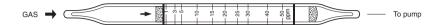
MONOETHANOL AMINE



1. PERFORMANCE

1) Measuring range Number of pump strokes 2) Sampling time 3) Detectable limit 1-50 ppm 0.5-25 ppm $1(100m\ell)$ $2(200m\ell)$ 2 1 minute/1 pump stroke 1 0.2 ppm 1 0.5 ppm 1 0.5-25 ppm 1 0.5 pp

4) Shelf life : 2 years 5) Operating temperature : $0 \sim 40 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$

6) Temperature compensation : Necessary (See "TEMPERATURE CORRECTION TABLE")
7) Reading : Direct reading from the scale calibrated by 1 pump stroke

8) Colour change : Pink→Pale purple

2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

RSD-low: 10% RSD-mid.: 5% RSD-high: 5%

3. CHEMICAL REACTION

By reacting with Sulphuric acid, PH indicator is discoloured. H2NCH2CH2OH + H2SO4→(HOC2N5NH3)2SO4

4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

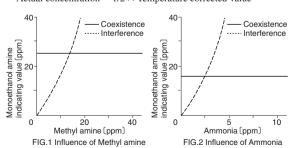
ABSORPTIOMETRIC METHOD

5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance		Interference	Coexistence					
Other amines	FIG.1	Brownish yellow stain is produced.	Double-stain layer(Brownish yellow and Pale purple) is produced, but the maximum end point of the Pale purple stain is discernable.					
Ammonia	FIG.2	Similar stain is produced.	Double-stain layer(Yellow and Pale purple) is produced, but the maximum end point of the Pale purple stain is discernable.					
Hydrazine		"	"					
Atmospheric air (CO ₂ +H ₂ O)	r	"						

(NOTE)

In case of 2 pump strokes, following formula is available for the actual concentration. Actual concentration = $1/2 \times$ Temperature corrected value



TEMPERATURE CORRECTION TABLE

Lube	Corrected Concentration (ppm)					
Readings (ppm)	0 °C (32 °F)	10 °C (50 °F)	20 °C (68 °F)	30 °C (86 °F)	40 °C (104 °F)	
50	_	_	50	35	29	
40	_	65	40	30	25	
30	_	49	30	23	20	
25	_	39	25	20	17	
20	65	30	20	16	14	
15	45	22	15	12	10	
10	29	14	10	8	7	
5	12	7	5	4	3	
3	6	4	3	3	2	
1	1	1	1	1	1	