yellow orange  |           |

## 2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

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

## 3. CHEMICAL REACTION

Chlorine is produced by an Oxidizer. By reacting between this Chlorine and *o*-Toluidine, Orthoquinone is produced.



## 4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY

## 5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance	Interference	Coexistence
Halogens	Similar stain is produced.	Higher readings are given.
Halogenated hydrocarbons FIG.1,2	∕	∕

(NOTE)

When the concentration is below 30 ppm, 2 pump strokes can be used to determine the lower concentration.

Following formula is available for the actual concentration.

Actual concentration = 1/2 × Reading value

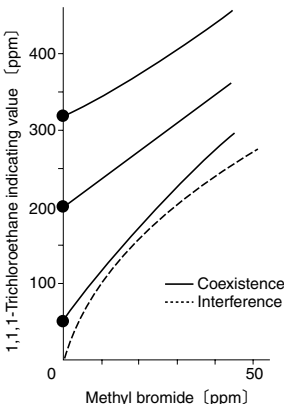


FIG.1 Influence of Methyl bromide

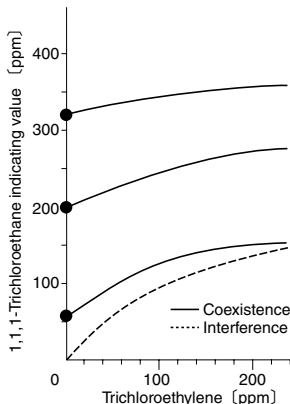


FIG.2 Influence of Trichloroethylene