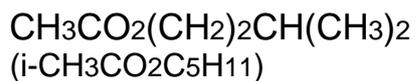
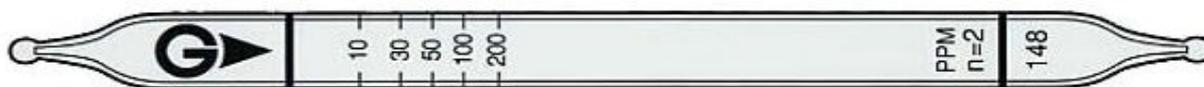


# Isoamyl acetate



No.148



## Performance

Measuring Range	10 to 200 ppm
Number of Pump Strokes	2
Correction Factor	1
Sampling Time	4 minutes per pump stroke
Detecting Limit	2 ppm (n=2)
Colour Change	Yellow → Pale blue
Reaction Principle	Isopropyl acetate reduces chromic acid to produce pale blue colour. $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2 + \text{Cr}^{6+} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \longrightarrow \text{Cr}^{3+}$
Coefficient of Variation	15% (for 10 to 50 ppm), 10% (for 50 to 200 ppm)
Shelf Life	Temperature correction is necessary
Corrections for temperature & humidity	2 Years

Store the tubes at cool and dark place.

## Possible coexisting substances and their interferences

Substance	Concentration	Interference	Change colour by itself
Alcohols	-	Plus error	Produce pale blue
Ketones	-	Plus error	Produce pale blue
Esters	-	Plus error	Produce pale blue

## Calibration gas generation Diffusion tube method

TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL	Explosive range
100ppm	-	1.0 to 7.5%