

**Performance**

Measuring Range	20 to 50 ppm	50 to 500 ppm	500 to 1300 ppm
Number of Pump Strokes	2	1	1/2
Correction Factor	0.4	1	2.6
Sampling Time	45 seconds per pump stroke		
Detecting Limit	4 ppm (n=2)		
Colour Change	Yellow→ Reddish Purple		
Reaction Principle	Trichloroethylene is decomposed by nascent oxygen by oxidizing agent to liberate hydrogen chloride which discolours indicator to reddish purple. $\text{Cl}_2\text{C:CHCl} + \text{PbO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \longrightarrow \text{HCl}$ $\text{HCl} + \text{Basic Compound} \longrightarrow \text{Chloride}$		
Coefficient of Variation	10% (for 50 to 100 ppm), 5% (for 100 to 500 ppm)		
Shelf Life	2 Years		
Corrections for temperature & humidity	Temperature correction is necessary		
Store the tubes in the refrigerator to keep at 10°C (50°F) or below.			

**Possible coexisting substances and their interferences**

Substance	Concentration	Interference	Change colour by itself
Nitric Oxide, Nitrogen dioxide	-	No effect	No discoloration
Hydrogen chloride, Chlorine, Bromine	-	Plus error	Produce reddish purple stain
Acetone	≤200 ppm	No effect	No discoloration
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	-	Plus error	Produce reddish purple at ≥3000 ppm
Unsaturated Halogenated Hydrocarbons	-	Plus error	Produces reddish purple stain
Aromatic hydrocarbons	≥100ppm	Minus error	No discoloration

**Other substance measurable with this detector tube**

Substance	Correction Factor	Pump Strokes	Measuring Range
1,2-Dichloroethylene	1.6	1	80 to 800 ppm
1,3-Dichloropropene	0.9	2	45 to 450 ppm

**Calibration gas generation** Diffusion tube method

TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL	Explosive range
10ppm	25ppm	-