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G>	- 2.5 -	- 10 -	- 20 -	- 30 -	- 40 -	- 50 -	- 60 -	PPM n=1	
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Performance				1		
Measuring Range	0.36 to1.25 ppm	1.25 to2.5 ppm	2.5 to 60 ppm	60 to120 ppm		
Number of Pump Strokes	5	2	1	1/2		
Correction Factor	1/7	1/2	1	2		
Sampling Time	2 minutes per pump stroke					
Detecting Limit	0.1 ppm (n=5)					
Colour Change	Yellow → Red					
Reaction Principle	Hydrogen cyanide reacts with mercuric Chloride to form the hydrogen chloride then discolours the indicator to red. 2HCN + HgCl ₂ → Hg(CN) ₂ + 2HCl HCl + Base → Chloride product					
Coefficient of Variation	10% (for 2.5 to 20 ppm), 5% (for 20 to 60 ppm)					
Shelf Life	2 Years					
Corrections for temperature & humidity	Humidity correction is necessary					
Store the tubes at cool and	l dark place.					

Possible coexisting substances and their interferences

Substance	Concentration	Interference	Change colour by itself
Sulphur dioxide	<u>≥</u> 20 ppm	Plus error	Red discoloration
Hydrogen sulphide	<u>≥</u> 5 ppm	Plus error	Red discoloration

Other substance measurable with this detector tube

Substance	Correction Factor	Pump Strokes	Measuring Range
Acetone cyanohydrine	1.15	1	2.88 to 69 ppm
Boron trichloride	by scale	2	0.5 to 20 ppm

Calibration gas generation Permeation tube method

TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL	Explosive range
-	C 4.7 ppm	5.6 to 40%