BUTYL ACRYLATE



1. PERFORMANCE

1) Measuring range 5-60 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

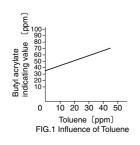
GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY

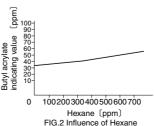
5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance		Interference	Coexistence	
Alcohols		Similar stain is produced.	Higher readings are given.	
Paraffin hydrocarbons (more than C ₃) FIG.2		Whole reagent is changed to Dark brown.	"	
Halogenated hydrocarbons		"	"	
Esters		"	"	
Aromatic hydrocarbons	FIG.1	"	"	

(NOTE)

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





TEMPERATURE CORRECTION TABLE

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