



Performance

Number of pump strokes	n=1
Sampling time	30 seconds per 1 pump stroke (100mL)
Shelf life	1.5 years

Reaction principle

See the table below

Detecting layer		No. (Original colour)	1 (Pale yellow)	2 (White)	3 (Blue)	4 (White)	5 (White)	6 (Yellow)	7 (Yellow)	8 (Blue)
Reaction principle			Reaction with indicator	Reaction with p-Dimethylaminoben zaldehide	Reaction with Barium Chloride and indicator	Reaction with o-Tolidine	Reaction with Lead Acetate	Reaction with Silver (I) Nitrate and indicator	Reaction with Sodium Hydrogen Sulphite	Neutralising reaction
Substances & expected concentration	Hydrogen chloride	(≥ 5 ppm) (≥ 150 ppm)	Red (Inlet) Red (Whole layer)							
	Phosgene	(≥ 0.5 ppm) (≥ 20 ppm)		Yellow (Inlet) Yellow (Whole layer)						
	Chlorine	(≥ 7 ppm) (≥ 50 ppm)		Yellow (Inlet) Yellow (Whole layer)						
	Sulphur dioxide	(≥ 10 ppm) (≥ 50 ppm)			Yellow (Inlet) Yellow (Whole layer)					
	Nitrogen dioxide	(≥ 5 ppm) (≥ 30 ppm)		Yellow (Inlet)		Yellow (Inlet) Yellow (Whole layer)				
	Hydrogen sulphide	(≥ 10 ppm) (≥ 200 ppm) (≥ 800 ppm)					Brown (Inlet) Brown (Whole layer) Brown (Whole layer)	Pink (Inlet) Pink (Whole layer)		
	Hydrogen cyanide	(≥ 5 ppm) (≥ 30 ppm)						Pink (Inlet) Pink (Whole layer)		
	Carbon monoxide	(≥ 25 ppm) (≥ 100 ppm)							Blackish brown (Inlet) Blackish brown (Whole layer)	
	Hydrogen	(≥ 50000 ppm) (≥ 100000 ppm)							Gray (Whole layer) Blackish brown (Whole layer)	
	Hydrogen phosphide	(≥ 0.5 ppm) (≥ 5 ppm) (≥ 50 ppm) (≥ 700 ppm)						Pink (Inlet) Pink (Whole layer) Pink (Whole layer) Pink (Whole layer)	Blackish brown (Inlet) Blackish brown (Whole layer)	
	Acetylene	(≥ 200 ppm) (≥ 2000 ppm)							Blackish brown (Inlet) Blackish brown (Whole layer)	
	Ethylene	(≥ 10000 ppm)							Blackish brown (Inlet)	
	Propylene	(≥ 10000 ppm) (≥ 50000 ppm)							Gray (Inlet) Gray (Whole layer)	
	Methyl mercaptan	(≥ 200 ppm) (≥ 1000 ppm)							Yellowish orange (Inlet) Yellowish orange (Whole layer)	
Carbon dioxide	(≥ 5000 ppm) (≥ 20000 ppm)								Brown (Inlet) Brown (Whole layer)	

Parenthesized values after substances show their concentrations.

- (1) Layer 1 may indicate shorter colour stain due to interference by Ammonia coexisting at similar concentration level.
- (2) Olefins stain layer 7 similarly to Carbon monoxide.
- (3) (Inlet) means the approximate gas concentration discolour the inlet of the layer.
- (4) (Whole layer) means the approximate gas concentration discolour the reagent of the layer.