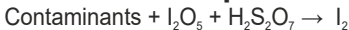


Performance:

Measurement Range	Qualitative	
Number of Strokes	1 to 10	
Sampling Time	10 seconds per stroke	
Relative Standard Deviation	Not applicable	
Colour Change	White	Brown/Green

Reaction Principle:



Operating Conditions:

Detector tubes can be used without compensation of reading between -10 °C and 50 °C (14 °F and 120 °F). Higher contents of water vapor in the sample air produce a slight pink color discoloration of the indicating layer. Do not evaluate this discoloration.

General information:

The detector tube QL does not have any calibration scale. The indication is non-specific and qualitative, i.e. only presence or absence of contaminants will be detected. Various contaminants are indicated with different sensitivity. However, the detector tube is sufficiently sensitive for all listed substance. Normally concentrations of few ppm are detectable. Among others the following substances are indicated.

Acetone, Acetylene, Benzene, 1,3-Butadiene, Butanes, Butylenes, Carbon disulfide, Carbon monoxide, Cyclohexane, Diesel oil, Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol), Ethylene, Formic acid, Fuel oil, Gasoline (engine fuel), Hydrogen chloride, Hydrogen sulfide, Kerosene, Liquid petroleum gas (Propane, Butanes), Methyl Ethyl Ketone (Butanone), Pentanes and other saturated Hydrocarbons, Phenol, Propane, Propanols (Propyl Alcohols), Propylene, Styrene, Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene), Toluene, town gas (with CO contents higher than 1 vol. %), 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (Chloroform), Vinyl chloride, Xylenes.

The detector tube QL is not suitable to detect sensitively - among others - the following substances:

Acetic acid, Ammonia, Bromine, Carbon dioxide, Carbon tetrachloride (Tetrachloromethane), Chlorine, Ethane, Ethylene oxide, Fluorinated hydrocarbons (Freons, Frigenes), Hydrogen, Hydrogen cyanide, Hydrogen fluoride, Methane, Nitrogen dioxide, Phosgene, Sulfur dioxide.



TLV(TWA): ----

TLV(STEL): ----

Flammable Range: ----