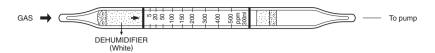
# ETHYL CELLOSOLVE ACETATE



## 1. PERFORMANCE

1) Measuring range 5-150 ppmNumber of pump strokes  $3(300\text{m}\ell)$ 

2) Sampling time : 4.5 minutes/3 pump strokes

3) Detectable limit  $\therefore$  2 ppm 4) Shelf life  $\therefore$  2 years 5) Operating temperature  $\therefore$  10  $\sim$  35 °C

6) Temperature compensation: Necessary (See "TEMPERATURE CORRECTION TABLE")

7) Reading : Graduations printed on the tube are calibrated by Ethyl cellosolve at 3 pump strokes

and Ethyl cellosolve acetate concentration is determined by using a conversion chart.

8) Colour change : Yellow→Pale blue

## 2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

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

## 3. CHEMICAL REACTION

Chromium oxide is reduced.

 $CH_3CO_2CH_2CH_2OC_2H_5 + Cr^{6+} + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow Cr^{3+}$ 

## 4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY

## 5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance	Interference	Coexistence	
Alcohols	Similar stain is produced.	Higher readings are given.	
Ethers	"	"	
Aliphatic hydrocarbons (more than C <sub>3</sub> )	Whole reagent is changed to Pale Brown.	"	
Aromatic hydrocarbons	"	"	
Esters	"	"	
Ketones	"	"	
Halogenated hydrocarbons FIG.1	"	"	

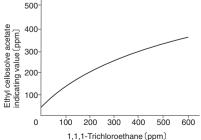
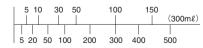


FIG.1 Influence of 1,1,1-Trichloroethane

## Ethyl cellosolve acetate (ppm)



No.190U Tube reading (ppm)

## TEMPERATURE CORRECTION TABLE

Corrected Concentration (ppm)					
10 ℃ (50 °F)	15 ℃ (59 °F)	20 °C (68 °F)	25 °C (77 °F)	30 ℃ (80 °F)	35 °C (95 °F)
230	190	150	120	90	75
160	130	100	80	70	60
80	60	50	40	35	30
25	23	20	18	16	14
10	10	10	10	8	7
5	5	5	5	5	5
	(50°F) 230 160 80 25 10	10 °C (50 °F) (59 °F) (230 190 160 130 80 60 25 23 10 10	10 °C 15 °C 20 °C   (50 °F) (68 °F) (68 °F)   230 190 150   160 130 100   80 60 50   25 23 20   10 10 10	10°C 15°C 20°C 25°C   (50°F) (58°F) (68°F) (70°F)   230 190 150 120   160 130 100 80   80 60 50 40   25 23 20 18   10 10 10 10	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$