

## 1. PERFORMANCE

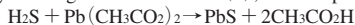
- 1) Measuring range : 1-20 ppm  
(1 hr.) (8 hrs.)  
2-20 ppm 1-12 ppm
- 2) Sampling time : 8 hrs. (6 mℓ/min.)
- 3) Shelf life : 1 year
- 4) Operating temperature : 10 ~ 30 °C
- 5) Reading : Direct reading from the scale calibrated by 8 hrs. Sampling
- 6) Colour change : White → Brown

## 2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

RSD-low : 15% RSD-mid. : 15% RSD-high : 15%

## 3. CHEMICAL REACTION

By reacting with Lead acetate (II), Lead sulphide is produced.



## 4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

PERMEATION TUBE METHOD

## 5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance	Interference	ppm	Coexistence
Sulphur dioxide		10	Higher readings are given.

(NOTE)

- 1) Air sampler is required for this tube.
- 2) Flow Rate and Sampling Time
  - (1) In case of 8 hours, sampling with 6mℓ/min., the TWA concentration can be read directly by the scale printed on the tube at the top of Brown stain.
  - (2) If the sampling duration is less than 8 hours, the actual TWA concentration can be obtained graphically from the chart provided below.
  - (3) If the flow rate is not 6mℓ/min, divide the scale reading by the ratio of sampled air volume to 2880mℓ.

$$\text{Actual TWA concentration (ppm)} = I \times \frac{2880}{V}$$

I = Scale reading  
V = Sampled air volume in ml

[Flow rate (mℓ/min.) × Sampling duration (min.)]

Example :

- (a) If sampling time is 2 hours at 6mℓ/min and scale reading is 2, the actual TWA concentration is 8 ppm.
- (b) If sampled air volume is 2.5ℓ and scale reading is 6, the actual TWA concentration is 7 ppm.

