

**Performance**

Measuring Range	4 to 10 ppm	10 to 60 ppm	60 to 150 ppm
Number of Pump Stroke	4	2	1
Correction Factor	0.4	1	2.5
Sampling Time	3 minutes per pump stroke		
Detecting Limit	5 ppm (n=2)		
Colour Change	White → Pale Pink		
Reaction Principle	Methylene chloride is oxidized and produces intermediate products in the primary tube. It reacts with detecting agent to produce pale pink stain. $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2 + \text{CrO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_7 \longrightarrow \text{Cl}_2$ $\text{Cl}_2 + 3, 3, 5, 5\text{-Tetramethylbenzidine} \longrightarrow \text{Holoquinone}$		
Coefficient of Variation	15% (for 10 to 20 ppm), 10% (for 20 to 60 ppm)		
Shelf Life	2 Years		
Corrections for temperature & humidity	Temperature correction is necessary		

Store the tubes at cool and dark place.

Possible coexisting substances and their interferences

Substance	Concentration	Interference	Change colour by itself
Chlorine, Bromine, Iodine	-	Plus error	Discolours pale pink
Unsaturated halogenated Hydrocarbons	≥6 ppm	Plus error	Discolours pale pink
Saturated halogenated Hydrocarbons	≥3 ppm	Plus error	Discolours pale pink

Calibration gas generation Diffusion tube method

TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL	Explosive range
50ppm	-	15.5 to 66.9%