

Performance

Measuring Range	2 to 5 ppm	5 to 100 ppm	100 to 250 ppm		
Number of Pump Strokes	2	1	1/2		
Correction Factor	0.4	1	2.5		
Sampling Time	1 minute per pump stroke				
Detecting Limit	0.4 ppm (n=2)				
Colour Change	Yellow → Reddish purple				
Reaction Principle	Tetrachloroethylene is decomposed by oxidizing agent to liberate hydrogen chloride, which produce reddish purple stain. Cl₂C:CCl₂ + PbO₂ + H₂SO₄ → HCl HCl + Base → Chloride				
Coefficient of Variation	10% (for 5 to 20 ppm), 5% (for 20 to 100 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
Chlorine, Bromine, Hydrogen chloride	-	Plus error	Produce reddish purple
Acetone	<u>≤</u> 200 ppm	No effect	No discoloration
Unsaturated halogenated HCs		Plus error	Produce reddish purple
Aromatic hydrocarbons	<u>≥</u> 100 ppm	Minus error	No discoloration

Calibration gas generation Diffusion tube method

TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL	Explosive range	
25ppm	100ppm	10.8 to 54.5% (in oxygen)	