

# **Analytical Procedures Appendices**

Spectroquant® Prove Spectrophotometer 600 plus 1.73028



# **Analytical Procedures and Appendices**

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# **Analytical Procedures and Appendices**

#### **Available photometric test kits and methods**

The following methods with the corresponding method numbers are programmed into the photometer and measurements can be made without any further adjustments. Method selection is achieved through a barcode on the cell (for cell tests) or through a barcode on the AutoSelector (for reagent tests).

The method number listed in column 1 is for manual selection. The total range relates to the cited test in column 2 and, in the reagent tests, covers all possible path length (cells from 10 to 100 mm).

At the end of this chapter there are the tables for the pre-programmed AQA1 and PipeCheck methods.

Method number	Determination		Total range	Method
2537	Acesulfame-K EN 1377		0.0 - 1200.0 mg/g	UV absorption
208	Acid Capacity Cell Test to pH 4.3 (total alkalinity)	1.01758	0.40 – 8.00 mmol/l	Indicator reaction
2518	ADMI Color Measurement 6)		2.0 - 100.0	Inherent color
2517	ADMI Color Measurement 6)		10 - 500	Inherent color
2516	ADMI Color Measurement 6)		10 - 1000	Transmittances from 400 - 700 nm
2612	α Acids²)		0 – 80 mg/l	Inherent color
2637	α Acids (Hop Extracts) <sup>2)</sup>		0.0 - 100.0%	Inherent color
2636	$\alpha/\beta$ Acids (Hops) <sup>2)</sup>		0.0 - 100.0%	Inherent color
196	Aluminium Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.00594	0.02 - 0.50 mg/l Al	Chromazurole S
43	Aluminium Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14825	0.020 - 1.20 mg/l Al	Chromazurole S
	Amino nitrogen, free - see Free	Amino Nitrogen		
2520	Ammonia, free		0.00 - 3.65 mg/l NH <sub>3</sub>	as ammonium
104	Ammonium Cell Test	1.14739	0.010 – 2.000 mg/l NH <sub>4</sub> -N	Indophenol blue
51	Ammonium Cell Test	1.14558	0.20 - 8.00 mg/l NH <sub>4</sub> -N	Indophenol blue
52	Ammonium Cell Test	1.14544	0.5 – 16.0 mg/l NH <sub>4</sub> -N	Indophenol blue
53	Ammonium Cell Test	1.14559	4.0 – 80.0 mg/l NH <sub>4</sub> -N	Indophenol blue
54	Ammonium Test	1.14752	0.010 – 3.00 mg/l NH <sub>4</sub> -N	Indophenol blue
155	Ammonium Test	1.00683	2.0 – 75.0 mg/l NH <sub>4</sub> -N	Indophenol blue
163	Ammonium Test	1.00683	5 – 150 mg/l NH <sub>4</sub> -N	Indophenol blue
2587	Anisidine value <sup>5)</sup>		0.0 - 200.0 AV	Measurement at 350 nm
2601	Anthocyanogenes <sup>2)</sup>		0 - 100 mg/l	Acidic hydrolysis
130	Antimony in water and wastewater		0.10 - 8.00 mg/l Sb	Brilliant green
2540	Annatto Cheese §64 LFGB 03.00-37		0.0 – 10.0 mg/kg	Bixin / Norbixin

<sup>1)</sup> turbidity correction possible

<sup>2)</sup> the analytical procedure for this method is given in the manual of the "Brewery Methods Prove plus"

<sup>5)</sup> the analytical procedure for this method is given in the manual of the "Methods for color measurement"

<sup>6)</sup> the analytical procedure for this method is also given in the manual of the "Methods for color measurement"

Method number	Determination		Total range	Method
156	AOX Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.00675	0.05 - 2.50 mg/l AOX	Oxidation to chloride
132	Arsenic Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.01747	0.001 - 0.100 mg/l As	Ag-DDTC
2562	ASTM Color Measurement		0.5 - 8.0	Inherent color
2603	Bitterness - beer <sup>2)</sup>		1.0 - 80.0 BU	UV absorption
2604	Bitterness - wort <sup>2)</sup>		1.0 - 120.0 BU	UV absorption
157	BOD Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.00687	0.5 – 3000 mg/l BOD	Modification of Winkler method
164	Boron Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.00826	0.05 – 2.00 mg/l B	Azomethine H
46	Boron Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14839	0.050 - 0.800 mg/l B	Rosocyanine
307	Bromate in water and drinking water - Ultra Low Range		0.5 – 40.0 μg/l BrO <sub>3</sub>	3,3'-Dimethylnaphthidine
308	Bromate in water and drinking water - Low Range		2.5 – 200.0 μg/l BrO <sub>3</sub>	3,3'-Dimethylnaphthidine
146	Bromine <sup>4)</sup> Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.00605	0.020 - 10.00 mg/l Br <sub>2</sub>	S-DPD
67	Cadmium Cell Test	1.14834	0.025 – 1.000 mg/l Cd	Cadion derivate
183	Cadmium Test	1.01745	0.0020 - 0.500 mg/l Cd	Cadion derivate
165	Calcium Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.00858	10 - 250 mg/l Ca	Phthalein purple
42	Calcium Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14815	5 – 160 mg/l Ca	Glyoxal-bis-hydroxyanil
125	Calcium Test sensitive <sup>1)</sup>	1.14815	1.0 - 15.0 mg/l Ca	Glyoxal-bis-hydroxyanil
304	Calcium Test <sup>3)</sup>	1.00049	0.20 - 4.00 mg/l Ca	Phthalein derivate
	Carbohydrates, total - see Total	Carbohydrates		
2523	Carotene (palm oil)		10 – 7500 mg/kg	Inherent color
313	Cell Density (OD600)		-0.020 - 1.200	Measurement at 600 nm
	Cell Density - see McFarland or C	Cell Density (OI	D600)	
95	Chloride Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14730	5 – 125 mg/l Cl	Iron(III)-thiocyanat
110	Chloride Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14897	2.5 – 25.0 mg/l Cl	Iron(III)-thiocyanat
63	Chloride Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14897	10 - 250 mg/l Cl	Iron(III)-thiocyanat
218	Chloride Cell Test 1)	1.01804	0.5 - 15.0 mg/l Cl	Iron(III)-thiocyanat
219	Chloride Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.01807	0.10 - 5.00 mg/l Cl	Iron(III)-thiocyanat
141	Chlorine Cell Test <sup>1)</sup> (free chlorine)	1.00595	0.03 - 6.00 mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	S-DPD
142	Chlorine Cell Test <sup>1)</sup> (free chlorine + total chlorine)	1.00597	0.03 - 6.00 mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	S-DPD
143	Chlorine Test <sup>1)</sup> (free chlorine)	1.00598	0.010 - 6.00 mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	S-DPD

<sup>1)</sup> turbidity correction possible

<sup>3)</sup> individual calibration necessary

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4)</sup> can also be determined with Spectroquant<sup>®</sup> Chlorine Test, Cat. No. 1.00598 (see corresponding application notes on www.sigmaaldrich.com)

Method number	Determination		Total range	Method
145	Chlorine Test <sup>1)</sup> (total chlorine)	1.00602	0.010 - 6.00 mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	S-DPD
144	Chlorine Test <sup>1)</sup> (free chlorine + total chlorine)	1.00599	0.010 - 6.00 mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	S-DPD
194	Chlorine Cell Test <sup>1)</sup> (free chlorine + total chlorine)	1.00086/1.00087/ 1.00088/1.00089	0.03 - 6.00 mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	DPD
306	Chlorine Test <sup>1)</sup> (free chlorine + total chlorine)	1.00086/1.00087/ 1.00088	0.010 - 1.000 mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	DPD
149	Chlorine Dioxide Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.00608	0.020 - 10.00 mg/l ClO <sub>2</sub>	S-DPD
2509	Chlorophyll-a (DIN/ISO)		result in μg/l Chl-a or Phaeo	Inherent color
2504	Chlorophyll-a (APHA/ASTM)		result in mg/m³ Chl-a or Phaeo	Inherent color
2507	Chlorophyll-a, -b, -c (APHA/ASTM)		result in mg/m³ Chl-a, -b, -c	Inherent color
39	Chromate Cell Test 1)	1.14552	0.05 – 2.00 mg/l Cr	Diphenylcarbazide
39	Chromate Cell Test <sup>1)</sup> (total chromium)	1.14552	0.05 - 2.00 mg/l Cr	Peroxodisulfate oxidation / Diphenylcarbazide
40	Chromate Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14758	0.010 - 3.00 mg/l Cr	Diphenylcarbazide
20	Chromium Baths		4.0 - 400 g/I CrO <sub>3</sub>	Inherent color
2584	CIE color distance <sup>5)</sup>		ΔE*ab 0.00 - 200.00 ΔL* -200.00 - 200.00 Δa* -200.00 - 200.00 Δb* -200.00 - 200.00 ΔC*ab -200.00 - 200.00	Comparative measure- ment of transmittances from 360 - 780 nm
2580	CIELAB color space (brightness, chroma) <sup>5)</sup>		ΔE*ab 0.00 - 200.00 ΔL* -200.00 - 200.00 Δa* -200.00 - 200.00 Δb* -200.00 - 200.00 ΔC*ab -200.00 - 200.00	Comparative measure- ment of transmittances from 360 - 780 nm
2581	CIELUV color space <sup>5)</sup>		L* 0.00 - 105.00 u* -180.0 - 180.0 v* -180.0 - 180.0 C*uv 0.00 - 300.00 S*uv 0.000 - 200.000	Transmittances from 360 – 780 nm
2582	CIExyY color space <sup>5)</sup>		x 0.0000 - 0.8000 y 0.0000 - 0.8000 Y 0.000 - 200.000	Transmittances from 360 – 780 nm
232	Cobalt Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.17244	0.05 - 2.00 mg/l Co	Nitroso-R salt
305	Cobalt in water		0.5 - 10.0 mg/l Co	Nitroso-R salt

<sup>1)</sup> turbidity correction possible

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5)</sup> the analytical procedure for this method is given in the manual of the "Methods for color measurement"

Method number	Determination		Total range	Method
31	COD Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14560	4.0 – 40.0 mg/l COD	Chromosulfuric acid oxidation / chromate determination
211	COD Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.01796	5.0 – 80.0 mg/l COD	Chromosulfuric acid oxidation / chromate determination
14	COD Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14540	10 - 150 mg/l COD	Chromosulfuric acid oxidation / chromate determination
105	COD Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14895	15 – 300 mg/l COD	Chromosulfuric acid oxidation / chromate determination
93	COD Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14690	50 - 500 mg/l COD	Chromosulfuric acid oxidation / chromate determination
23	COD Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14541	25 – 1500 mg/l COD	Chromosulfuric acid oxidation / chromium(III) determination
94	COD Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14691	300 – 3500 mg/l COD	Chromosulfuric acid oxidation / chromium(III) determination
24	COD Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14555	500 – 10000 mg/l COD	Chromosulfuric acid oxidation / chromium(III) determination
209	COD Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.01797	5000 – 90000 mg/l COD	Chromosulfuric acid oxidation / chromium(III) determination
137	COD Cell Test (Hg free) 1)	1.09772	10 - 150 mg/l COD	Chromosulfuric acid oxidation / chromate determination
138	COD Cell Test (Hg free) 1)	1.09773	100 - 1500 mg/l COD	Chromosulfuric acid oxidation / chromium(III) determination
220	COD Cell Test for seawater <sup>1)</sup>	1.17058	5.0 - 60.0 mg/l COD	Chloride depletion / chromosulfuric acid oxidation / chromate determination
221	COD Cell Test for seawater <sup>1)</sup>	1.17059	50 – 3000 mg/l COD	Chloride depletion / chromosulfuric acid oxidation / chromium(III) determination
15	Color α(436) (spectral absorptions coefficient) <sup>6)</sup>		0.1 - 250 m <sup>-1</sup>	Measurement at 436 nm

<sup>1)</sup> turbidity correction possible

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6)</sup> the analytical procedure for this method is also given in the manual of the "Methods for color measurement"

Method number	Determination		Total range	Method
61	Color $\alpha$ (525) (spectral absorptions coefficient) <sup>6)</sup>		0.1 – 250 m <sup>-1</sup>	Measurement at 525 nm
78	Color $\alpha$ (620) (spectral absorptions coefficient) $^{6)}$		0.1 – 250 m <sup>-1</sup>	Measurement at 620 nm
303	Color (410) (EN 7887) <sup>6)</sup>		2 – 2500 mg/l Pt	Measurement at 410 nm
2633	Color - ASBC <sup>2), 5)</sup>		0.0 – 50.0 °SRM 0.0 – 100.0 EBC Units	Absorption at 430 nm
2602	Color - EBC <sup>2), 5)</sup>		0.0 - 60.0 EBC Units	Absorption at 430 nm
32	Color Hazen 1), 6)		0.2 – 500 mg/l Pt/Co (Hazen)	Platinum-cobalt-Standard Method, measurement a 340 nm
179	Color Hazen 1), 6)		0 – 1000 mg/l Pt/Co (Hazen)	Platinum-cobalt-Standar Method, measurement a 445 nm
180	Color Hazen <sup>1), 6)</sup>		0 – 1000 mg/l Pt/Co (Hazen)	Platinum-cobalt-Standar Method, measurement a 455 nm
181	Color Hazen <sup>1), 6)</sup>		0 – 1000 mg/l Pt/Co (Hazen)	Platinum-cobalt-Standar Method, measurement a 465 nm
2588	Color a(436), a(525), and a(620) <sup>5)</sup>		0.0 - 250.0 m <sup>-1</sup>	Absorption at 436, 525, and 620 nm
	Color of sugar solutions - see I	ICUMSA Color		
2613	Copper - EBC <sup>2)</sup>		0.10 - 5.00 mg/l Cu	Cuprethol
26	Copper Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14553	0.05 - 8.00 mg/l Cu	Cuprizone
27	Copper Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14767	0.02 - 6.00 mg/l Cu	Cuprizone
83	Copper Baths		2.0 - 80.0 g/l Cu	Inherent color
228	Cyanide Cell Test <sup>1)</sup> (free cyanide)	1.02531	0.010 – 0.500 mg/l CN	Barbituric acid + pyridinecarboxylic acid
75	Cyanide Cell Test <sup>1)</sup> (free cyanide)	1.14561	0.010 - 0.500 mg/l CN	Barbituric acid + pyridinecarboxylic acid
75	Cyanide Cell Test <sup>1)</sup> (readily liberated cyanide)	1.14561	0.010 – 0.500 mg/l CN	Citric acid / barbituric ac + pyridinecarboxylic aci
109	Cyanide Test <sup>1)</sup> (free cyanide)	1.09701	0.0020 – 0.500 mg/l CN	Barbituric acid + pyridinecarboxylic acid
109	Cyanide Test <sup>1)</sup> (readily liberated cyanide)	1.09701	0.0020 - 0.500 mg/l CN	Citric acid / barbituric ac + pyridinecarboxylic aci

<sup>1)</sup> turbidity correction possible

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> the analytical procedure for this method is given in the manual of the "Brewery Methods Prove plus"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5)</sup> the analytical procedure for this method is given in the manual of the "Methods for color measurement"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6)</sup> the analytical procedure for this method is also given in the manual of the "Methods for color measurement"

Method number	Determination		Total range	Method
210	Cyanuric Acid Test	1.19253	2 – 160 mg/l Cyan Acid	Triazine derivative
2528	delta K268 (olive oil)		-0.10 - 1.00	UV absorption
2529	delta K270 (olive oil)		-0.10 - 1.00	UV absorption
2631	Diacetyl (ASBC) <sup>2)</sup>		0.00 – 4.00 mg/l Diacetyl	a-Naphthol
	Diacetyl (EBC) - see Vicinal Dike	tones		
2524	DOBI (palm oil)		0.00 - 4.00	UV absorption
2512	dsDNA		5 – 37500 μg/ml dsDNA	UV absorption
2626	Flavanoids <sup>2)</sup>		3 – 200 mg/l	4-Dimethylaminocinnam- aldehyde
2635	Flocculation (ASBC) <sup>2)</sup>		0.0 - 100.0%	Turbidity
215	Fluoride Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.00809	0.10 - 1.80 mg/l F	Alizarin complexone
216	Fluoride Cell Test sensitive	1.00809	0.025 – 0.500 mg/l F	Alizarin complexone
234	Fluoride Cell Test	1.17243	0.10 - 2.50 mg/l F	SPADNS (As free)
166	Fluoride Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14598	0.10 - 2.00 mg/l F	Alizarin complexone
167	Fluoride Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14598	1.0 - 20.0 mg/l F	Alizarin complexone
217	Fluoride Test	1.00822	0.02 - 2.00 mg/l F	SPADNS
233	Fluoride Test	1.17236	0.02 - 2.00 mg/l F	SPADNS (As free)
28	Formaldehyde Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14500	0.10 - 8.00 mg/l HCHO	Chromotropic acid
91	Formaldehyde Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14678	0.02 - 8.00 mg/l HCHO	Chromotropic acid
2606	Free Amino Nitrogen beer / wort <sup>2)</sup>		0 – 400 mg/l	Ninhydrin
2561	Gardner Color Measurement 6)		1.0 - 18.0 Gardner	Transmittances from 360 – 780 nm
45	Gold Test	1.14821	0.5 - 12.0 mg/l Au	Rhodamine B
	Hardness - see Total Hardness o	r Residual Hard	dness	
	Hazen - see Color Hazen			
2586	Hess-Ives color scale 5)		0.0 - 400 H-I	Absorption at 460, 470, 560, and 640 nm
2634	Hop Storage Index (HSI) <sup>2)</sup>		0.00 - 2.00 HSI	UV absorption
2585	Hunter color distance <sup>5)</sup>		ΔE*H 0.00 - 200.00 ΔL* -200.00 - 200.00 Δa* -200.00 - 200.00 Δb* -200.00 - 200.00	Transmittances from 360 – 780 nm
2583	HunterLab color space <sup>5)</sup>		L* 0.00 - 105.00 a* -180.0 - 180.0 b* -180.0 - 180.0	Transmittances from 360 – 780 nm

<sup>1)</sup> turbidity correction possible

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> the analytical procedure for this method is given in the manual of the "Brewery Methods Prove plus"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5)</sup> the analytical procedure for this method is given in the manual of the "Methods for color measurement"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6)</sup> the analytical procedure for this method is also given in the manual of the "Methods for color measurement"

Method number	Determination		Total range	Method
44	Hydrazine Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.09711	0.005 – 2.00 mg/l N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	4-Dimethylaminobenz- aldehyde
99	Hydrogen Peroxide Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14731	2.0 - 20.0 mg/l H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Titanyl sulfate
128	Hydrogen Peroxide Cell Test sensitive <sup>1)</sup>	1.14731	0.25 – 5.00 mg/l H₂O₂	Titanyl sulfate
198	Hydrogen Peroxide Test	1.18789	0.015 - 6.00 mg/l H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Phenanthroline derivative
2538	Hydroxyproline Meat §64 LFGB 06.00-8		0.000 - 1.000 g/100 g	4-Dimethylaminobenz- aldehyde
2548	ICUMSA Color GS1/3-7 (2011) <sup>6)</sup>		0 - 50 000 IU <sub>7.0</sub>	Absorption at 420 nm
2549	ICUMSA Color GS2/3-9 (2005) <sup>6)</sup>		0 - 600 IU <sub>7.0</sub>	Absorption at 420 nm
2550	ICUMSA Color GS2/3-10 (2011) <sup>6)</sup>		0 - 50 IU <sub>7.0</sub>	Absorption at 420 nm
2551	ICUMSA Color GS9/1/2/3-8 (2011	.) <sup>6)</sup>	0 - 20 000 IU <sub>7.0</sub>	Absorption at 420 nm
147	Iodine <sup>4)</sup> Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.00606	0.050 - 10.00 mg/l I <sub>2</sub>	S-DPD
2615	Iodine Value, photometric <sup>2)</sup>		0.00 - 0.80	Iodine
2616	Iodine Value, photometric <sup>2)</sup>		0.00 - 0.80	Iodine
33	Iodine Color Number <sup>6)</sup>		0.010 - 3.00	Measurement at 340 nm
21	Iodine Color Number <sup>6)</sup>		0.2 - 50.0	Measurement at 445 nm
2642	Iron - ASBC <sup>2)</sup>		0.00 - 3.00 mg/l Fe	1,10-Phenanthroline
2643	Iron - ASBC <sup>2)</sup>		0.00 – 3.00 mg/l Fe	2,2'-Bipyridine
2644	Iron - ASBC <sup>2)</sup>		0.00 - 0.40 mg/l Fe	Triazine (ferrozine)
2623	Iron - EBC <sup>2)</sup>		0.000 – 1.000 mg/l Fe	Triazine
2624	Iron - EBC <sup>2)</sup>		0.000 – 0.800 mg/l Fe	Triazine
37	Iron Cell Test	1.14549	0.05 - 4.00 mg/l Fe	Triazine
106	Iron Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14896	1.0 – 50.0 mg/l Fe (Fe(II) and Fe(III))	2,2'-Bipyridine
38	Iron Test	1.14761	0.0025 - 5.00 mg/l Fe	Triazine
161	Iron Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.00796	0.010 – 5.00 mg/l Fe (Fe(II) and Fe(III))	1,10-Phenanthroline
2611	Iso-α Acids <sup>2)</sup>		0 - 60	UV absorption
2525	K232 (olive oil)		0.00 - 4.00	UV absorption
2526	K268 (olive oil)		0.00 - 4.00	UV absorption
2527	K270 (olive oil)		0.00 - 4.00	UV absorption
311	Klett color index 5)		0 - 1000 Klett417	Absorption at 417 nm

<sup>1)</sup> turbidity correction possible

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> the analytical procedure for this method is given in the manual of the "Brewery Methods Prove plus"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4)</sup> can also be determined with Spectroquant<sup>®</sup> Chlorine Test, Cat. No. 1.00598 (see corresponding application notes on www.sigmaaldrich.com)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5)</sup> the analytical procedure for this method is given in the manual of the "Methods for color measurement"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6)</sup> the analytical procedure for this method is also given in the manual of the "Methods for color measurement"

Method number	Determination		Total range	Method
66	Lead Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14833	0.10 - 5.00 mg/l Pb	PAR
160	Lead Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.09717	0.010 – 5.00 mg/l Pb	PAR
158	Magnesium Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.00815	5.0 – 75.0 mg/l Mg	Phthalein purple
159	Manganese Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.00816	0.10 - 5.00 mg/l Mn	Formaldoxime
19	Manganese Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14770	0.010 – 10.00 mg/l Mn	Formaldoxime
226	Manganese Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.01846	0.005 – 2.00 mg/l Mn	PAN
2513	McFarland		0.0 - 10.0	Cell density, turbidimetric
135	Mercury in water and wastewater		0.025 – 1.000 mg/l Hg	Michler's ketone
175	Molybdenum Cell Test	1.00860	0.02 - 1.00 mg/l Mo	Brompyrogallol red
206	Molybdenum Test	1.19252	0.5 - 45.00 mg/l Mo	Mercaptoacetic acid
185	Monochloramine Test	1.01632	0.050 - 10.00 mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	Indophenol blue
2614	Nickel - EBC <sup>2)</sup>		0.00 - 5.00 mg/l Ni	Dimethylglyoxime
17	Nickel Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14554	0.10 - 6.00 mg/l Ni	Dimethylglyoxime
18	Nickel Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14785	0.02 - 5.00 mg/l Ni	Dimethylglyoxime
57	Nickel Bath		2.0 - 120 g/l Ni	Inherent color
59	Nitrate Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14542	0.5 – 18.0 mg/l NO <sub>3</sub> -N	Nitrospectral
30	Nitrate Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14563	0.5 − 25.0 mg/l NO <sub>3</sub> -N	2,6-Dimethylphenol
107	Nitrate Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14764	1.0 - 50.0 mg/l NO <sub>3</sub> -N	2,6-Dimethylphenol
151	Nitrate Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.00614	23 – 225 mg/l NO <sub>3</sub> -N	2,6-Dimethylphenol
60	Nitrate Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14773	0.20 – 20.0 mg/l NO <sub>3</sub> -N	Nitrospectral
139	Nitrate Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.09713	0.10 - 25.0 mg/l NO <sub>3</sub> -N	2,6-Dimethylphenol
72	Nitrate Cell Test in seawater <sup>1)</sup>	1.14556	0.10 - 3.00 mg/l NO <sub>3</sub> -N	Resorcine
140	Nitrate Test in seawater <sup>1)</sup>	1.14942	0.2 – 17.0 mg/l NO <sub>3</sub> -N	Resorcine
227	Nitrate Test	1.01842	0.3 – 30.0 mg/l NO <sub>3</sub> -N	Reduction / Benzoic acid derivative
2503	Nitrate (UV)		0.0 – 7.0 mg/l NO <sub>3</sub> -N	Direct measurement in the UV range
35	Nitrite Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14547	0.010 - 0.700 mg/l NO <sub>2</sub> -N	Griess reaction
197	Nitrite Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.00609	1.0 – 90.0 mg/l NO <sub>2</sub> -N	Iron(II)-ethylenediammo- nium sulfate
36	Nitrite Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14776	0.002 - 1.00 mg/l NO <sub>2</sub> -N	Griess reaction
68	Nitrogen (total) Cell Test	1.14537	0.5 – 15.0 mg/l N	Peroxodisulfate oxidation , Nitrospectral
153	Nitrogen (total) Cell Test	1.00613	0.5 – 15.0 mg/l N	Peroxodisulfate oxidation 2,6-Dimethylphenol

<sup>1)</sup> turbidity correction possible

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> the analytical procedure for this method is given in the manual of the "Brewery Methods Prove plus"

Method number	Determination		Total range	Method			
108	Nitrogen (total) Cell Test	1.14763	10 – 150 mg/l N	Peroxodisulfate oxidation / 2,6-Dimethylphenol			
	OD280 - see Protein (OD280)						
	OD600 - see Cell Density (OD	600)					
	Oils - see K (olive oil), delta K	(olive oil), Carote	ene (palm oil) or DOBI (palm oil	)			
92	Oxygen Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14694	0.5 – 12.0 mg/l O <sub>2</sub>	Modification of Winkler method			
207	Oxygen Scavengers Test	1.19251	0.020 - 0.500 mg/l DEHA	FerroZine®			
148	Ozone Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.00607	0.010 - 4.00 mg/l O <sub>3</sub>	S-DPD			
133	Palladium in water and wastewater		0.05 – 1.25 mg/l Pd	Thio-Michler's ketone			
	2,3-Pentandion - see Vicinal Diketones						
186	pH Cell Test	1.01744	6.4 - 8.8	Phenol red			
	Phaeophytin (DIN/ISO) / (APHA/ASTM) - see Chlorophyll-a (DIN/ISO) or (APHA/ASTM)						
73	Phenol Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14551	0.10 - 2.50 mg/l C <sub>6</sub> H₅OH	MBTH			
176	Phenol Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.00856	0.025 – 5.00 mg/l C <sub>6</sub> H₅OH	Aminoantipyrine			
177	Phenol Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.00856	0.002 – 0.100 mg/l C <sub>6</sub> H₅OH	Aminoantipyrine by extraction			
	Phenols, steam-volatile - see	steam-volatile Ph	enols				
212	Phosphate Cell Test	1.00474	0.05 - 5.00 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub> -P	Phosphormolybdenum blu			
55	Phosphate Cell Test	1.14543	0.05 - 5.00 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub> -P	Phosphormolybdenum blu			
55	Phosphate Cell Test (total phosphorus)	1.14543	0.05 – 5.00 mg/l P	Peroxodisulfate oxidation phosphormolybdenum blu			
213	Phosphate Cell Test	1.00475	0.5 – 25.0 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub> -P	Phosphormolybdenum blu			
86	Phosphate Cell Test	1.14729	0.5 – 25.0 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub> -P	Phosphormolybdenum blu			
86	Phosphate Cell Test (total phosphorus)	1.14729	0.5 – 25.0 mg/l P	Peroxodisulfate oxidation phosphormolybdenum blu			
152	Phosphate Cell Test	1.00616	3.0 – 100.0 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub> -P	Phosphormolybdenum blu			
214	Phosphate Cell Test	1.00673	3.0 - 100.0 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub> -P	Phosphormolybdenum blu			
214	Phosphate Cell Test (total phosphorus)	1.00673	3.0 – 100.0 mg/l P	Peroxodisulfate oxidation phosphormolybdenum blu			
56	Phosphate Test	1.14848	0.0025 - 5.00 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub> -P	Phosphormolybdenum blu			
162	Phosphate Test	1.00798	1.0 - 100.0 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub> -P	Phosphormolybdenum blu			
69	Phosphate Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14546	0.5 - 25.0 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub> -P	Vanadatomolybdate			

<sup>1)</sup> turbidity correction possible

Method number	Determination		Total range	Method
70	Phosphate Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14842	0.5 – 30.0 mg/l PO₄-P	Vanadatomolybdate
2535	Phosphatide Milk §64 LFGB 01.00-41		0 – 750 mg/100 g P	Ashing / phosphor- molybdenum blue
2534	Phosphorus Juice EN 1136		0.0 – 300.0 mg/l P	Phosphormolybdenum blue
2533	Phosphorus Meat §64 LFGB 06.00-9		0.000 - 2.500 g/100 g P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Ashing / vanadato- molybdate
2532	Phosphorus Milk §64 LFGB 01.00-92		0 – 2000 mg/100 g P	Ashing / phosphor- molybdenum blue
	Photometric iodine test - see Io	ometric		
	Pigment, yellow - see Yellow Pig	gment		
134	Platinum in water and waste- water		0.10 – 1.25 mg/l Pt	o-Phenylendiamine
103	Potassium Cell Test	1.14562	5.0 – 50.0 mg/l K	Kalignost®, turbidimetric
150	Potassium Cell Test	1.00615	30 – 300 mg/l K	Kalignost®, turbidimetric
2539	Proline Juice EN 1141		0 – 1200 mg/l	Ninhydrin
319	Protein BCA <sup>3)</sup>		200 – 1000 μg/l BSA	Bicinchoninic acid (BCA)
2640	Protein Beer, dark <sup>2)</sup>		0.00 - 100.00% (wt/wt)	UV absorption
2639	Protein Beer, stabilized <sup>2)</sup>		0.00 - 100.00% (wt/wt)	UV absorption
2638	Protein Beer, unstabilized 2)		0.00 - 100.00% (wt/wt)	UV absorption
315	Protein Biuret Low Range <sup>3)</sup>		0.5 - 5.0 g/l BSA	Biuret reaction
316	Protein Biuret High Range <sup>3)</sup>		1 - 10 g/l BSA	Biuret reaction
312	Protein (OD280)		-0.020 - 2.000	Measurement at 280 nm
2641	Protein Wort <sup>2)</sup>		0.00 – 100.00% (malt/db)	UV absorption
2617	Reducing Power <sup>2)</sup>		0 - 100%	DPI
2632	Reducing Sugars <sup>2)</sup>		0.00 - 1.00 g/l Dextrose	РАНВАН
98	Residual Hardness Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14683	0.50 – 5.00 mg/l Ca	Phthalein purple
2510	RNA		4 – 30000 μg/ml RNA	UV absorption
2536	Saccharine EN 1376		0.0 - 1200.0 mg/g	UV absorption
2563	Saybolt Color Measurement <sup>6)</sup>		-15 - 30 Saybolt	Transmittances from 380 – 780 nm
2564	Saybolt Color Measurement <sup>6)</sup>		-15 - 30 Saybolt	Transmittances from 380 – 780 nm
79	Silicate (Silicic acid) Test	1.14794	0.11 - 10.70 mg/l SiO <sub>2</sub>	Silicomolybdenum blue
81	Silicate (Silicic acid) Test	1.14794	0.011 - 1.600 mg/l SiO <sub>2</sub>	Silicomolybdenum blue
169	Silicate (Silicic acid) Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.00857	1.1 - 107.0 mg/l SiO <sub>2</sub>	Molybdatosilicate

 $<sup>^{\</sup>scriptscriptstyle 1)}$  turbidity correction possible

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> the analytical procedure for this method is given in the manual of the "Brewery Methods Prove plus"

<sup>3)</sup> individual calibration necessary

Method number	Determination		Total range	Method
171	Silicate (Silicic acid) Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.00857	11 - 1070 mg/l SiO <sub>2</sub>	Molybdatosilicate
225	Silicate (Silicic acid) Test	1.01813	0.25 - 500.0 μg/l SiO <sub>2</sub>	Silicomolybdenum blue
47	Silver Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14831	0.25 – 3.00 mg/l Ag	Eosine / 1,10-Phenanthroline
168	Sodium Cell Test in nutrient solutions 1)	1.00885	10 – 300 mg/l Na	indirectly as chloride
300	Spectral Absorption Coefficient $\alpha(254)^{6)}$		0.1 − 250 m <sup>-1</sup>	Measurement at 254 nm
302	Spectral Absorption Coefficient $\alpha$ (436) <sup>6)</sup>		0.1 − 250 m <sup>-1</sup>	Measurement at 436 nm
301	Spectral Attenuation Coefficient μ(254) <sup>6)</sup>		0.1 − 250 m <sup>-1</sup>	Measurement at 254 nm
2571	Spectral Attenuation Coefficient μ(254), corrected <sup>5)</sup>		0.0 – 250 m <sup>-1</sup>	Absorption at 254 and 550 nm
2511	ssDNA		3 – 25000 μg/ml ssDNA	UV absorption
2621	Steam-volatile Phenols - malt <sup>2)</sup>		0.00 – 3.00 mg/kg	Aminoantipyrine by extraction
2621	Steam-volatile Phenols - beer <sup>2)</sup>		0.00 – 0.30 mg/kg	Aminoantipyrine by extraction
2622	Steam-volatile Phenols - malt <sup>2)</sup>		0.00 – 3.00 mg/kg	Aminoantipyrine by extraction
2622	Steam-volatile Phenols - beer <sup>2)</sup>		0.00 – 0.30 mg/kg	Aminoantipyrine by extraction
314	Sugars <sup>3)</sup>		0 – 200 g/l	3,5-Dinitrosalicylic acid (DNSA)
	Sugar solutions, Color of - see IC	UMSA Color		
229	Sulfate Cell Test	1.02532	1.0 - 50.0 mg/l SO <sub>4</sub>	Bariumsulfate, turbidi- metric
64	Sulfate Cell Test	1.14548	5 - 250 mg/l SO <sub>4</sub>	Bariumsulfate, turbidi- metric
154	Sulfate Cell Test	1.00617	50 - 500 mg/l SO <sub>4</sub>	Bariumsulfate, turbidi- metric
82	Sulfate Cell Test	1.14564	100 – 1000 mg/l SO <sub>4</sub>	Bariumsulfate, turbidi- metric
65	Sulfate Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14791	25 - 300 mg/l SO <sub>4</sub>	Tannin

<sup>1)</sup> turbidity correction possible

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> the analytical procedure for this method is given in the manual of the "Brewery Methods Prove"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3)</sup> individual calibration necessary

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6)</sup> the analytical procedure for this method is also given in the manual of the "Methods for color measurement"

Method number	Determination		Total range	Method
224	Sulfate Test	1.01812	0.50 − 50.0 mg/l SO <sub>4</sub>	Bariumsulfate, turbidi- metric
230	Sulfate Test <sup>7)</sup>	1.02537	5 - 300 mg/l SO <sub>4</sub>	Bariumsulfate, turbidi- metric
236	Sulfate Test <sup>7)</sup>	1.02537	5 – 300 mg/l SO <sub>4</sub>	Bariumsulfate, turbidi- metric
80	Sulfide Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14779	0.020 - 1.50 mg/l S	Dimethyl-p-phenylendiamin
71	Sulfite Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14394	1.0 - 20.0 mg/l SO <sub>3</sub>	Ellman's reagent
127	Sulfite Cell Test sensitive 1)	1.14394	0.05 - 3.00 mg/l SO <sub>3</sub>	Ellman's reagent
187	Sulfite Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.01746	1.0 - 60.0 mg/l SO <sub>3</sub>	Ellman's reagent
231	Surfactants (anionic) Cell Test	1.02552	0.05 - 2.00 mg/l SDAS	Methylene blue
192	Surfactants (cationic) Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.01764	0.05 – 1.50 mg/l k-Ten	Disulfine blue
193	Surfactants (nonionic) Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.01787	0.10 - 7.50 mg/l n-Ten	TBPE
182	Suspended Solids		1 - 750 mg/l SusS	
2619	Thiobarbituric Acid Number <sup>2)</sup>		0 - 250	Thiobarbituric acid
100	Tin Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14622	0.10 - 2.50 mg/l Sn	Pyrocatechol violet
235	Tin Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.17265	0.10 - 2.50 mg/l Sn	Pyrocatechol violet
2577	Tint index <sup>5)</sup>		-6.00 - 3.00 TI <sub>10mm</sub>	Transmittances from 360 – 780 nm
2578	Tint index <sup>5)</sup>		-6.00 - 3.00 TI <sub>10mm</sub>	Transmittances from 360 – 780 nm
172	TOC Cell Test	1.14878	5.0 – 80.0 mg/l TOC	Peroxodisulfate oxidation / Indicator
173	TOC Cell Test	1.14879	50 – 800 mg/l TOC	Peroxodisulfate oxidation / Indicator
2625	Total Carbohydrates <sup>2)</sup>		0.000 - 6.000 g/100 ml	Anthrone
178	Total Hardness Cell Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.00961	5 - 215 mg/l Ca	Phthalein purple
2610	Total Polyphenols <sup>2)</sup>		1 - 800 mg/l	Iron(III)
2579	Transmittances T <sub>x</sub> , T <sub>y</sub> , T <sub>z</sub> <sup>5)</sup>		$T_x 0.0 - 150.0$ $T_y 0.0 - 150.0$ $T_z 0.0 - 150.0$	Transmittances from 380 – 780 nm
77	Turbidity		1 - 100 FAU	Measurement at 550 nm
309	UV-absorbing organic matter <sup>5)</sup>		0.0000 - 1.000 A/cm 0.0000 - 1.000 cm <sup>-1</sup> 0.00 - 100 mm <sup>-1</sup>	Absorption at 254 nm

<sup>1)</sup> turbidity correction possible

for batches with a minimum shelf life **till** 2021/10/31: select method number **230** for batches with a minimum shelf life **after** 2021/10/31: select method number **236** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> the analytical procedure for this method is given in the manual of the "Brewery Methods Prove plus"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5)</sup> the analytical procedure for this method is given in the manual of the "Methods for color measurement"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7)</sup> only when selecting the method manually:

Method number	Determination		Total range	Method
310	UV-absorbing organic matter (UV absorption 254 nm) <sup>5)</sup>		0.0000 - 3.000 A/cm 0.0000 - 3.000 cm <sup>-1</sup> 0.00 - 300.0 m <sup>-1</sup>	Absorption at 254 nm
310	UV irradiation (UV absorption 254 nm) <sup>5)</sup>		0.0000 - 3.000 A/cm 0.0000 - 3.000 cm <sup>-1</sup> 0.00 - 300.0 m <sup>-1</sup>	Absorption at 254 nm
2572	UV transmission 254 nm <sup>5)</sup>		0.00 - 105.00%T/cm	Transmission at 254 nm
2620	Vicinal Diketones <sup>2)</sup>		0.000 – 2.000 mg/kg	Phenylendiamin
222	Volatile Organic Acids Cell Test 1)	1.01749	50 - 3000 mg/l CH₃COOH	Esterification
223	Volatile Organic Acids Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.01809	50 - 3000 mg/l CH₃COOH	Esterification
	Water hardness - see Total Hardness or Residual Hardness			
2575	Whiteness 5)		40.0 - 220.0 WI <sub>10mm</sub>	Transmittances from 380 – 780 nm
2576	Whiteness 5)		40.0 - 220.0 WI <sub>50mm</sub>	Transmittances from 380 – 780 nm
2541	Yellow Pigment EN ISO 11052		0.000 - 1.250 mg/100 g	ß-Carotene
2573	Yellowness 5)		0.0 - 30.0 YI <sub>10mm</sub>	Transmittances from 380 – 780 nm
2574	Yellowness 5)		0.0 - 90.0 YI <sub>somm</sub>	Transmittances from 380 – 780 nm
174	Zinc Cell Test	1.00861	0.025 - 1.000 mg/l Zn	PAR
74	Zinc Cell Test	1.14566	0.20 - 5.00 mg/l Zn	PAR
41	Zinc Test <sup>1)</sup>	1.14832	0.05 - 2.50 mg/l Zn	CI-PAN

 $<sup>^{\</sup>scriptscriptstyle 1)}$  turbidity correction possible

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> the analytical procedure for this method is given in the manual of the "Brewery Methods Prove plus"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5)</sup> the analytical procedure for this method is given in the manual of the "Methods for color measurement"

#### Ι

## AQA1

Method number	Name	Cat. No.	Method	Content
9002	Certipur® UV-VIS Standard 1	1.08160.0001	Photometric accuracy	Potassium dichromate solution
9003	Certipur® UV-VIS Standard 1a	1.04660.0001	Photometric accuracy	Potassium dichromate solution
9005	Certipur® UV-VIS Standard 2	1.08161.0001	Stray light	Sodium nitrite solution
9008	Certipur® UV-VIS Standard 3	1.08163.0001	Stray light	Sodium iodide solution
9009	Certipur® UV-VIS Standard 4	1.08164.0001	Stray light	Potassium chloride solution
9007	Certipur® UV-VIS Standard 5	1.08165.0001	Spectral resolution	Toluene solution in n-hexane
9004	Certipur® UV-VIS Standard 6	1.08166.0001	Wavelength accuracy	Holmium oxide solution
9001	Spectroquant® PhotoCheck	1.14693.0001	Photometric accuracy	Color solutions

**Pre-programmed AQA1 and PipeCheck methods** 

### **PipeCheck**

Method number	Name	Cat. No.	Pipette volume	Content
9012	Spectroquant® PipeCheck	1.14692.0001	2.0 ml	Check and reference solution
9013	Spectroquant® PipeCheck	1.14692.0001	3.0 ml	Check and reference solution
9014	Spectroquant® PipeCheck	1.14692.0001	5.0 ml	Check and reference solution
9015	Spectroquant® PipeCheck	1.14692.0001	10.0 ml	Check and reference solution

#### **Application**

# **Acesulfame K** in table-top sweeteners

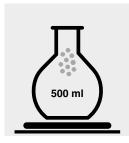
corresponds to EN 1377 and German Food and Feed Code §64 LFGB 57.22.99-3

Method No. 2537 Measuring range: 0.0 - 1200.0 mg/g10-mm quartz cell

Attention! Prior to the measurement of the first sample, the system automatically prompts a zero adjustment

prepared from distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754), is recommended. This

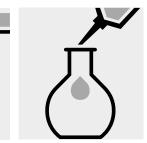
zero value remains valid until the method is exited.



Weigh pulverized sample into a 500-ml volumetric flask, accurately weighed to 0.1 mg.



Dissolve, filter, and dilute sample acc. to EN 1377 [1] resp. §64 LFGB 57.22.99-3 [2].





Select method no. 2537. Perform the zero adjustment and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.

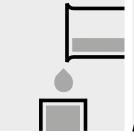


Enter the sample weight Confirm with <OK>. in milligrams.

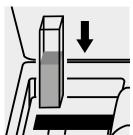




Tap the <Start> button.



Transfer the solution into Place the cell into the the quartz cell.



cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The result is shown in the display.



Tap the <Start> button to start the measurement procedure for the next sample.

The system does not prompt a repeat of the zero adjustment.

#### Important:

For each new measurement series, the pre-programmed calibration must be checked using standard solutions (see section "Adjustment"). If there are any significant deviations, the method must be recalibrated. Proceed according to the application instructions.

#### Important:

The exact procedure as well as further details on the method used can be found in the corresponding application. This application can be downloaded from the website.

# Acid Capacity to pH 4.3 (Total Alkalinity)

**1.01758**Cell Test

 Measuring
 0.40 −
 8.00 mmol/l

 range:
 20 −
 400 mg/l CaCO₃



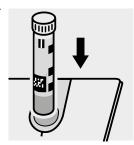
Pipette 4.0 ml of **AC-1** into a round cell.



Add 1.0 ml of the sample with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



Add 0.50 ml of **AC-2** with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) a sodium hydroxide solution 0.1 mol/l, Cat.No. 1.09141, can be used after diluting accordingly (see section "Standard solutions").

# **ADMI Color Measurement**

corresponds to **APHA 2120F** (ADMI Weighted-Ordinate Spectrophotometric Method)

Measuring	10 - 1000	10-mm cell	Method No. 2516	
range:	10 - 500	10-mm cell	Method No. 2517	
	2.0 - 100.0	50-mm cell	Method No. 2518	
Attention!	Prior to the measurement o	f the first sample, the syste	m automatically prompts a zero adjustment prepared	
	from distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754), is recommended. This zero value			
	remains valid until the method is exited.			

#### **Preparation:**

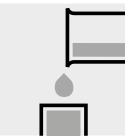


Filter turbid samples.

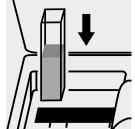
#### **Determination at the original pH:**



Select method no. 2516, 2517, or 2518.
Perform the zero adjustment and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.



Transfer the solution into a corresponding cell. Place the cell into the cell compartment.



cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>.
The ADMI is shown in the display.



Tap the <Start> button to start the measurement procedure for the next sample.

The system does not prompt a repeat of the zero adjustment.

corresponds to APHA 2120F (ADMI Weighted-Ordinate Spectrophotometric Method)

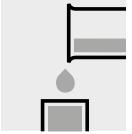
#### **Determination at pH 7.0:**



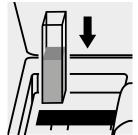
Check the pH of the sample, specified value: pH 7.0. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Select method no. 2516, 2517, or 2518. Perform the zero adjustment and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.



Transfer the solution into a corresponding cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The ADMI is shown in the display.



Tap the <Start> button to start the measurement procedure for the next sample.

The system does not prompt a repeat of the zero adjustment.

#### Note:

The ADMI factor of 1400 used for calculating the measurement result can be adjusted by the user (see the application for further details).

In the case of **serial measurements** the accuracy of the measurement can be enhanced by making a zero setting prior to **each** individual measurement.

#### Important:

The exact procedure as well as further details on the method used can be found in the corresponding application. This application can be downloaded from the website.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use platinum-cobalt color reference solution (Hazen 500) Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.00246, concentration 500 mg/l Pt can be used after diluting accordingly.

# **Aluminium**

1.00594

Cell Test

**Measuring** 0.02 – 0.50 mg/l Al

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



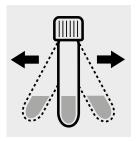
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 3 – 10. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 6.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Add 1 level blue microspoon of **Al-1K**, close with the screw cap.



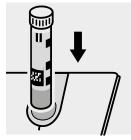
Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Add 0.25 ml of **Al-2K** with pipette, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Reaction time: 5 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 100, Cat.No. 1.18701 or the Standard solution for photometric applications, Cat.No. 1.32225.

Ready-to-use aluminium standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19770, concentration 1000 mg/l Al, can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 100) is highly recommended.

Measuring	0.10 - 1.20 mg/l Al	10-mm cell
range:	0.05 - 0.60 mg/l Al	20-mm cell
	0.020 - 0.200 mg/l Al	50-mm cell
	Expression of results also pe	ossible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 3 – 10. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a test tube.



Add 1 level blue microspoon of AI-1 to the test tube and dissolve the solid substance.



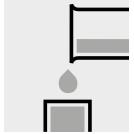
Add 1.2 ml of Al-2 with pipette and mix.



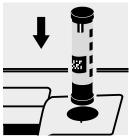
Add 0.25 ml of Al-3 with pipette and mix.



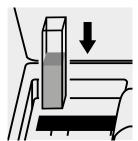
Reaction time: 2 minutes



Transfer the solution into Select method with a corresponding cell.



AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### Important:

To measure in the 50-mm cell, the sample volume and the volume of the reagents have to be doubled for each. Alternatively, the semi-microcell, Cat.No. 1.73502, can be used.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 100, Cat.No. 1.18701 or the Standard solution for photometric applications, Cat.No. 1.32225.

Ready-to-use aluminium standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19770, concentration 1000 mg/l Al, can also be used after diluting accordingly.

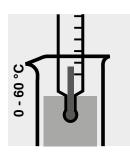
To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 100) is highly recommended.

#### (as ammonium)

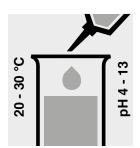
Measuring	$0.00 - 3.65 \text{ mg/l NH}_3$	0.00 − 3.00 mg/l NH <sub>3</sub> -N	10-mm cell	Method No. 2520
range:	0.00 - 1.83 mg/l NH <sub>3</sub>	0.00 - 1.50 mg/l NH <sub>3</sub> -N	20-mm cell	Method No. 2520
	0.000 - 0.730 mg/l NH <sub>3</sub>	0.000 - 0.600 ma/l NH <sub>3</sub> -N	50-mm cell	Method No. 2520



Check the pH of the sample **and note**.



Check the temperature of the solution **and note**.



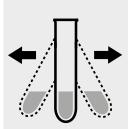
Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a test tube. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH and bring the sample to the appropriate temperature.



Add 0.60 ml of **NH<sub>4</sub>-1** (from Spectroquant® Ammonium Test, Cat. No. 1.14752) with pipette and mix.



Add 1 level blue microspoon of **NH<sub>4</sub>-2** (from Spectroquant® Ammonium Test, Cat. No. 1.14752).



Shake vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Reaction time: 5 minutes



Add 4 drops of **NH<sub>4</sub>-3** (from Spectroquant® Ammonium Test, Cat. No. 1.14752) and mix.



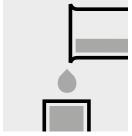
Reaction time: 5 minutes



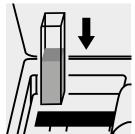
Select method no. **2520**. Enter the pH and the temperature in °C of the original sample.



Tap the <Start> button.



Transfer the solution into Place the cell into the a corresponding cell. Place the cell compartment.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The  $NH_3$  and  $NH_3$ -N content is shown in the display in mg/l.

#### Important:

Very high ammonium concentrations in the sample produce turquoise-colored solutions (measurement solution should be yellow-green to green) and false-low readings are yielded. In such cases the sample must be diluted (plausibility check).

To measure in the 50-mm cell, the sample volume and the volume of the reagents have to be doubled for each. Alternatively, the semi-microcell, Cat.No. 1.73502, can be used.

#### Important:

The exact procedure as well as further details on the method used can be found in the corresponding application. This application can be downloaded from the website.

1.14739

Cell Test

Measuring	0.010 – 2.000 mg/l NH₄-N
range:	0.013 – 2.571 mg/l NH <sub>4</sub>
	0.010 – 2.000 mg/l NH₃-N
	0.012 – 2.432 mg/l NH <sub>3</sub>
	Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



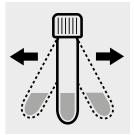
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 4 – 13. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell close with the screw cap, and mix.



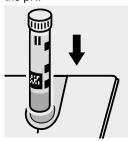
Add 1 dose of **NH**<sub>4</sub>-**1K** using the blue dosemetering cap, close the cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Reaction time: 15 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Important:

Very high ammonium concentrations in the sample produce turquoise-colored solutions (measurement solution should be yellow-green to green) and false-low readings are yielded. In such cases the sample must be diluted (plausibility check).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 50, Cat.No. 1.14695, or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.25022, 1.25023, and 1.32227.

Ready-to-use ammonium standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19812, concentration 1000 mg/l NH $_4^{\dagger}$ , can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 50) is highly recommended.

1.14558

Cell Test

Measuring	0.20 − 8.00 mg/l NH₄-N
range:	0.26 – 10.30 mg/l NH <sub>4</sub>
	0.20 − 8.00 mg/l NH <sub>3</sub> -N
	0.24 − 9.73 mg/l NH <sub>3</sub>
	Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



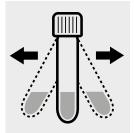
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 4 – 13. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 1.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell close with the screw cap, and mix.



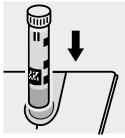
Add 1 dose of **NH**<sub>4</sub>-1**K** using the blue dosemetering cap, close the cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Reaction time: 15 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Important:

Very high ammonium concentrations in the sample produce turquoise-colored solutions (measurement solution should be yellow-green to green) and false-low readings are yielded. In such cases the sample must be diluted (plausibility check).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 10, Cat.No. 1.14676, or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.25022, 1.25023, 1.25024, and 1.25025.

Ready-to-use ammonium standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19812, concentration 1000 mg/l NH‡, can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 10) is highly recommended.

1.14544

Cell Test

Measuring	0.5 – 16.0 mg/l NH <sub>4</sub> -N
range:	0.6 – 20.6 mg/l NH <sub>4</sub>
	0.5 − 16.0 mg/l NH <sub>3</sub> -N
	0.6 – 19.5 mg/l NH₃
	Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



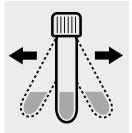
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 4 – 13. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 0.50 ml of the sample into a reaction cell close with the screw cap, and mix.



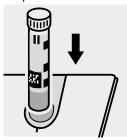
Add 1 dose of **NH**<sub>4</sub>-1**K** using the blue dosemetering cap, close the cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Reaction time: 15 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Important:

Very high ammonium concentrations in the sample produce turquoise-colored solutions (measurement solution should be yellow-green to green) and false-low readings are yielded. In such cases the sample must be diluted (plausibility check).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 20, Cat.No. 1.14675, or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.25023, 1.25024, 1.25025, and 1.25026.

Ready-to-use ammonium standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19812, concentration 1000 mg/l NH‡, can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 20) is highly recommended.

Cell Test

Measuring	4.0 - 80.0 mg/l NH <sub>4</sub> -N
range:	5.2 – 103.0 mg/l NH <sub>4</sub>
	4.0 − 80.0 mg/l NH <sub>3</sub> -N
	4.9 – 97.3 mg/l NH₃
	Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



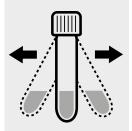
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 4 – 13. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 0.10 ml of the sample into a reaction cell close with the screw cap, and mix.



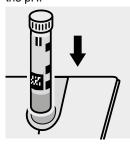
Add 1 dose of **NH**<sub>4</sub>-1**K** using the blue dosemetering cap, close the cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Reaction time: 15 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Important:

Very high ammonium concentrations in the sample produce turquoise-colored solutions (measurement solution should be yellow-green to green) and false-low readings are yielded. In such cases the sample must be diluted (plausibility check).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 70, Cat.No. 1.14689, or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.25025, 1.25026, and 1.25027.

Ready-to-use ammonium standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19812, concentration 1000 mg/l NH $_4^{\dagger}$ , can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 70) is highly recommended.

**Test** 

Measuring	0.05 - 3.00 mg/l NH₄-N	0.06 - 3.86 mg/l NH <sub>4</sub>	10-mm cell
range:	0.03 - 1.50 mg/l NH <sub>4</sub> -N	0.04 - 1.93 mg/l NH <sub>4</sub>	20-mm cell
	0.010 – 0.500 mg/l NH <sub>4</sub> -N	0.013 – 0.644 mg/l NH <sub>4</sub>	50-mm cell
	0.05 - 3.00 mg/l NH <sub>3</sub> -N	$0.06 - 3.65 \text{ mg/l NH}_3$	10-mm cell
	0.03 - 1.50 mg/l NH <sub>3</sub> -N	0.04 - 1.82 mg/l NH <sub>3</sub>	20-mm cell
	0.010 − 0.500 mg/l NH <sub>3</sub> -N	0.016 – 0.608 mg/l NH <sub>3</sub>	50-mm cell
	Expression of results also possib	le in mmol/l.	



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 4 – 13. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



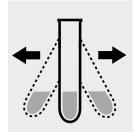
Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a test tube.



Add 0.60 ml of  $NH_4-1$  with pipette and mix.



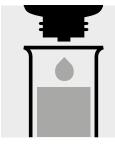
Add 1 level blue microspoon of **NH**<sub>4</sub>**-2**.



Shake vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



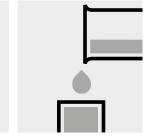
Reaction time: 5 minutes



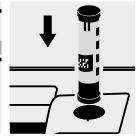
Add 4 drops of **NH<sub>4</sub>-3** and mix.



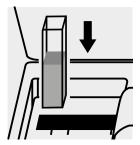
Reaction time: 5 minutes



Transfer the solution into a corresponding cell.



Select method with AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### Important:

Very high ammonium concentrations in the sample produce turquoise-colored solutions (measurement solution should be yellow-green to green) and false-low readings are yielded. In such cases the sample must be diluted (plausibility check).

To measure in the 50-mm cell, the sample volume and the volume of the reagents have to be doubled for each. Alternatively, the semi-microcell, Cat.No. 1.73502, can be used.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 50, Cat.No. 1.14695, or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.25022, 1.25023, 1.25024, and 1.32227.

Ready-to-use ammonium standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19812, concentration 1000 mg/l NH $_4$ , can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 50) is highly recommended.

Test

Measuring	2.0 - 75.0	mg/l NH₄-N	2.6 – 96.6 mg/l NH <sub>4</sub>	10-mm cell
range:	5 –150	mg/l NH₄-N	6 – 193 mg/l NH <sub>4</sub>	10-mm cell
	2.0 - 75.0	mg/l NH₃-N	2.4 – 91.2 mg/l NH <sub>3</sub>	10-mm cell
	5 –150	mg/l NH₃-N	6 – 182 mg/l NH <sub>3</sub>	10-mm cell
	Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.			

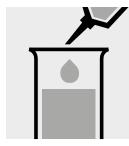
#### Measuring range: 2.0 - 75.0 mg/l NH<sub>4</sub>-N



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 4 – 13. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



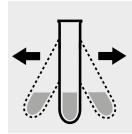
Pipette 5.0 ml of **NH<sub>4</sub>-1** into a test tube.



Add 0.20 ml of the sample with pipette.



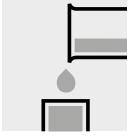
Add 1 level blue microspoon of  $NH_4$ -2.



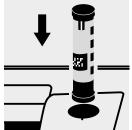
Shake vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



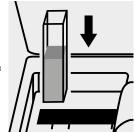
Reaction time: 15 minutes



Transfer the solution into a cell.



Select method with AutoSelector measuring range 2.0 – 75.0 mg/l NH<sub>4</sub>-N.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### Measuring range: 5 - 150 mg/l NH<sub>4</sub>-N



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 4 - 13. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



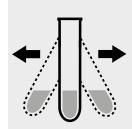
Pipette 5.0 ml of  $NH_4-1$  into a test tube.



Add 0.10 ml of the sample with pipette.



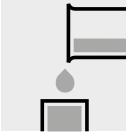
Add 1 level blue microspoon of **NH**<sub>4</sub>**-2**.



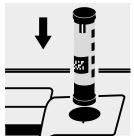
Shake vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



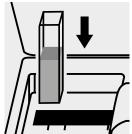
Reaction time: 15 minutes



Transfer the solution into a cell.



Select method with AutoSelector measuring range 5 – 150 mg/l NH<sub>4</sub>-N.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### Important:

Very high ammonium concentrations in the sample produce turquoise-colored solutions (measurement solution should be yellow-green to green) and false-low readings are yielded. In such cases the sample must be diluted (plausibility check).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 70, Cat.No. 1.14689, or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.25025, 1.25026, and 1.25027.

Ready-to-use ammonium standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19812, concentration 1000 mg/l NH $_4^{\dagger}$ , can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 70) is highly recommended.

# **Annatto** in cheese

corresponds to German Food and Feed Code §64 LFGB 03.00.37

Measuring range: 0.0 – 10.0 mg/kg 10-mm cell Method No. 2540

**Attention!** Prior to the measurement of the first sample, the system automatically prompts a zero adjustment

prepared from distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754), is recommended. This

zero value remains valid until the method is exited.

#### Reagent blank: Extraction of annatto



Fill sea sand into a mortar and perform the extraction acc. to §64 LFGB 03.00.37, section 9.1.1 [1]: blank extract.

#### Solid-phase extraction (SPE)



Using the blank extract perform a solid-phase extraction acc. to §64 LFGB 03.00.37, section 9.1.2 [1]:

reagent blank.

#### Measurement sample: Extraction of annatto



Weigh approx. 5 g of grated cheese into a mortar, accurately weighed to 1 mg.



Mix with sea sand and perform the extraction acc. to §64 LFGB 03.00.37, section 9.1.1

sample extract.

#### Solid-phase extraction (SPE)



Using the sample extract perform a solid-phase extraction acc. to §64 LFGB 03.00.37, section 9.1.2 [1]:

measurement sample.

## **Annatto** in cheese

corresponds to German Food and Feed Code §64 LFGB 03.00.37

#### **Measurement:**



Perform the zero adjustment and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.

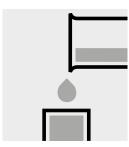


Select method no. 2540. Enter the sample weight Confirm with <OK>. in grams.

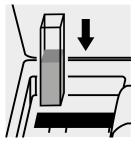




Tap the <Start> button.



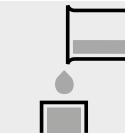
Transfer the solution "reagent blank" into the cell.



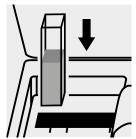
Place the cell into the cell compartment. The blank measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>.



Transfer the solution "measurement sample" into the cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The result is shown in the display.



Tap the <Start> button to start the measurement procedure for the next sample.

The system does not prompt a repeat of the zero adjustment.

#### Important:

The exact procedure as well as further details on the method used can be found in the corresponding application. This application can be downloaded from the website.

# Antimony in water and wastewater

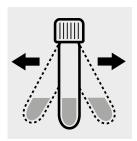
Measuring range: 0.10 – 8.00 mg/l Sb 10-mm cell Method No. 130



Pipette 4.0 ml of the sample into an empty round cell (Empty cells, Cat.No. 1.14724).



Add approx. 1.5 g of aluminium chloride hexahydrate extra pure (Cat.No. 1.01084), close the cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Add 1.0 ml phosphoric acid 85 % GR (Cat.No. 1.00573) with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



Add 2 drops of reagent 1, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



Reaction time: 3 minutes



Add 2 drops of **reagent 2**, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



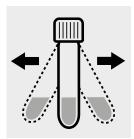
Reaction time: 2 minutes



Add 2 drops of reagent 3, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



Add 5.0 ml toluene GR (Cat.No. 1.08325) with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously for 30 seconds. Leave to stand to allow phases to separate.



Aspirate the clear upper phase from the tube with a cell. pipette.



Transfer the solution into Select method no. **130**. a cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.

#### Note:

Empty cells with screw caps, Cat.No. 1.14724 are recommended for the preparation. These cells can be sealed with the screw caps, thus enabling a hazard-free mixing of the sample.

#### Important:

The exact composition and preparation of the reagents 1, 2, and 3 used are given in the corresponding application, which also includes further information on the method employed. This application can be downloaded from the website.

# **AOX**

## Adsorbable Organic Halogens (x)

**1.00675** 

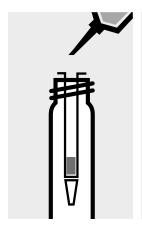
Cell Test

Measuring range: 0.05 – 2.50 mg/l AOX

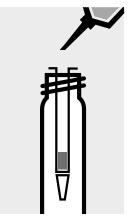
#### Preparation of the adsorption column:



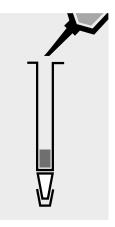
Place the column in an empty cell. Fill 1 level blue microspoon of **AOX-1** into the column using the glass funnel.



Run 3 separate 1-ml portions of **AOX-2** through the column. Discard the wash solution



Run 3 separate 1-ml portions of **AOX-3** through the column. Discard the wash solution

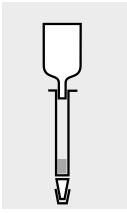


Close the bottom end of the column with the stopper. Apply to the column 1 ml of AOX-3. Close the top end of the column with the stopper and swirl to eliminate air bubbles. Remove the stopper on the top end and fill the column to the brim with AOX-3.

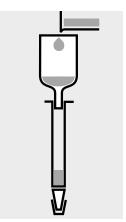
#### Sample enrichment:



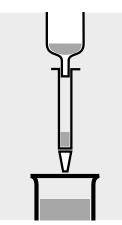
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 6 – 7. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or nitric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



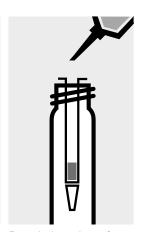
Attach the glass reservoir to the prepared column (closed at the bottom end).



Fill 100 ml of the sample and 6 drops of **AOX-4** into the reservoir.

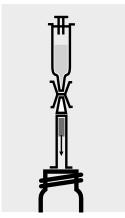


Remove the stopper from the column outlet and run the sample through completely.



Detach the column from the reservoir. Apply 3 separate 1-ml portions of **AOX-3**. Discard the wash solution.

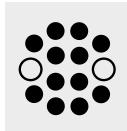
#### Digestion:



Fill the 10-ml syringe with Add 2 level green micro- Heat the cell at 120 °C 10 ml of reagent AOX-5 and attach the syringe with the column outlet using the connector. Place the top end of the column on an empty cell and rinse the charcoal filling of the column into an empty 16-mm cell.



spoons of AOX-6, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



in the thermoreactor for 30 minutes.



Remove the cell from the thermoreactor and place in a test-tube rack to cool to room tempera-



Add 5 drops of AOX-4, close the cell and mix; clear supernatant: pretreated sample.

#### **Determination:**



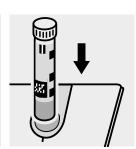
Pipette 0.20 ml of AOX-1K into a reaction cell, and mix.



Add 7.0 ml of **pretreated** sample with glass pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and



Reaction time: 15 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Note:

To increase the accuracy is recommended to measure against an own prepared blank sample (reaction cell + distilled water).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) Spectroquant® AOX Standard, Cat.No. 1.00680, concentration 0.2 - 2.0 mg/l can be used.

**Test** 

Measuring	0.005 – 0.100 mg/l As	10-mm cell
range:	0.001 - 0.020 mg/l As	20-mm cell
	Expression of results also possible in mmol/l	



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 0 – 13.



Place 350 ml of the sample into an Erlenmeyer flask with ground joint.



Add 5 drops of **As-1** and mix.



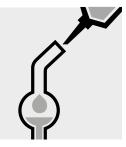
Add 20 ml of **As-2** with pipette and mix.



Add 1 level green dosing spoon of **As-3** and dissolve.



Add 1.0 ml of **As-4** with pipette and mix.



Pipette 5.0 ml of **As-5** into the absorption tube.



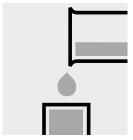
Add 1.0 ml of **As-6** with pipette to the solution in the Erlenmeyer flask and mix.



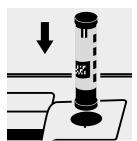
Add 3 level red dosing spoons of **As-7**. **Immediately** attach the absorption tube to the Erlenmeyer flask.



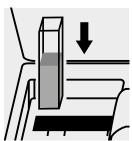
Leave to stand for 2 hours. During this time carefully swirl the flask several times or stir slowly with a magnetic stirrer.



Transfer the solution from the absorption tube into a corresponding cell.



Select method with AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use arsenic standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19773, concentration 1000 mg/l As or the Standard solution for photometric applications, Cat.No. 1.33002 can be used after diluting accordingly.

# **ASTM Color Measurement**

**Application** 

analogous to ASTM D6045

Measuring range: 0.5 – 8.0 ASTM Color 10-mm cell Method No. 2562

**Attention!** Prior to the measurement of the first sample, the system automatically prompts a zero adjustment

prepared from distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754), is recommended. This

zero value remains valid until the method is exited.

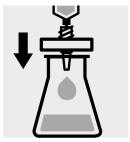
#### **Preparation:**



Contains the sample air or gas bubbles: degassing in ultrasonic bath.



Melt solid samples and homogenize.

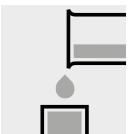


Filter or centrifuge turbid samples.

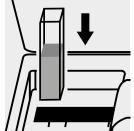
#### **Determination:**



Select method no. **2562**. Perform the zero adjustment and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.



Transfer the solution into Place the cell into the the cell. Place the cell compartment.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. ASTM Color is shown in the display.



Tap the <Start> button to start the measurement procedure for the next sample.

The system does not prompt a repeat of the zero adjustment.

### Biochemical Oxygen Demand

**Measuring** 0.5 - 3000 mg/l BOD**range:**  $0.5 - 3000 \text{ mg/l O}_2$ 

Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.

#### **Preparation and incubation:**



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 6 – 8.
If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Fill 2 oxygen reaction bottles each with pretreated sample and 2 glass beads to overflowing. Close bubble-free with the slanted ground-glass stoppers.



Fill 2 oxygen reaction bottles each with inoculated nutrient-salt solution and 2 glass beads to overflowing. Close bubble-free with the slanted ground-glass stoppers.

# Measurement of inital oxygen concentration

= Result 1 (measurement sample) = Result 1 (blank)

Use one bottle of pretreated sample and one of inoculated nutrient-salt solution for the measurement of the initial oxygen concentration.



Incubate one bottle of pretreated sample and one of inoculated nutrient-salt solution closed in a thermostatic incubation cabinet at 20 ± 1°C for 5 days.

#### **Determination:**

# Measurement of final oxygen concentration

= Result 2 (measurement sample) = Result 2 (blank)

After incubation, use one bottle of pretreated sample and one of inoculated nutrient-salt solution for the measurement of the final oxygen concentration.



Add 5 drops of **BOD-1K** and then 10 drops of **BOD-2K**, close bubble-free, and mix for approx. 10 seconds.



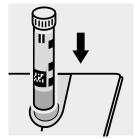
Reaction time: 1 minute



Add 10 drops of **BOD-3K**, reclose, and mix.



Fill the solution into a round cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

### Calculation:

BOD of measurement sample:

Result 1 - Result 2 (measurement sample) = A in mg/l

BOD of blank:

Result 1 - Result 2 (blank) = B in mg/l

BOD of original sample in mg/I = (A - B) x dilution factor

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) Spectroquant BOD Standard (acc. to EN 1899), Cat.No. 1.00718, can be used.

### **Boron**

**Measuring** 0.05 – 2.00 mg/l B

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



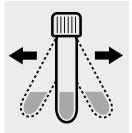
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 2 - 12. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or nitric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 1.0 ml of **B-1K** into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Add 4.0 ml of the sample with pipette into a reaction cell, close the cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Reaction time: 60 minutes

Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use boron standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19500, concentration 1000 mg/l B can also be used after diluting accordingly as well as the Standard solution for photometric applications, Cat.No. 1.33005.

Measuring0.050 - 0.800 mg/l B10-mm cellrange:Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 1 – 13.



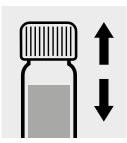
Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a test tube with screw cap. (Important: Do not use test tubes made of glass containing boron!)



Add 1.0 ml of **B-1** with pipette, close with the screw cap, and mix.



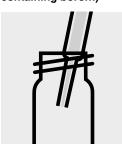
Add 1.5 ml of **B-2** with pipette and close with the screw cap.



Shake the tube vigorously for 1 minute.



Aspirate 0.5 ml of the clear lower phase from the tube with pipette.



Transfer the extract to a separate fresh tube.



Add 0.80 ml of **B-3** with pipette, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Add 4 drops of **B-4**, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Add 18 drops of **B-5**, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Reaction time: 12 minutes



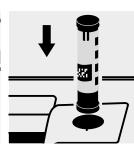
Add 6.0 ml of **B-6** with pipette, close with the screw cap, and mix.



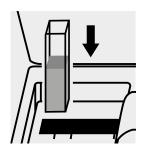
Reaction time: 2 minutes



Transfer the solution into a cell.



Select method with AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

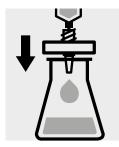
#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use boron standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19500, concentration 1000 mg/l B can also be used after diluting accordingly.

# Bromate in water and drinking water Ultra Low Range

### **Application**

Measuring range:	1.0 – 40.0 μg/l BrO <sub>3</sub>	50-mm cell	Method No. 307
	0.5 – 20.0 μg/l BrO <sub>3</sub>	100-mm cell	Method No. 307
Attention!	For measurement in the 1	00-mm cell both the volur	ne of the prepared sample (fig. 5) as well as the
	quantities of the reagents	must be doubled.	
	The measurement is carri	ied out at 550 nm in a corre	esponding rectangular cell against a blank,
	prepared from distilled wa	ater (Water for analysis EM	SURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754, is recommended) and
	the reagents in an analog	ous manner.	



Filter turbid samples.



Evaporate 250 ml of sample solution in a glass beaker almost to dryness on the hob.



Transfer the residue to a 25-ml volumetric flask using a little distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754, is recommended)



Make up the contents of the volumetric flask to the mark with distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754, is recommended), mix thoroughly, and filter, if necessary: pretreated sample.



Pipette 10 ml of the pretreated sample into a test tube.



Add 0.10 ml of **reagent 1** with pipette and mix.



Add 0.20 ml of **reagent 2** with pipette and mix.



Add 0.20 ml perchloric acid 70 - 72 % GR (Cat.No. 1.00519) with pipette and mix.



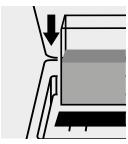
Reaction time: 30 minutes



Filter, if necessary, and transfer the solution into a corresponding cell.



Select method no. 307.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.

#### Note:

When using the 100-mm rectangular cell, the round-cell holder must be removed before the measurement.

#### **Important:**

The exact composition and preparation of the reagents 1 and 2 used are given in the corresponding application, which also includes further information on the method employed. This application can be downloaded from the website.

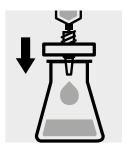
#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (reagents, measurement device, and handling) Standard solution for photometric applications, Cat.No. 1.33006 can be used.

# Bromate in water and drinking water Low Range

### **Application**

Measuring range:	5.0 – 200.0 μg/l BrO <sub>3</sub>	50-mm cell	Method No. 308	
	2.5 – 100.0 μg/l BrO <sub>3</sub>	100-mm cell	Method No. 308	
Attention!	For measurement in the 100	)-mm cell both the vol	ume of the prepared sample as well as the	
	quantities of the reagents m	he reagents must be doubled.		
	The measurement is carried	l out at 550 nm in a co	rresponding rectangular cell against a blank,	
	prepared from distilled wate	r (Water for analysis E	MSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754, is recommended) and	
	the reagents in an analogou	s manner.		



Filter turbid samples.



Pipette 10 ml of the pretreated sample into a test tube.



Add 0.10 ml of reagent 1 with pipette and mix.



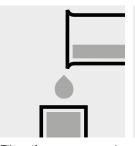
Add 0.20 ml of reagent 2 with pipette and mix.



Add 0.20 ml perchloric acid 70 - 72 % GR (Cat.No. 1.00519) with pipette and mix.



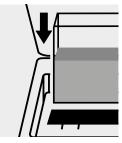
Reaction time: 30 minutes



Filter, if necessary, and transfer the solution into a corresponding cell.



Select method no. 308.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.

#### Important:

The exact composition and preparation of the reagents 1 and 2 used are given in the corresponding application, which also includes further information on the method employed. This application can be downloaded from the website.

#### Note:

When using the 100-mm rectangular cell, the round-cell holder must be removed before the measurement.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (reagents, measurement device, and handling) Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.33006 and 1.33007 can be used.

**Test** 

Measuring	0.10 - 10.00 mg/l Br <sub>2</sub>	10-mm cell
range:	0.05 - 5.00 mg/l Br <sub>2</sub>	20-mm cell
	0.020 - 2.000 mg/l Br <sub>2</sub>	50-mm cell
	Expression of results also po	ssible in mmol/l.



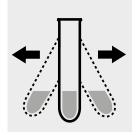
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 4 – 8. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 10 ml of the sample into a test tube.



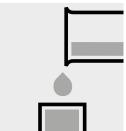
Add 1 level blue microspoon of **Br**<sub>2</sub>**-1**.



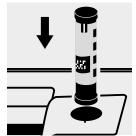
Shake vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



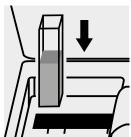
Reaction time: 1 minute



Transfer the solution into a corresponding cell.



Select method with AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### Important:

Very high bromine concentrations in the sample produce yellow-colored solutions (measurement solution should be red) and false-low readings are yielded. In such cases the sample must be diluted (plausibility check).

#### Note:

Bromine can also be determined with Spectroquant® Chlorine Test, Cat. No. 1.00598 (see corresponding application notes on www.sigmaaldrich.com).

### **Quality assurance:**

# **Cadmium**

1.14834

Cell Test

Measuring 0.025 - 1.000 mg/l Cd

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 3 – 11.
If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



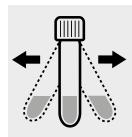
Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Add 0.20 ml of **Cd-1K** with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



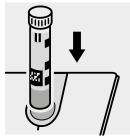
Add 1 level green microspoon of **Cd-2K**, close the cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Reaction time: 2 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Important:

For the determination of **total cadmium** a pretreatment with Crack Set 10C, Cat.No. 1.14688 or Crack Set 10, Cat.No. 1.14687, and thermoreactor is necessary.

Result can be expressed as sum of cadmium ( $\Sigma$  Cd).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 90, Cat.No. 1.18700.

Ready-to-use cadmium standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19777, concentration 1000 mg/l Cd, can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 90) is highly recommended.

Test

Measuring	0.01 - 0.500 mg/l Cd	10-mm cell	
range:	0.005 - 0.250 mg/l Cd	20-mm cell	
	0.0020 - 0.1000 mg/l Cd	50-mm cell	
	Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.		



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 3 – 11. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



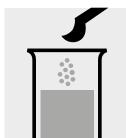
Pipette 1.0 ml of Cd-1 into a test tube.



Add 10 ml of the sample with pipette and mix.



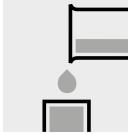
Add 0.20 ml of **Cd-2** with pipette and mix.



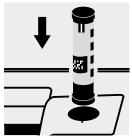
Add 1 level green microspoon of Cd-3 and dissolve the solid substance.



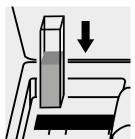
Reaction time: 2 minutes



Transfer the solution into Select method with a corresponding cell.



AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### Important:

For the determination of total cadmium a pretreatment with Crack Set 10C, Cat.No. 1.14688 or Crack Set 10, Cat.No. 1.14687, and thermoreactor is necessary.

Result can be expressed as sum of cadmium ( $\Sigma$  Cd).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 90, Cat.No. 1.18700 or the Standard solution for photometric applications, Cat.No. 1.33008.

Ready-to-use cadmium standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19777, concentration 1000 mg/l Cd, can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 90) is highly recommended.

# **Calcium**

**1.00858**Cell Test

Measuring	10 – 250 mg/l Ca
range:	14 – 350 mg/l CaO
	25 – 624 mg/l CaCO₃
	Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 3 – 9. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or hydrochloric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 1.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



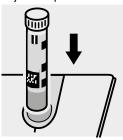
Add 1.0 ml of **Ca-1K** with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



Reaction time: exactly 3 minutes



Add 0.50 ml of **Ca-2K** with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

### **Quality assurance:**

# **Calcium**

Test

Measuring	10 -160 mg/l Ca	14 - 224 mg/l CaO	25 - 400 mg/l CaCO₃	10-mm cell
range:	5 - 80 mg/l Ca	7 - 112 mg/l CaO	12 - 200 mg/l CaCO₃	20-mm cell
	1.0 - 15.0 mg/l Ca	1.4 - 21.0 mg/l CaO	2.5 - 37.5 mg/l CaCO <sub>3</sub>	10-mm cell
Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.				

#### Measuring range: 5 – 160 mg/l Ca



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 4 – 10. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or hydrochloric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 0.10 ml of the sample into a test tube.



Add 5.0 ml of **Ca-1** with pipette and mix.



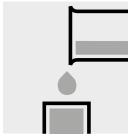
Add 4 drops of **Ca-2** and mix.



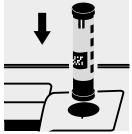
Add 4 drops of **Ca-3** and mix.



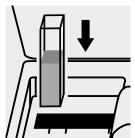
Reaction time: 8 minutes, **measure immediately**.



Transfer the solution into a corresponding cell



Select method with AutoSelector measuring range 5 - 160 mg/l Ca.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### Measuring range: 1.0 - 15.0 mg/l Ca



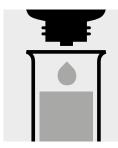
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 4 – 10. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or hydrochloric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 0.50 ml of the sample into a test tube.



Add 5.0 ml of **Ca-1** with pipette and mix.



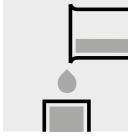
Add 4 drops of **Ca-2** and mix.



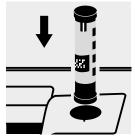
Add 4 drops of **Ca-3** and mix.



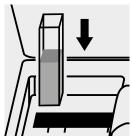
Reaction time: 8 minutes, **measure immediately**.



Transfer the solution into a cell



Select method with AutoSelector measuring range 1.0 – 15.0 mg/l Ca.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### Quality assurance:

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use calcium standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19778, concentration 1000 mg/l Ca, can be used after diluting accordingly.

**Test** 

Measuring 0.20 – 4.00 mg/l Ca 10-mm cell range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



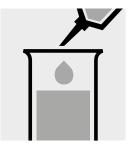
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 3 – 9. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a test tube.



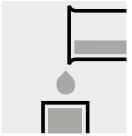
Add 0.50 ml of **Ca-1** with pipette and mix.



Add 0.50 ml of **Ca-2** with pipette and mix.



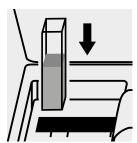
Reaction time: 5 minutes



Transfer the solution into a cell.



Select method no. 304.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.

#### Important:

A separate calibration must be made for each batch. It is recommended to perform a calibration with a blank and 5 standard solutions over the entire measuring range. The calibration should be checked regularly using standard solutions.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use calcium standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19778, concentration 1000 mg/l Ca, can be used after diluting accordingly.

# **Carotene**

### in raw palm oil

corresponds to EN ISO 17923:2011

**Measuring range:**  $10 - 7500 \text{ mg/kg } \beta\text{-Car}$ 10-mm cell Method No. 2523

Attention! Prior to the measurement of the first sample, the system automatically prompts a zero adjustment

prepared from isooctane, is recommended. This zero value remains valid until the method is exited.



Melt the sample and homogenize.



If contaminations are present, filter the sample over a fast filtering paper.



Weigh between 100.0 mg to 500.0 mg of sample into a volumetric flask, accurately weighed to 0.1 mg.



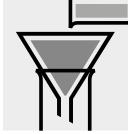
Add a few milliliters of isooctane for spectroscopy Uvasol® (Cat. No. 1.04718).



Dissolve the sample at room temperature.



Make up the contents of the volumetric flask to the mark with isooctane for spectroscopy Uvasol® (Cat. No. 1.04718) and mix.



Filter turbid solutions over a paper filter.

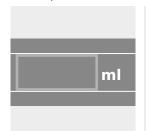


Select method no. 2523. Perform the zero adjustment and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.



Enter the sample weight Confirm with <OK>. in milligrams.





Enter the volume of the sample solution in milliliters.



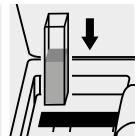
Confirm with <OK>.



Tap the <Start> button.



Transfer the solution into a cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The  $\beta$ -carotene content is shown in the display in mg/kg.



Tap the <Start> button to start the measurement procedure for the next sample.

The system does not prompt a repeat of the zero adjustment.

#### Important:

The exact procedure as well as further details on the method used can be found in the corresponding application. This application can be downloaded from the website.

# **Cell Density (OD600)**

**Measuring range:**  $-0.020 - 1.200 \text{ OD}_{600}$  10-mm cell Method No. 313

Attention! Prior to the measurement of the first sample, the system automatically prompts a zero adjustment

prepared from sample solvent, is recommended. This zero value remains valid until the method

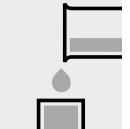
is exited.



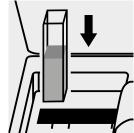
Homogenize the sample carefully and dilute, if necessary: measurement sample.



Select method no. **313**. Perform the zero adjustment with **sample solvent** and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.



Transfer the **measurement sample** into the cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.

### Important:

The exact procedure as well as further details on the method used can be found in the corresponding application. This application can be downloaded from the website.

# **Chloride**

**Cell Test** 

Measuring 5 – 1.25 mg/l Cl

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



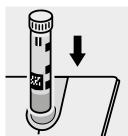
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 1 – 12. If required, add dilute ammonia solution or nitric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 0.50 ml of **CI-1K** into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Add 1.0 ml of the sample with pipette, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 10 and 20, Cat.Nos. 1.14676 and 1.14675 or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.32229 and 1.32230.

Ready-to-use chloride standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19897, concentration 1000 mg/l Cl $^-$ , can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck) is highly recommended.

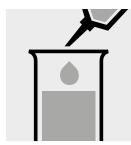
Test

Measuring	10 - 250 mg/l Cl	10-mm cell
range:	2.5 - 25.0 mg/l Cl	10-mm cell
	Expression of results also p	ossible in mmol/l.

#### Measuring range: 10 - 250 mg/l Cl



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 1 – 12. If required, add dilute ammonia solution or nitric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 1.0 ml of the sample into a test tube.



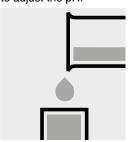
Add 2.5 ml of **Cl-1** with pipette and mix.



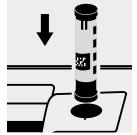
Add 0.50 ml of **CI-2** with pipette and mix.



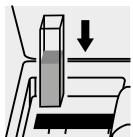
Reaction time: 1 minute



Transfer the solution into a cell.



Select method with AutoSelector measuring range 10 – 250 mg/l Cl.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

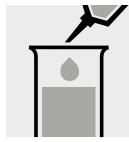
#### Measuring range: 2.5 – 25.0 mg/l Cl



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 1 – 12. If required, add dilute ammonia solution or nitric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a test tube.



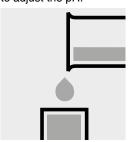
Add 2.5 ml of **CI-1** with pipette and mix.



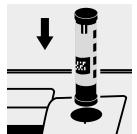
Add 0.50 ml of **CI-2** with pipette and mix.



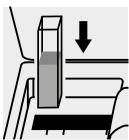
Reaction time: 1 minute



Transfer the solution into a cell.



Select method with AutoSelector measuring range 2.5 – 25.0 mg/l Cl.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 60, Cat.No. 1.14696 or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.32229 and 1.32230.

Ready-to-use chloride standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19897, concentration 1000 mg/l Cl $^-$ , can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 60) is highly recommended.

# **Chloride**

1.01804

**Cell Test** 

**Measuring** 0.5 – 15.0 mg/l Cl

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 3 – 11. If required, add dilute ammonia solution or nitric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



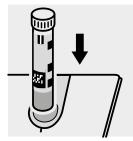
Pipette 10 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Add 0.25 ml of **Cl-1K** with pipette, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Reaction time: 10 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use chloride standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19897, concentration 1000 mg/l Cl<sup>-</sup>, can be used after diluting accordingly as well as the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.32229, 1.33010, and 1.33011.

**Test** 

0.10 - 5.00 mg/l Cl50-mm cell Measuring range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 3-11. If required, add dilute ammonia solution or nitric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 0.20 ml each of CI-1 into two test tubes.



Add to one tube 10 ml of the sample with pipette and mix.



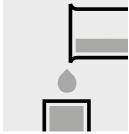
Add to the second tube 10 ml of distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754, is recommended) with pipette and mix. (Blank)



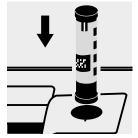
Reaction time: 10 minutes



Add to each tube 0.20 ml Transfer both solutions of CI-2 with pipette and mix.



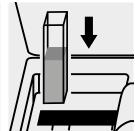
into two separate 50-mm-cells.



Select method with AutoSelector.



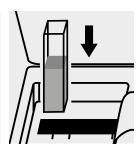
Tap the <Settings> button. Select "Reagent blank".



Place the blank cell into the cell compartment.



Select "User RB". Confirm with <OK>.



Place the cell containing the sample into the cell compartment.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use chloride standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19897, concentration 1000 mg/l Cl<sup>-</sup>, can be used after diluting accordingly as well as the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.33010 and 1.33011.

## 1.00595

### Determination of free chlorine

Cell Test

**Measuring** 0.03 – 6.00 mg/l Cl<sub>2</sub>

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



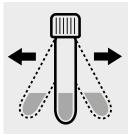
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 4 – 8.
If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Place 1 level blue microspoon of **Cl<sub>2</sub>-1** into a round cell.



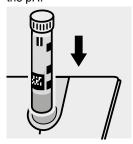
Add 5.0 ml of the sample with pipette, close with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Reaction time: 1 minute



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Important:

Very high chlorine concentrations in the sample produce yellow-colored solutions (measurement solution should be red) and false-low readings are yielded. In such cases the sample must be diluted (plausibility check).

### **Quality assurance:**

# 1.00597

### Determination of free chlorine and total chlorine

Cell Test

**Measuring** 0.03 – 6.00 mg/l Cl<sub>2</sub>

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.

#### **Determination of free chlorine**



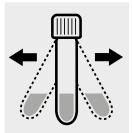
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 4 - 8. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Place 1 level blue microspoon of **Cl<sub>2</sub>-1** into a round cell.



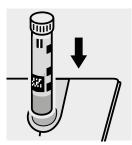
Add 5.0 ml of the sample with pipette, close with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Reaction time: 1 minute



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### **Determination of total chlorine**



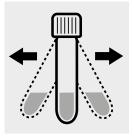
sample, specified range: pH 4 – 8.
If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Place 1 level blue microspoon of **Cl<sub>2</sub>-1** into a round cell.



Add 5.0 ml of the sample with pipette, close with the screw cap.



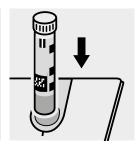
Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Add 2 drops of **Cl<sub>2</sub>-2**, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



Reaction time: 1 minute



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Important:

Very high chlorine concentrations in the sample produce yellow-colored solutions (measurement solution should be red) and false-low readings are yielded. In such cases the sample must be diluted (plausibility check).

After each determination of total chlorine rinse the cell with sulfuric acid 25 % and subsequently several times with distilled water.

#### **Quality assurance:**

# 1.00597

### Differentiation between free chlorine and total chlorine

Cell Test

Measuring range: 0.03 – 6.00 mg/l Cl<sub>2</sub>

After selecting the method it is possible to set the method-specific "Differentiation" mode.

Note: If the aim is to measure only free chlorine or total chlorine, the "Differentiation" mode must be deactivated again.



Select method no. 142.



Tap the <Settings> button. Select "Differentiation" and activate.

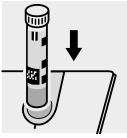


Confirm with <OK>.

Perform determination of free chlorine (see analytical procedure "Determination of free

"Determination of free chlorine" with 1.00597). = cell A

After the reaction time has expired:



Place the **cell A** into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer. The measurement is performed automatically.

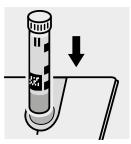


Confirm with <OK>.

Perform determination of total chlorine
(see analytical procedure "Determination of total chlorine" with 1.00597).

= cell B

After the reaction time has expired:



Place the **cell B** into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer. The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The results A (Cl<sub>2</sub> (f)), B (Cl<sub>2</sub> (t)), and C (Cl<sub>2</sub> (b)) are shown in the display in mg/l.

#### Important:

Very high chlorine concentrations in the sample produce yellow-colored solutions (measurement solution should be red) and false-low readings are yielded. In such cases the sample must be diluted (plausibility check).

After each determination of total chlorine rinse the cell with sulfuric acid 25 % and subsequently several times with distilled water.

#### **Quality assurance:**

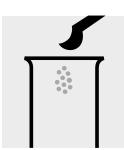
### Determination of free chlorine

**Test** 

Measuring	0.05 - 6.00 mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	10-mm cell
range:	0.02 - 3.00 mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	20-mm cell
	0.010 - 1.000 mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	50-mm cell
	Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.	

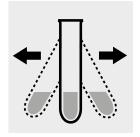


Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 4 - 8. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Place 1 level blue micro- Add 10 ml of the spoon of Cl<sub>2</sub>-1 into a test sample with pipette.





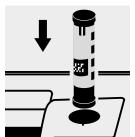
Shake vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



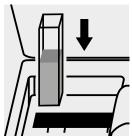
Reaction time: 1 minute



Transfer the solution into Select method with a corresponding cell.



AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### Important:

Very high chlorine concentrations in the sample produce yellow-colored solutions (measurement solution should be red) and false-low readings are yielded. In such cases the sample must be diluted (plausibility check).

#### **Quality assurance:**

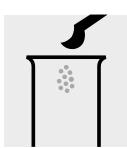
### Determination of total chlorine

**Test** 

Measuring	0.05 - 6.00 mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	10-mm cell
range:	0.02 - 3.00 mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	20-mm cell
	0.010 - 1.000 mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	50-mm cell
	Expression of results also po	ssible in mmol/l.

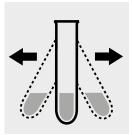


Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 4 – 8. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Place 1 level blue micro- Add 10 ml of the spoon of Cl<sub>2</sub>-1 into a test sample with pipette.





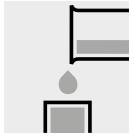
Shake vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



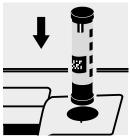
Add 2 drops of Cl2-2 and mix.



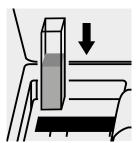
Reaction time: 1 minute



Transfer the solution into Select method with a corresponding cell.



AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### Important:

Very high chlorine concentrations in the sample produce yellow-colored solutions (measurement solution should be red) and false-low readings are yielded. In such cases the sample must be diluted (plausibility check).

After each determination of total chlorine rinse the cell with sulfuric acid 25 % and subsequently several times with distilled water.

#### **Quality assurance:**

## Determination of free chlorine and total chlorine

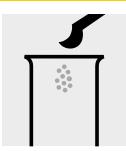
**Test** 

Measuring	0.05 - 6.00 mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	10-mm cell
range:	0.02 - 3.00 mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	20-mm cell
	0.010 - 1.000 mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	50-mm cell
	Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.	

#### **Determination of free chlorine**

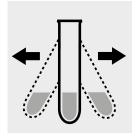


Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 4 – 8. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Place 1 level blue micro- Add 10 ml of the spoon of Cl<sub>2</sub>-1 into a test sample with pipette.

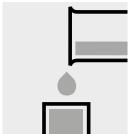




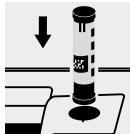
Shake vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



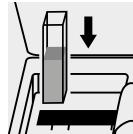
Reaction time: 1 minute



Transfer the solution into a corresponding cell.



Select method with AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### **Determination of total chlorine**

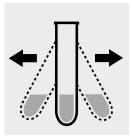


Check the pH of the sample, specified range: If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Place 1 level blue micro- Add 10 ml of the spoon of Cl<sub>2</sub>-1 into a test sample with pipette.





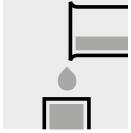
Shake vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



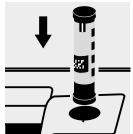
Add 2 drops of Cl2-2 and mix.



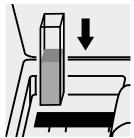
Reaction time: 1 minute



Transfer the solution into a corresponding cell.



Select method with AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### Important:

Very high chlorine concentrations in the sample produce yellow-colored solutions (measurement solution should be red) and false-low readings are yielded. In such cases the sample must be diluted (plausibility check).

After each determination of total chlorine rinse the cell with sulfuric acid 25 % and subsequently several times with distilled water.

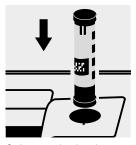
#### **Quality assurance:**

Test

Measuring	0.05 - 6.00 mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	10-mm cell
range:	0.02 - 3.00 mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	20-mm cell
	0.010 - 1.000 mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	50-mm cell

After selecting the method it is possible to set the method-specific "Differentiation" mode.

Note: If the aim is to measure only free chlorine or total chlorine, the "Differentiation" mode must be deactivated again.



Select method with AutoSelector.



Tap the <Settings> button. Select "Differentiation" and activate.

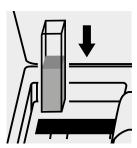


Confirm with <OK>.

Perform determination of **free chlorine** (see analytical procedure "Determination of free chlorine" with 1.00599).

After the reaction time has expired:

= cell A



Place the **cell A** into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.

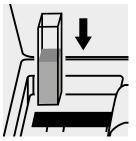


Confirm with <OK>.

Perform determination of **total chlorine** (see analytical procedure "Determination of total chlorine" with 1.00599).

After the reaction time has expired:

= cell B



Place the **cell B** into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The results A  $(Cl_2(f))$ , B  $(Cl_2(t))$ , and C  $(Cl_2(b))$  are shown in the display in mg/l.

#### Important:

Very high chlorine concentrations in the sample produce yellow-colored solutions (measurement solution should be red) and false-low readings are yielded. In such cases the sample must be diluted (plausibility check).

After each determination of total chlorine rinse the cell with sulfuric acid 25 % and subsequently several times with distilled water.

#### **Quality assurance:**

### 1.00086/1.00087/ 1.00088/1.00089

Cell Test

### Determination of free chlorine and total chlorine

**Measuring** 0.03 – 6.00 mg/l Cl<sub>2</sub>

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.

#### **Determination of free chlorine**



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 4 - 8.
If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Place 6 drops of Cl<sub>2</sub>-1 into a round cell.



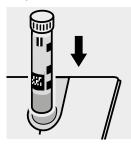
Add 3 drops of **Cl<sub>2</sub>-2**, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Add 10 ml of the sample with pipette, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Reaction time: 1 minute



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

1.00086/1.00087/ 1.00088/1.00089

Determination of free chlorine and total chlorine

Cell Test

#### **Determination of total chlorine**



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Place 6 drops of Cl<sub>2</sub>-1 into a round cell.



Add 3 drops of Cl<sub>2</sub>-2, close with the screw cap, and mix.



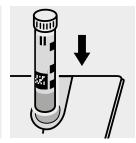
Add 10 ml of the sample with pipette, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Reaction time: 1 minute



Add 2 drops of Cl<sub>2</sub>-3, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Important:

Very high chlorine concentrations in the sample produce yellow-colored solutions (measurement solution should be red) and false-low readings are yielded. In such cases the sample must be diluted (plausibility check).

After each determination of total chlorine rinse the cell with sulfuric acid 25 % and subsequently several times with distilled water.

### **Quality assurance:**

### 1.00086/1.00087/ 1.00088/1.00089

Differentiation between free chlorine and total chlorine

Cell Test

Measuring range:  $0.03 - 6.00 \text{ mg/l Cl}_2$ 

After selecting the method it is possible to set the method-specific "Differentiation" mode.

Note: If the aim is to measure only free chlorine or total chlorine, the "Differentiation" mode must be deactivated again.



Select method no. 194.



Tap the <Settings> button.
Select "Differentiation" and activate.



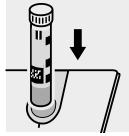
Confirm with <OK>.

Perform determination of free chlorine

(see analytical procedure "Determination of free chlorine" with 1.00086/1.00087/1.00088/1.00089).

= cell A

After the reaction time has expired:



Place the **cell A** into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer. The measurement is performed automatically.



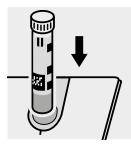
Confirm with <OK>.

Perform determination of total chlorine

(see analytical procedure "Determination of total chlorine" with 1.00086/1.00087/1.00088/1.00089).

= cell B

After the reaction time has expired:



Place the **cell B** into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer. The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The results A  $(Cl_2(f))$ , B  $(Cl_2(t))$ , and C  $(Cl_2(b))$  are shown in the display in mg/l.

#### Important:

Very high chlorine concentrations in the sample produce yellow-colored solutions (measurement solution should be red) and false-low readings are yielded. In such cases the sample must be diluted (plausibility check).

After each determination of total chlorine rinse the cell with sulfuric acid 25 % and subsequently several times with distilled water.

#### **Quality assurance:**

Detemination of free chlorine and total chlorine

1.00086/1.00087/ 1.00088

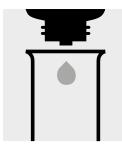
Test

0.010 - 1.000 mg/l Cl<sub>2</sub> 50-mm cell Measuring Expression of results also possible in mmol/l. range:

#### **Determination of free chlorine**



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Place 6 drops of Cl<sub>2</sub>-1 into a test tube.



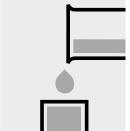
Add 3 drops of Cl<sub>2</sub>-2, close with the screw cap, and mix.



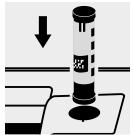
Add 10 ml of the sample with pipette, close with the screw cap, and mix.



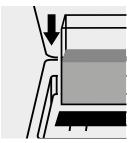
Reaction time: 1 minute



Transfer the solution into Select method with a cell.



AutoSelector.



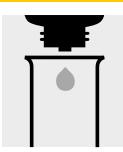
Place the cell into the cell compartment.

### Detemination of free chlorine and total chlorine

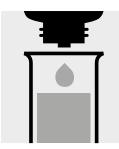
#### **Determination of total chlorine**



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Place 6 drops of Cl<sub>2</sub>-1 into a test tube.



Add 3 drops of Cl<sub>2</sub>-2, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Add 10 ml of the sample with pipette, close with the screw cap, and mix.



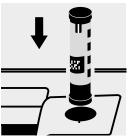
Reaction time: 1 minute



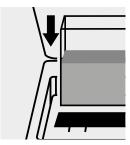
Add 2 drops of Cl<sub>2</sub>-3, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Transfer the solution into Select method with a cell.



AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### Important:

Very high chlorine concentrations in the sample produce yellow-colored solutions (measurement solution should be red) and false-low readings are yielded. In such cases the sample must be diluted (plausibility check).

After each determination of total chlorine rinse the cell with sulfuric acid 25 % and subsequently several times with distilled water.

#### **Quality assurance:**

Differentiation between free chlorine and total chlorine

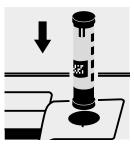
1.00086/1.00087/ 1.00088

Test

**Measuring range:**  $0.010 - 1.000 \text{ mg/l Cl}_2$  50-mm cell

After selecting the method it is possible to set the method-specific "Differentiation" mode.

Note: If the aim is to measure only free chlorine or total chlorine, the "Differentiation" mode must be deactivated again.



Select method with AutoSelector.



Tap the <Settings> button. Select "Differentiation" and activate.

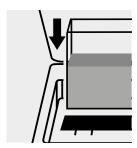


Confirm with <OK>.

Perform determination of **free chlorine** (see analytical procedure "Determination of free chlorine" with 1.00086/1.00087/1.00088).

After the reaction time has expired:

= cell A



Place the **cell A** into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.

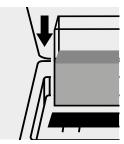


Confirm with <OK>.

Perform determination of total chlorine (see analytical procedure "Determination of total chlorine" with 1.00086/1.00087/1.00088).

= cell B

After the reaction time has expired:



Place the **cell B** into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The results A (Cl<sub>2</sub> (f)), B (Cl<sub>2</sub> (t)), and C (Cl<sub>2</sub> (b)) are shown in the display in mg/l.

#### Important:

Very high chlorine concentrations in the sample produce yellow-colored solutions (measurement solution should be red) and false-low readings are yielded. In such cases the sample must be diluted (plausibility check).

After each determination of total chlorine rinse the cell with sulfuric acid 25 % and subsequently several times with distilled water.

#### **Quality assurance:**

# **Chlorine Dioxide**

1.00608

**Test** 

Measuring	0.10 - 10.00 mg/l ClO <sub>2</sub>	10-mm cell	
range:	0.05 - 5.00 mg/l ClO <sub>2</sub>	20-mm cell	
	0.020 - 2.000 mg/I ClO <sub>2</sub>	50-mm cell	
	Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.		



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 4 – 8. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



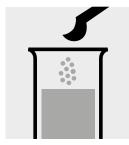
Pipette 10 ml of the sample into a test tube.



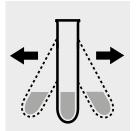
Add 2 drops of CIO<sub>2</sub>-1 and mix.



Reaction time: 2 minutes



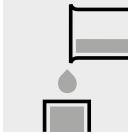
Add 1 level blue microspoon of CIO<sub>2</sub>-2.



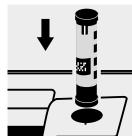
Shake vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



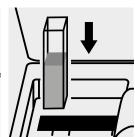
Reaction time: 1 minute



a corresponding cell.



Transfer the solution into Select method with AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### Important:

Very high chlorine dioxide concentrations in the sample produce yellow-colored solutions (measurement solution should be red) and false-low readings are yielded. In such cases the sample must be diluted (plausibility check).

### **Quality assurance:**

# **Chlorophyll**

### **Application**

### Determination of chlorophyll-a and phaeophytin

corresponds to DIN 38412 and ISO 10260

Measuring	depending on the ratio of original sample to extract	10-mm cell	Method No. 2509
range:	in μg/l Chl-a or Phaeo	20-mm cell	Method No. 2509
		50-mm cell	Method No. 2509



Sufficiently homogenize 0.5 - 2 l of sample. Note the sample volume.



Filter the sample through a suitable filter (e.g. glass-fibre filter).



Fold the loaded filter and tear into small pieces.



Place the pieces of the filter in an extraction vessel (e.g. 100-ml amber glass bottle).



Add approx. 30 ml of boiling ethanol (w = 90 %) and allow to cool to room temperature.



Disintegrate the filter in the homogenizer. Rinse together with a small por- to take place. tion of ethanol.



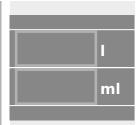
Allow to stand for 6 - 24 hours for the extraction



Filter the extract protected from light through a paper filter ("Blauband") into a volumetric flask (for DIN 38412: 100 ml). Rinse the filter with a small portion of ethanol.



Make the contents of the volumetric flask up to the mark with ethanol, keeping them protected from light in the process!



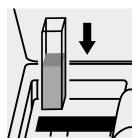
Select method no. 2509. Enter the volumes of the original sample in liters and extract (volumetric flask) in milliliters.



Tap the <Start> button.



Transfer the solution into a corresponding cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.



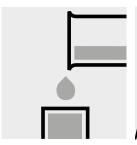
Confirm with <OK>.



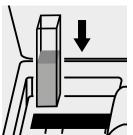
Acidify a portion of the extract with hydrochloric acid 2 mol/l Titripur® (Cat. No. 1.09063) (0.3 ml per 100 ml of extract).

# **Chlorophyll**Determination of chlorophyll-a and phaeophytin

corresponds to DIN 38412 and ISO 10260



Transfer the solution into a corresponding cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. The measurement is



Confirm with <OK>. The chlorophyll-a and phaeophytin content is performed automatically. shown in the display in μg/l.

#### Important:

The exact procedure as well as further details on the method used can be found in the corresponding application. This application can be downloaded from the website.

# Chlorophyll Determination of chlorophyll-a and phaeophytin

analogous to APHA 10200-H

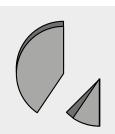
Measuring	depending on the ratio of original sample to extract	10-mm cell	Method No. 2504
range:	in mg/m³ Chl-a or Phaeo	20-mm cell	Method No. 2504
		50-mm cell	Method No. 2504



Sufficiently homogenize the sample. Note the sample volume.



Filter the sample through a suitable filter (e.g. glass-fibre filter).



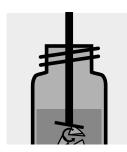
Fold the loaded filter and tear into small pieces.



Place the pieces of the filter in an extraction vessel (protected from light).



Add 2 - 3 ml of extracting agent.



Disintegrate the filter in the homogenizer.



Make up to 10 ml with extracting agent.



Allow to stand at +4 °C for at least 2 hours for the extraction to take place.



Filter the extract protected from light through a suitable filter.



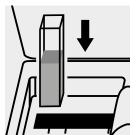
Select method no. 2504. Enter the volumes of the original sample in liters and extract in milliliters (here: 10 ml).



Tap the <Start> button.



Transfer the solution into Place the cell into the a corresponding cell.



cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>.



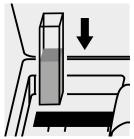
Acidify a portion of the extract with hydrochloric acid 0.1 mol/l Titripur® (Cat. No. 1.09060) (0.15 ml per 5 ml of extract).

# **Chlorophyll**Determination of chlorophyll-a and phaeophytin

analogous to APHA 10200-H



Transfer the solution into a corresponding cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The chlorophyll-a and phaeophytin content is shown in the display in mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

#### Important:

# **Chlorophyll**Determination of chlorophyll-a and phaeophytin

analogous to ASTM D3731 - 87

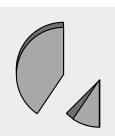
Measuring	depending on the ratio of original sample to extract	10-mm cell	Method No. 2504
range:	in mg/m³ Chl-a or Phaeo	20-mm cell	Method No. 2504
		50-mm cell	Method No. 2504



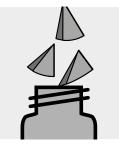
Homogenize the sample, stabilized with magnesiumcarbonate, to a sufficient degree. Note the sample volume.



Filter the sample through a suitable filter (e.g. glass-fibre filter).



Fold the loaded filter and tear into small pieces.



Place the pieces of the filter in an extraction vessel (protected from light).



Add 2 - 3 ml of extracting agent.



Disintegrate the filter in the homogenizer.



Make up to 10 ml with extracting agent.



Allow to stand at +4 °C for 0.25 - 24 hours for the extraction to take place.



Filter the extract protected from light through a suitable filter.



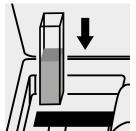
Select method no. 2504. Enter the volumes of the original samplein liters and extract in milliliters (here: 10 ml).



Tap the <Start> button.



Transfer the solution into Place the cell into the a corresponding cell.



cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>.



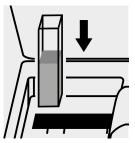
Acidify a portion of the extract with hydrochloric acid 1 mol/l Titripur® (Cat. No. 1.09057) (50 µl per 5 ml of extract).

# **Chlorophyll**Determination of chlorophyll-a and phaeophytin

analogous to ASTM D3731 - 87



Transfer the solution into a corresponding cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The chlorophyll-a and phaeophytin content is shown in the display in mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

#### Important:

# Chlorophyll-a, -b, -c (Trichromatic Method)

analogous to APHA 10200-H

**Application** 

Measuring	depending on the ratio of original sample to extract	10-mm cell	Method No. 2507
range:	in mg/m³ Chl-a, -b, -c	50-mm cell	Method No. 2507



Sufficiently homogenize the sample. Note the sample volume.



Filter the sample through a suitable filter (e.g. glass-fibre filter).



Fold the loaded filter and tear into small pieces.



Place the pieces of the filter in an extraction vessel (protected from light).



Add 2 - 3 ml of extracting agent.



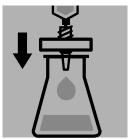
Disintegrate the filter in the homogenizer.



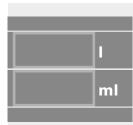
Make up to 10 ml with extracting agent.



Allow to stand at +4 °C for at least 2 hours for the extraction to take place.



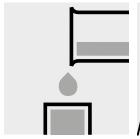
Filter the extract protected from light through a suitable filter.



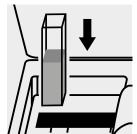
Select method no. 2507. Enter the volumes of the original sample in liters and extract in milliliters (here: 10 ml).



Tap the <Start> button.



Transfer the solution into Place the cell into the a corresponding cell.



cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.



Tap the <OK> button.



Confirm with <OK>. The chlorophyll-a, chlorophyll-b, and chlorophyll-c contents are shown in the display in mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

#### **Important:**

# Chlorophyll-a, -b, -c (Trichromatic Method)

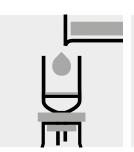
analogous to ASTM D3731 - 87

**Application** 

Measuring	depending on the ratio of original sample to extract	10-mm cell	Method No. 2507
range:	in mg/m³ Chl-a, -b, -c	50-mm cell	Method No. 2507



Homogenize the sample, stabilized with magnesiumcarbonate, to a sufficient degree. Note the sample volume.



Filter the sample through a suitable filter (e.g. glass-fibre filter).



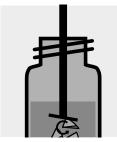
Fold the loaded filter and tear into small pieces.



Place the pieces of the filter in an extraction vessel (protected from light).



Add 2 - 3 ml of extracting agent.



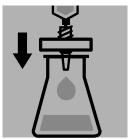
Disintegrate the filter in the homogenizer.



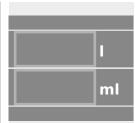
Make up to 10 ml with extracting agent.



Allow to stand at +4 °C for 0.25 - 24 hours for the extraction to take place.



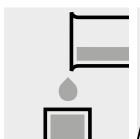
Filter the extract protected from light through a suitable filter.



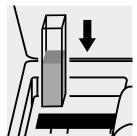
Select method no. 2507. Enter the volumes of the original sample in liters and extract in milliliters (here: 10 ml).



Tap the <Start> button.



Transfer the solution into Place the cell into the a corresponding cell.



cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.



Tap the <OK> button.



Confirm with <OK>. The chlorophyll-a, chlorophyll-b, and chlorophyll-c contents are shown in the display in mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

#### **Important:**

# **Chromate**

# 1.14552

## Determination of chromium(VI)

Cell Test

 $\textbf{Measuring} \qquad 0.05-2.00 \text{ mg/l Cr}$ 

range: 0.11 – 4.46 mg/l CrO<sub>4</sub>

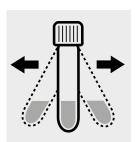
Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 1 – 9. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Add 6 drops of **Cr-3K** into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap.



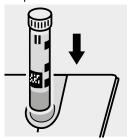
Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance and leave to stand for 1 minute.



Add 5.0 ml of the sample with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



Reaction time: 1 minute



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use chromate standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19780, concentration 1000 mg/l CrO2<sup>2-</sup>, can be used after diluting accordingly as well as the Standard solution for photometric applications, Cat.No. 1.33013.

# **Chromate**

Determination of total chromium = sum of chromium(VI) and chromium(III) 1.14552

Cell Test

0.05 - 2.00 mg/l Cr Measuring

0.11 - 4.46 mg/l CrO<sub>4</sub> range:

Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 1 - 9. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



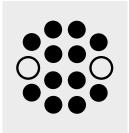
Pipette 10 ml of the sam- Add 1 drop of Cr-1K, ple into an empty round cell (Empty cells, Cat.No. and mix. 1.14724).



close with the screw cap,



Add 1 dose of Cr-2K using the blue dosemetering cap, close the reaction cell with the screw cap.



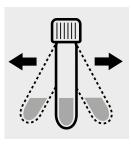
Heat the cell in the thermoreactor at 120 °C for 1 hour.



Remove the cell from the thermoreactor and place in a test-tube rack to cool to room temperature: pretreated sample.



Add 6 drops of Cr-3K into a reaction cell, close the cell with the screw cap.



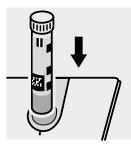
Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance and leave to stand for 1 minute.



Add 5.0 ml of the pretreated sample with pipette, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Reaction time: 1 minute



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use chromate standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19780, concentration 1000 mg/l CrO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>, can be used after diluting accordingly as well as the Standard solution for photometric applications, Cat.No. 1.33013.

# **Chromate**

## Differentiation between chromium(VI) and chromium(III)

**Cell Test** 

0.05 - 2.00 mg/l Cr Measuring 0.11 - 4.46 mg/l CrO<sub>4</sub> range:

If the aim is to differentiate between chromium(VI) and chromium(III), after selecting the method it is possible to set the methodspecific "Differentiation" mode.

Note: If no differentiation is to be measured, the "Differentiation" mode must be deactivated again.



Select method no. 39.



Tap the <Settings> Select "Differentiation" and activate.

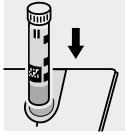


Confirm with <OK>.

Perform determination of total chromium (see analytical procedure Determination of total chromium" with 1.14552).

= cell A

After the reaction time has expired:



Place the cell A into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer. The measurement is performed automatically.

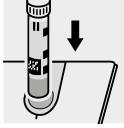


Confirm with <OK>.

Perform determination of chromium(VI) (see analytical procedure "Determination of chromium(VI)" with 1.14552).

= cell B

After the reaction time has expired:



Place the cell B into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer. The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The results A ( $\Sigma$  Cr), B (Cr(VI)), and C (Cr(III)) are shown in the display in mg/l.

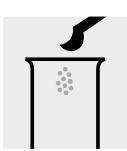
**Test** 

#### Determination of chromium(VI)

Measuring	0.05 - 3.00 mg/l Cr	0.11 - 6.69 mg/l CrO <sub>4</sub>	10-mm cell
range:	0.03 - 1.50 mg/l Cr	0.07 - 3.35 mg/l CrO <sub>4</sub>	20-mm cell
	0.010-0.600 mg/l Cr	0.02 - 1.34 mg/l CrO <sub>4</sub>	50-mm cell
	Expression of results also po	ssible in mmol/l.	



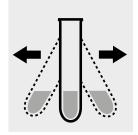
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 1 - 9. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Place 1 level grey microspoon of Cr-1 into a dry test tube.



Add 6 drops of Cr-2.



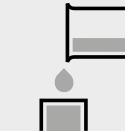
Shake the test tube vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



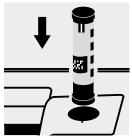
Add 5.0 ml of the sample with pipette and mix.



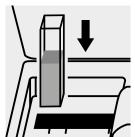
Reaction time: 1 minute



Transfer the solution into Select method with a corresponding cell.



AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### Important:

For the determination of total chromium = sum of chromium(VI) and chromium(III) a pretreatment with Crack Set 10C, Cat.No. 1.14688, or Crack Set 10, Cat.No. 1.14687 and thermoreactor is necessary.

Result can be expressed as sum of chromium ( $\Sigma$  Cr).

To measure in the 50-mm cell, the sample volume and the volume of the reagents have to be doubled for each. Alternatively, the semi-microcell, Cat.No. 1.73502, can be used.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use chromate standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19780, concentration 1000 mg/l CrO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>, can be used after diluting accordingly as well as the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.33012 and 1.33013.

# **Chromium in electroplating baths**

### Inherent color

Measuring	20 - 400 g/l CrO <sub>3</sub>	10-mm cell	Method No. 20
range:	10 -200 g/l CrO <sub>3</sub>	20-mm cell	Method No. 20
	4.0 - 80.0 g/l CrO <sub>3</sub>	50-mm cell	Method No. 20



Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a 100-ml volumetric flask, fill to the mark with distilled water and mix thoroughly.



Pipette 4.0 ml of the dilute sample into a 100-ml volumetric flask, fill to the mark with distilled water and mix thoroughly.



Pipette 5.0 ml of the 1:500 dilute sample into an empty round cell (Empty cells, Cat. No. 1.14724).



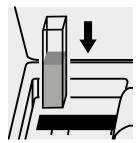
Add 5.0 ml of **sulfuric acid 40** %, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



Transfer the solution into a corresponding cell.



Select method no. 20.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.

# **Cobalt**

**Measuring** 0.05 – 2.00 mg/l Co

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 2.5 – 7.5. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or nitric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



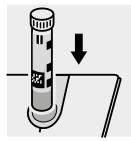
Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Add 0.5 ml of **Co-1K** with pipette, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Reaction time: 10 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use cobalt standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19785, concentration 1000 mg/l Co, can be used after diluting accordingly.

# **Cobalt in water**

**Measuring range:** 0.5 – 10.0 mg/l Co 10-mm cell Method No. 305

Attention! The measurement is carried out at 495 nm in a 10-mm rectangular cell against a blank, prepared

from distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754, is recommended) and the

reagents in an analogous manner.



Pipette 10 ml of the sample into a 25-ml volumetric flask, fill to the mark with distilled water and mix thoroughly.



Add 0.25 ml of reagent 1 with pipette.



Add 2.0 ml of reagent 2 with pipette.



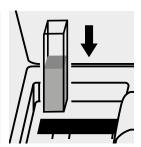
Add 1.0 ml of reagent 3 with pipette, fill to the mark with distilled water, and mix thoroughly.



Transfer the solution into a cell.



Select method no. 305.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.

#### Important:

## 1.14560

### Chemical Oxygen Demand

Cell Test

**Measuring**  $4.0 - 40.0 \text{ mg/l COD or } O_2$ 

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Suspend the bottom sediment in the cell by swirling.



Carefully pipette 3.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close tightly with the screw cap, and mix vigorously.
Caution, the cell becomes hot!



Heat the reaction cell in the thermoreactor at 148 °C for 2 hours.



Remove the cell from the thermoreactor and place in a test-tube rack to cool.

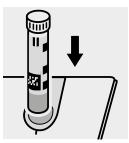


Swirl the cell after 10 minutes.



Replace the cell in the rack for complete cooling to room temperature.

Very important!



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Note:

To increase the accuracy is recommended to measure against an own prepared blank sample (reaction cell + COD-free water).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 50, Cat.No. 1.14695, or the Standard solution for photometric applications, Cat.No. 1.25028

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 50) is highly recommended.

#### Chemical Oxygen Demand

1.01796

**Cell Test** 

**Measuring**  $5.0 - 80.0 \text{ mg/l COD or } O_2$ 

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Suspend the bottom sediment in the cell by swirling.



Carefully pipette 2.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close tightly with the screw cap, and mix vigorously.
Caution, the cell becomes hot!



Heat the reaction cell in the thermoreactor at 148 °C for 2 hours.



Remove the cell from the thermoreactor and place in a test-tube rack to cool.

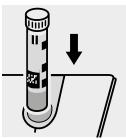


Swirl the cell after 10 minutes.



Replace the cell in the rack for complete cooling to room temperature.

Very important!



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Note:

To increase the accuracy is recommended to measure against an own prepared blank sample (reaction cell + COD-free water).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 50, Cat.No. 1.14695, or the Standard solution for photometric applications, Cat.No. 1.25028.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 50) is highly recommended.

# Chemical Oxygen Demand

1.14540

**Cell Test** 

**Measuring**  $10 - 150 \text{ mg/l COD or } O_2$ 

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



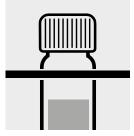
Suspend the bottom sediment in the cell by swirling.



Carefully pipette 3.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close tightly with the screw cap, and mix vigorously.
Caution, the cell becomes hot!



Heat the reaction cell in the thermoreactor at 148 °C for 2 hours.



Remove the cell from the thermoreactor and place in a test-tube rack to cool.

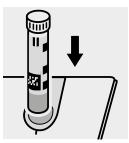


Swirl the cell after 10 minutes.



Replace the cell in the rack for complete cooling to room temperature.

Very important!



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Note:

To increase the accuracy is recommended to measure against an own prepared blank sample (reaction cell + COD-free water).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 10, Cat.No. 1.14676, or the Standard solution for photometric applications, Cat.No. 1.25020

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 10) is highly recommended.

# 1.14895

#### Chemical Oxygen Demand

Cell Test

**Measuring**  $15 - 300 \text{ mg/l COD or } O_2$ 

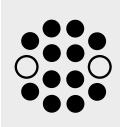
range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



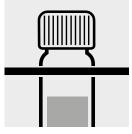
Suspend the bottom sediment in the cell by swirling.



Carefully pipette 2.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close tightly with the screw cap, and mix vigorously.
Caution, the cell becomes hot!



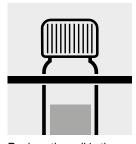
Heat the reaction cell in the thermoreactor at 148 °C for 2 hours.



Remove the cell from the thermoreactor and place in a test-tube rack to cool.

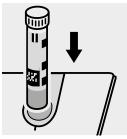


Swirl the cell after 10 minutes.



Replace the cell in the rack for complete cooling to room temperature.

Very important!



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Note:

To increase the accuracy is recommended to measure against an own prepared blank sample (reaction cell + COD-free water).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 60, Cat.No. 1.14696, or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.25029 and 1.25030.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 60) is highly recommended.

#### Chemical Oxygen Demand

1.14690

Cell Test

**Measuring**  $50 - 500 \text{ mg/l COD or } O_2$ 

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



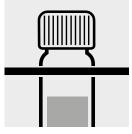
Suspend the bottom sediment in the cell by swirling.



Carefully pipette 2.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close tightly with the screw cap, and mix vigorously.
Caution, the cell becomes hot!



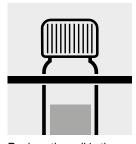
Heat the reaction cell in the thermoreactor at 148 °C for 2 hours.



Remove the cell from the thermoreactor and place in a test-tube rack to cool.

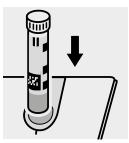


Swirl the cell after 10 minutes.



Replace the cell in the rack for complete cooling to room temperature.

Very important!



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Note:

To increase the accuracy is recommended to measure against an own prepared blank sample (reaction cell + COD-free water).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 60, Cat.No. 1.14696, or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.25029, 1.25030, and 1.25031.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 60) is highly recommended.

# 1.14541

#### Chemical Oxygen Demand

Cell Test

Measuring 25 – 1500 mg/l COD or O<sub>2</sub>

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Suspend the bottom sediment in the cell by swirling.



Carefully pipette 3.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close tightly with the screw cap, and mix vigorously.
Caution, the cell becomes hot!



Heat the reaction cell in the thermoreactor at 148 °C for 2 hours.



Remove the cell from the thermoreactor and place in a test-tube rack to cool.

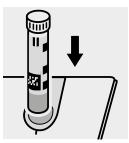


Swirl the cell after 10 minutes.



Replace the cell in the rack for complete cooling to room temperature.

Very important!



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Note:

To increase the accuracy is recommended to measure against an own prepared blank sample (reaction cell + COD-free water).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 20, Cat.No. 1.14675, or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.25029, 1.25030, 1.25031, and 1.25032.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 20) is highly recommended.

## 1.14691

#### Chemical Oxygen Demand

Cell Test

**Measuring**  $300 - 3500 \text{ mg/l COD or } O_2$ 

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Suspend the bottom sediment in the cell by swirling.



Carefully pipette 2.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close tightly with the screw cap, and mix vigorously.
Caution, the cell becomes hot!



Heat the reaction cell in the thermoreactor at 148 °C for 2 hours.



Remove the cell from the thermoreactor and place in a test-tube rack to cool.

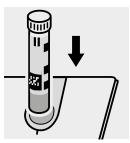


Swirl the cell after 10 minutes.



Replace the cell in the rack for complete cooling to room temperature.

Very important!



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Note:

To increase the accuracy is recommended to measure against an own prepared blank sample (reaction cell + COD-free water).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 80, Cat.No. 1.14738, or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.25031, 1.25032, and 1.25033.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 80) is highly recommended.

#### Chemical Oxygen Demand

1.14555

**Cell Test** 

**Measuring**  $500 - 10000 \text{ mg/l COD or } O_2$ 

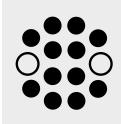
range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



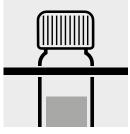
Suspend the bottom sediment in the cell by swirling.



Carefully pipette 1.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close tightly with the screw cap, and mix vigorously.
Caution, the cell becomes hot!



Heat the reaction cell in the thermoreactor at 148 °C for 2 hours.



Remove the cell from the thermoreactor and place in a test-tube rack to cool.

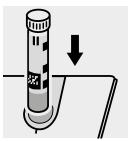


Swirl the cell after 10 minutes.



Replace the cell in the rack for complete cooling to room temperature.

Very important!



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Note:

To increase the accuracy is recommended to measure against an own prepared blank sample (reaction cell + COD-free water).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 70, Cat.No. 1.14689, or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.25032, 1.25033, and 1.25034.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 70) is highly recommended.

### Chemical Oxygen Demand

1.01797

Cell Test

5000 - 90000 mg/I COD or O<sub>2</sub> Measuring

Expression of results also possible in mmol/l. range:



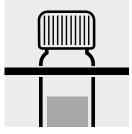
Suspend the bottom sediment in the cell by swirling.



Carefully pipette 0.10 ml Heat the reaction cell in of the sample into a reaction cell, close tightly with the screw cap, and mix vigorously. Caution, the cell becomes hot!



the thermoreactor at 148 °C for 2 hours.



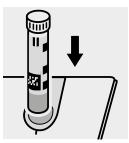
Remove the cell from the thermoreactor and place in a test-tube rack to cool.



Swirl the cell after 10 minutes.



Replace the cell in the rack for complete cooling to room temperature. Very important!



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Note:

To increase the accuracy is recommended to measure against an own prepared blank sample (reaction cell + COD-free water).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.25034 and 1.25035.

# COD (Hg-free)

Chemical Oxygen Demand

1.09772

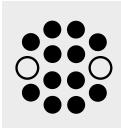
Cell Test

**Measuring**  $10 - 150 \text{ mg/l COD or } O_2$ 

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Carefully pipette 2.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close tightly with the screw cap, and mix vigorously.
Caution, the cell becomes hot!



Heat the reaction cell in the thermoreactor at 148 °C for 2 hours.



Remove the cell from the thermoreactor and place in a test-tube rack to cool.

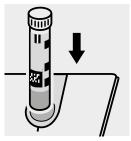


Swirl the cell after 10 minutes.



Replace the cell in the rack for complete cooling to room temperature.

Very important!



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Note:

To increase the accuracy is recommended to measure against an own prepared blank sample (reaction cell + COD-free water).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.25028 and 1.25029.

# COD (Hg-free)

Chemical Oxygen Demand

1.09773

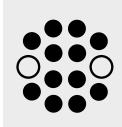
Cell Test

Measuring 100 – 1500 mg/l COD or O<sub>2</sub>

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Carefully pipette 2.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close tightly with the screw cap, and mix vigorously.
Caution, the cell becomes hot!



Heat the reaction cell in the thermoreactor at 148 °C for 2 hours.



Remove the cell from the thermoreactor and place in a test-tube rack to cool.

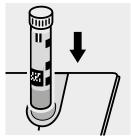


Swirl the cell after 10 minutes.



Replace the cell in the rack for complete cooling to room temperature.

Very important!



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Note:

To increase the accuracy is recommended to measure against an own prepared blank sample (reaction cell + COD-free water).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.25029, 1.25030, 1.25031, and 1.25032.

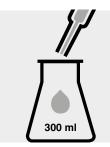
### Chemical Oxygen Demand for seawater / high chloride contents

1.17058 Cell Test

5.0 - 60.0 mg/I COD or O<sub>2</sub> Measuring

Expression of results also possible in mmol/l. range:

#### **Chloride depletion:**



Pipette with glass pipette 20 ml of the sample into a 300-ml Erlenmeyer flask with NS 29/32.



Pipette with glass pipette 20 ml of distilled water (Water for chromatography LiChrosolv®, Cat.No. 1.15333, is recommended) into a second 300-ml Erlenmeyer flask with NS 29/32.



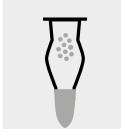
Add to each a magnetic stirring rod, and cool in the ice bath.



Add slowly to each Erlenmeyer flask 25 ml of Sulfuric acid for the determination of COD (Cat. No. 1.17048) with glass pipette under cooling and stirring.



Cool both Erlenmever flasks to room temperature in the ice bath.



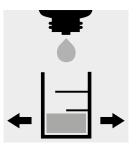
Fill 6 - 7 g each of Sodalime with indicator (Cat. No. 1.06733) into two absorption tubes (Cat. No. 1.15955).



Close the absorption tubes with the glass stoppers, and attach to the top of the Erlenmeyer flasks.



Stir at 250 rpm for 2 h at room temperature: depleted sample / depleted blank



Check the chloride content of the depleted sample using MQuant® Chloride Test (Cat. No. 1.11132) according to the application (see the website): Specified value <2000 mg/l Cl<sup>-</sup>.

#### Chloride determination (acc. the application instructions - abridged version):

Fill 5.0 ml of sodium hydroxide solution 2 mol/l, Cat. No. 1.09136, into the test vessel of the MQuant® Chloride Test, Cat. No. 1.11132.

Carefully allow to run from the pipette 0.5 ml of depleted sample down the inside of the tilted test vessel onto the sodium

hydroxide solution and mix (Wear eye protection! The cell becomes hot!).

Add 2 drops of reagent Cl-1 and swirl. The sample directly turns yellow in color. (Reagent Cl-2 is not required.)

Holding the reagent bottle vertically, slowly add reagent Cl-3 dropwise to the sample while swirling until its color changes from yellow to blue-violet. Shortly before the color changes, wait a few seconds after adding each drop.

Result in mg/l chloride = number of drops x 250

#### Chemical Oxygen Demand for seawater / high chloride contents

Cell Test

#### **Determination:**



Suspend the bottom sediment in two cells by swirling.



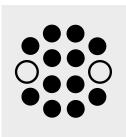
Carefully pipette 5.0 ml of the depleted sample into a reaction cell, close into a second reaction and mix vigorously. Caution, the cell

becomes hot!



Carefully pipette 5.0 ml of the depleted blank tightly with the screw cap, cell, close tightly with the screw cap, and mix vigorously.

Caution, the cell becomes hot! (Blank cell)



Heat both cells in the thermoreactor at 148 °C for 2 hours.



Remove both cells from the thermoreactor and place in a test-tube rack to cool.



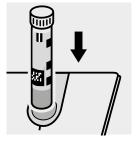
Swirl both cells after 10 minutes.



Replace both cells in the rack for complete cooling to room temperature. Select "Reagent blank". (Very important!)



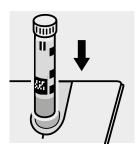
Tap the <Settings> button.



Place the blank cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.



Select "User RB". Confirm with <OK>.



Place the cell containing the sample into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) a COD/chloride standard solution must be prepared from Potassium hydrogen phthalate, Cat.No. 1.02400 and Sodium chloride, Cat.No. 1.06406 (see section "Standard solutions").

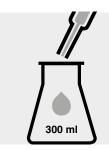
### Chemical Oxygen Demand for seawater / high chloride contents

1.17059 Cell Test

50 - 3000 mg/I COD or O<sub>2</sub> Measuring

Expression of results also possible in mmol/l. range:

#### **Chloride depletion:**



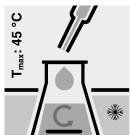
Pipette with glass pipette 20 ml of the sample into a 300-ml Erlenmeyer flask with NS 29/32.



Pipette with glass pipette 20 ml of distilled water (Water for chromatography LiChrosolv®, Cat.No. 1.15333, is recommended) into a second 300-ml Erlenmeyer flask with NS 29/32.



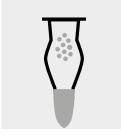
Add to each a magnetic stirring rod, and cool in the ice bath.



Add slowly to each Erlenmeyer flask 25 ml of Sulfuric acid for the determination of COD (Cat. No. 1.17048) with glass pipette under cooling and stirring.



Cool both Erlenmever flasks to room temperature in the ice bath.



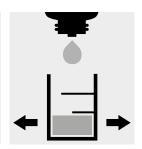
Fill 6 - 7 g each of Sodalime with indicator (Cat. No. 1.06733) into two absorption tubes (Cat. No. 1.15955).



Close the absorption tubes with the glass stoppers, and attach to the top of the Erlenmeyer flasks.



Stir at 250 rpm for 2 h at room temperature: depleted sample / depleted blank



Check the chloride content of the depleted sample using MQuant® Chloride Test (Cat. No. 1.11132) according to the application (see the website): specified value <250 mg/l

#### Chloride determination (acc. the application instructions - abridged version):

Fill 5.0 ml of sodium hydroxide solution 2 mol/l, Cat. No. 1.09136, into the test vessel of the MQuant® Chloride Test, Cat. No. 1.11132.

Carefully allow to run from the pipette 0.5 ml of depleted sample down the inside of the tilted test vessel onto the sodium

hydroxide solution and mix (Wear eye protection! The cell becomes hot!).

Add 2 drops of reagent Cl-1 and swirl. The sample directly turns yellow in color. (Reagent Cl-2 is not required.)

Holding the reagent bottle vertically, slowly add reagent Cl-3 dropwise to the sample while swirling until its color changes from yellow to blue-violet. Shortly before the color changes, wait a few seconds after adding each drop.

Result in mg/l chloride = number of drops x 250

#### Chemical Oxygen Demand for seawater / high chloride contents

Cell Test

#### **Determination:**



Suspend the bottom sediment in two cells by swirling.



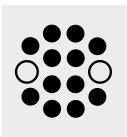
Carefully pipette 3.0 ml of the depleted sample into a reaction cell, close into a second reaction tightly with the screw cap, cell, close tightly with the and mix vigorously. Caution, the cell

becomes hot!

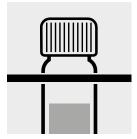


Carefully pipette 3.0 ml of the depleted blank screw cap, and mix vigorously.

Caution, the cell becomes hot! (Blank cell)



Heat both cells in the thermoreactor at 148 °C for 2 hours.



Remove both cells from the thermoreactor and place in a test-tube rack to cool.



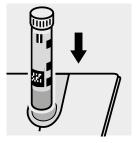
Swirl both cells after 10 minutes.



Replace both cells in the rack for complete cooling to room temperature. Select "Reagent blank". (Very important!)



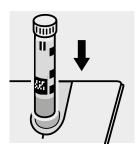
Tap the <Settings> button.



Place the blank cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.



Select "User RB". Confirm with <OK>.



Place the cell containing the sample into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

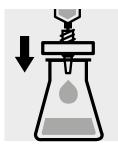
#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) a COD/chloride standard solution must be prepared from Potassium hydrogen phthalate, Cat.No. 1.02400 and Sodium chloride, Cat.No. 1.06406 (see section "Standard solutions").

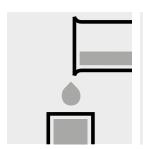
# **Color**(Spectral Absorption Coefficient)

analogous to EN ISO 7887

Measuring	1 – 250 m <sup>-1</sup>	436 nm	10-mm cell	Method No. 015 $\alpha$ (436)
range:	0.3 - 125.0 m <sup>-1</sup>	436 nm	20-mm cell	Method No. 015 $\alpha$ (436)
	0.1 - 50.0 m <sup>-1</sup>	436 nm	50-mm cell	Method No. 015 $\alpha$ (436)
	1 – 250 m <sup>-1</sup>	525 nm	10-mm cell	Method No. 061 $\alpha$ (525)
	0.3 - 125.0 m <sup>-1</sup>	525 nm	20-mm cell	Method No. 061 $\alpha$ (525)
	0.1 - 50.0 m <sup>-1</sup>	525 nm	50-mm cell	Method No. 061 $\alpha$ (525)
	1 – 250 m <sup>-1</sup>	620 nm	10-mm cell	Method No. 078 $\alpha$ (620)
	0.3 - 125.0 m <sup>-1</sup>	620 nm	20-mm cell	Method No. 078 $\alpha$ (620)
	0.1 - 50.0 m <sup>-1</sup>	620 nm	50-mm cell	Method No. 078 $\alpha$ (620)



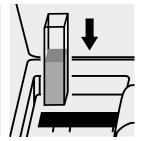
Filter sample solution through a membrane filter with 0.45 µm pore size.



Transfer the solution into a corresponding cell.



Select method no. 15, **61**, or **78**.



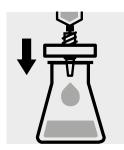
Place the cell into the cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.

Notes: Filtered sample = true color. Unfiltered sample = apparent color.

# **Color** (True Color - 410 nm)

analogous to EN ISO 7887

Measuring	10 – 2500 mg/l Pt	10 - 2500 mg/l Pt/Co	10 – 2500 CU	10-mm cell	Method No. 303
range:	5 – 1250 mg/l Pt	5 – 1250 mg/l Pt/Co	5 – 1250 CU	20-mm cell	Method No. 303
	2 - 500 mg/l Pt	2 - 500 mg/l Pt/Co	2 - 500 CU	50-mm cell	Method No. 303



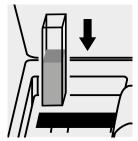
Filter sample solution through a membrane filter with 0.45 µm pore size.



Transfer the solution into a corresponding cell.



Select method no. 303.



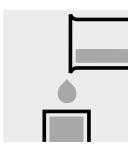
Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.

# Color Hazen (Platinum-Cobalt Standard Method)

Measuring	1 - 500 mg/l Pt/Co	1 – 500 mg/l Pt	1 – 500 Hazen	1 -500 CU	340 nm 10-mm cell
range:	1 – 250 mg/l Pt/Co	1 – 250 mg/l Pt	1 - 250 Hazen	1 -250 CU	340 nm 20-mm cell
	0.2 - 100.0 mg/l Pt/Co	0.2 - 100.0 mg/l Pt	0.2 - 100.0 Hazen	0.2 - 100.0 CU	340 nm 50-mm cell



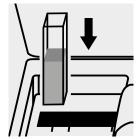
Filter sample solution through a membrane filter with 0.45  $\mu$ m pore size.



Transfer the solution into a corresponding cell.



Select method no. 32.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.

#### Notes:

Filtered sample = true color.
Unfiltered sample = apparent color.

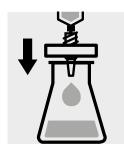
#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (measurement device, handling) ready-to-use Platinum Cobalt Color Reference Solution (Hazen 500) Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.00246, concentration 500 mg/l Pt, can be used after diluting accordingly.

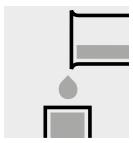
# Color Hazen (Platinum-Cobalt Standard Method)

analogous to APHA 2120C, EN ISO 6271-2, Water Research Vol. 30, No. 11, 2771-2775, 1996

Measuring	1-1000 mg/l Pt/Co	1-1000 mg/l Pt	1-1000 Hazen	1-1000 CU	445 nm	50-mm cell	Method No. 179*
range:	1-1000 mg/l Pt/Co	1-1000 mg/l Pt	1-1000 Hazen	1-1000 CU	455 nm	50-mm cell	Method No. 180
	1-1000 mg/l Pt/Co	1-1000 mg/l Pt	1-1000 Hazen	1-1000 CU	465 nm	50-mm cell	Method No. 181
	* not analogous to	APHA 2120C					



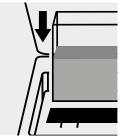
Filter sample solution through a membrane filter with 0.45  $\mu$ m pore size.



Transfer the solution into the cell.



Select method no. **179**, **180**, or **181**.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.

#### Notes:

Filtered sample = true color.
Unfiltered sample = apparent color.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (measurement device, handling) ready-to-use Platinum Cobalt Color Reference Solution (Hazen 500) Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.00246, concentration 500 mg/l Pt, can be used.

# Copper

1.14553

Cell Test

**Measuring** 0.05 – 8.00 mg/l Cu

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 4 – 10. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



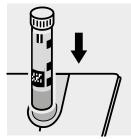
Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Add 5 drops of **Cu-1K**, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



Reaction time: 5 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Important:

Very high copper concentrations in the sample produce turquoise-colored solutions (measurement solution should be blue) and false-low readings are yielded. In such cases the sample must be diluted (plausibility check).

For the determination of **total copper** a pretreatment with Crack Set 10C, Cat.No. 1.14688, or Crack Set 10, Cat.No. 1.14687 and thermoreactor is necessary.

Result can be expressed as sum of copper ( $\Sigma$  Cu).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 90, Cat.No. 1.18700.

Ready-to-use copper standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19786, concentration 1000 mg/l Cu, can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 90) is highly recommended.

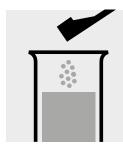
Measuring	0.10 – 6.00 mg/l Cu	10-mm cell	
range:	0.05 – 3.00 mg/l Cu	20-mm cell	
	0.02 - 1.20 mg/l Cu	50-mm cell	
	Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.		



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 4 – 10. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a test tube.



Add 1 green dosing spoon of **Cu-1** and dissolve the solid substance.



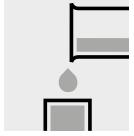
Check the pH, specified range: pH 7.0 – 9.5. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



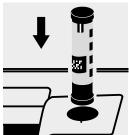
Add 5 drops of **Cu-2** and mix.



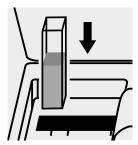
Reaction time: 5 minutes



Transfer the solution into a corresponding cell.



Select method with AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### Important:

Very high copper concentrations in the sample produce turquoise-colored solutions (measurement solution should be blue) and false-low readings are yielded. In such cases the sample must be diluted (plausibility check).

For the determination of **total copper** a pretreatment with Crack Set 10C, Cat.No. 1.14688, or Crack Set 10, Cat.No. 1.14687 and thermoreactor is necessary.

Result can be expressed as sum of copper ( $\Sigma$  Cu).

To measure in the 50-mm cell, only the sample volume has to be doubled.

Alternatively, the semi-microcell, Cat.No. 1.73502, can be used

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 90, Cat.No. 1.18700.

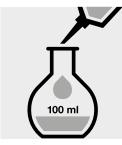
Ready-to-use copper standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19786, concentration 1000 mg/l Cu, can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 90) is highly recommended.

# **Copper in electroplating baths**

## Inherent color

Measuring	10.0 – 80.0 g/l Cu	10-mm cell	Method No. 83
range:	5.0 – 40.0 g/l Cu	20-mm cell	Method No. 83
	2.0 - 16.0 g/l Cu	50-mm cell	Method No. 83



Pipette 25 ml of the sample into a 100-ml volumetric flask, fill to the mark with distilled water and mix thoroughly.



Pipette 5.0 ml of the 1:4 dilute sample into an empty round cell (Empty cells, Cat.No. 1.14724).

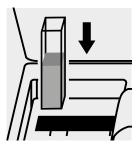


Add 5.0 ml of sulfuric acid 40 %, close the cell a corresponding cell. with the screw cap, and mix.





Transfer the solution into Select method no. 83.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.

# **Cyanide**

### 1.02531

### Determination of free cyanide

Cell Test

**Measuring** 0.010 - 0.500 mg/l CN

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l and cyanide free [CN(f)].



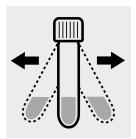
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 4.5 - 8.0. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and dissolve the solid substance.



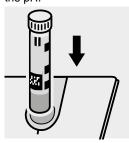
Add 1 level blue microspoon of **CN-1K**, close the cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Reaction time: 10 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use cyanide standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19533, concentration 1000 mg/l CN-, can be used after diluting accordingly.

# **Cyanide**

### 1.14561

Cell Test

### Determination of free cyanide

**Measuring** 0.010 - 0.500 mg/l CN

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l and cyanide free [CN(f)].



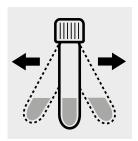
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 4.5 - 8.0. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and dissolve the solid substance.



Add 1 level blue microspoon of **CN-3K**, close the cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Reaction time: 10 minutes

Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use cyanide standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19533, concentration 1000 mg/l CN-, can be used after diluting accordingly.

# **Cyanide**

### 1.14561

Cell Test

### Determination of readily liberated cyanide

**Measuring** 0.010 - 0.500 mg/l CN

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l and cyanide readily liberated [CN(v)].



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 4.5 - 8.0. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



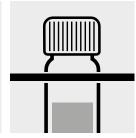
Pipette 10 ml of the sample into an empty round cell (Empty cells, Cat.No. 1.14724).



Add 1 dose of **CN-1K** using the green dosemetering cap, close the cell with the screw cap.



Heat the cell in the thermoreactor at 120 °C for 30 minutes.



Remove the cell from the thermoreactor and place in a test-tube rack to cool to room tempera-



Swirl the cell before opening.



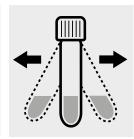
Add 3 drops of **CN-2K**, close with the screw cap, and mix: **pretreated** sample.



Pipette 5.0 ml of the **pretreated sample** into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and dissolve the solid substance.



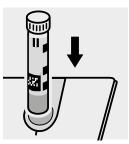
Add 1 level blue microspoon of **CN-3K**, close the cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Reaction time: 10 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use cyanide standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19533, concentration 1000 mg/l CN<sup>-</sup>, can be used after diluting accordingly.

**Test** 

### Determination of free cyanide

Measuring	0.010 - 0.500 mg/l CN	10-mm cell
range:	0.005 - 0.250 mg/l CN	20-mm cell
	0.0020 - 0.1000 mg/l CN	50-mm cell
	Expression of results also possible in mmol/l and cvanide free [CN(f)	1.



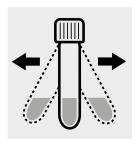
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 4.5 - 8.0. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into an empty round cell (Empty cells, Cat.No. 1.14724).



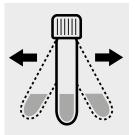
Add 1 level green microspoon of CN-3, close the ly to dissolve the solid cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigoroussubstance.



Add 1 level blue microspoon of CN-4, close the cell with the screw cap.



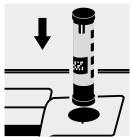
Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



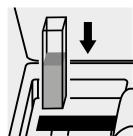
Reaction time: 10 minutes



Transfer the solution into Select method with a corresponding rectangular cell.



AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### Note:

Empty cells with screw caps, Cat.No. 1.14724 are recommended for the preparation. These cells can be sealed with the screw caps, thus preventing any gas losses.

#### Important:

To measure in the 50-mm cell, the sample volume and the volume of the reagents CN-3 and CN-4 have to be doubled for each.

Alternatively, the semi-microcell, Cat.No. 1.73502, can be used.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use cyanide standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19533, concentration 1000 mg/l CN-, can be used after diluting accordingly.

Test

### Determination of readily liberated cyanide

Measuring	0.010 - 0.500 mg/l CN	10-mm cell
range:	0.005 - 0.250 mg/l CN	20-mm cell
	0.0020 – 0.1000 mg/l CN	50-mm cell
	Expression of results also possible in mmol/Land cyanide readily li	iberated [CN(v)]



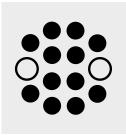
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 4.5 - 8.0. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Add 10 ml of the sample into an empty round cell (Empty cells, Cat.No. 1.14724).



Add 1 dose of CN-1 using the green dosemetering cap, close the cell with the screw cap.



Heat the cell in the thermoreactor at 120 °C for 30 minutes.



Remove the cell from the thermoreactor and place in a test-tube rack to cool to room temperature.



Swirl the cell before opening.



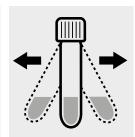
Add 3 drops of CN-2, close with the scew cap, and mix: pretreated sample.



Pipette 5.0 ml of the pretreated sample into an empty round cell (Empty cells, Cat.No. 1.14724).



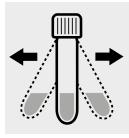
Add 1 level green microspoon of CN-3, close the ly to dissolve the solid cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigoroussubstance.



Add 1 level blue microspoon of CN-4, close the cell with the screw cap



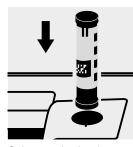
Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



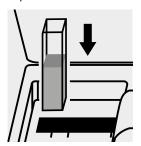
Reaction time: 10 minutes



Transfer the solution into a corresponding rectangular cell.



Select method with AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### Note:

Empty cells with screw caps, Cat.No. 1.14724 are recommended for the preparation. These cells can be sealed with the screw caps, thus preventing any gas losses.

#### Important:

To measure in the 50-mm cell, the sample volume and the volume of the reagents CN-3 and CN-4 have to be doubled for each.

Alternatively, the semi-microcell, Cat.No. 1.73502, can be

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use cyanide standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19533, concentration 1000 mg/l CN-, can be used after diluting accordingly.

# **Cyanuric Acid**

**Test** 

Measuring 2 - 160 mg/l cyanuric acid 20-mm cell Expression of results also possible in mmol/l. range:



Filter turbid samples.



Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into an empty test tube (e.g. flatbottomed tubes, Cat.No. 1.14902).



Add 5.0 ml of distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754, is recommended) with pipette, close with the screw cap, and



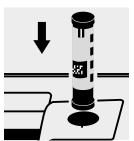
Add 1 reagent tablet Cyanuric Acid, crush with stirring rod, and close with the screw



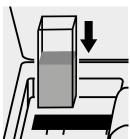
Swirl the cell to dissolve the solid substance.



Transfer the solution into Select method with a rectangular cell.



AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) a cyanuric acid standard solution must be prepared from Cyanuric acid, Cat.No. 8.20358 (see section "Standard solutions").

# $\Delta K_{268 \text{ nm}}$

corresponds to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91 Annex IX

**Measuring range:**  $-0.10 - 1.00 \Delta K_{268}$  10-mm quartz cell Method No. 2528

**Attention!** Prior to the measurement of the first sample, the system automatically prompts a zero adjustment

prepared from isooctane, is recommended. This zero value remains valid until the method is exited.



(Melt, if necessary) the sample and homogenize.



If contaminations are present, filter the sample over a fast filtering paper.



Weigh the sample into a volumetric flask, accurately weighed to 1 mg.



Add a few milliliters of isooctane for spectroscopy Uvasol® (Cat. No. 1.04718).



Dissolve the sample at room temperature.



Make up the contents of the volumetric flask to the mark with isooctane for spectroscopy Uvasol® (Cat. No. 1.04718) and mix.



Filter turbid solutions over a paper filter.



Select method no. **2528**. Perform the zero adjustment and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.



Enter the sample weight in grams.



Enter the sample weight Confirm with <OK>.



Enter the volume of the sample solution in milliliters.



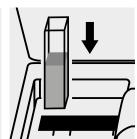
Confirm with <OK>.



Tap the <Start> button.



Transfer the solution into the quartz cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The  $\Delta K_{268}$  value is shown in the display.



Tap the <Start> button to start the measurement procedure for the next sample.

The system does not prompt a repeat of the zero adjustment.

#### Important:

The exact procedure as well as further details on the method used can be found in the corresponding application. This application can be downloaded from the website.

corresponds to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91 Annex IX

Measuring range:  $-0.10 - 1.00 \Delta K_{270}$ 10-mm quartz cell Method No. 2529

Attention! Prior to the measurement of the first sample, the system automatically prompts a zero adjustment

prepared from cyclohexane, is recommended. This zero value remains valid until the method is exited.



(Melt, if necessary) the sample and homogenize.



If contaminations are present, filter the sample over a fast filtering paper.



Weigh the sample into a volumetric flask, accurately weighed to 1 mg.



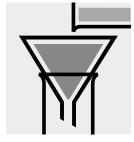
Add a few milliliters of cyclohexane for spectroscopy Uvasol® (Cat. No. 1.02822).



Dissolve the sample at room temperature.



Make up the contents of the volumetric flask to the mark with cyclohexane for spectroscopy Uvasol® (Cat. No. 1.02822) and mix.



Filter turbid solutions over a paper filter.



Select method no. 2529. Perform the zero adjustment and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.



Enter the sample weight Confirm with <OK>. in grams.





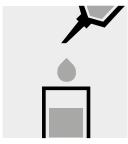
Enter the volume of the sample solution in milliliters.



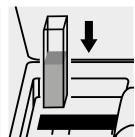
Confirm with <OK>.



Tap the <Start> button.



Transfer the solution into the quartz cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The  $\Delta K_{270}$  value is shown in the display.



Tap the <Start> button to start the measurement procedure for the next sample.

The system does not prompt a repeat of the zero adjustment.

#### **Important:**

The exact procedure as well as further details on the method used can be found in the corresponding application. This application can be downloaded from the website.

# **DOBI** (Deterioration of the bleachability index) of raw palm oil

**Application** 

corresponds to EN ISO 17932:2011

Measuring range: 0 – 4.00 DOBI 10-mm quartz cell Method No. 2524

**Attention!** Prior to the measurement of the first sample, the system automatically prompts a zero adjustment

prepared from isooctane, is recommended. This zero value remains valid until the method is exited.



Melt the sample at 60 - 70 °C and homogenize.



If contaminations are present, filter the sample over a fast filtering paper.



Weigh between 100 mg to 500 mg of sample into a 25-ml volumetric flask.



Add a few milliliters of isooctane for spectroscopy Uvasol® (Cat. No. 1.04718).



Dissolve the sample at room temperature.



Make up the contents of the volumetric flask to the mark with **isooctane for spectroscopy Uvasol®** (Cat. No. 1.04718) and mix.



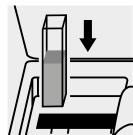
Filter turbid solutions over a paper filter.



Select method no. **2524**. Perform the zero adjustment and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.



Transfer the solution into the quartz cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The DOBI value is shown in the display.



Tap the <Start> button to start the measurement procedure for the next sample. The system does not prompt a repeat of the

zero adjustment.

#### Important:

The exact procedure as well as further details on the method used can be found in the corresponding application. This application can be downloaded from the website.

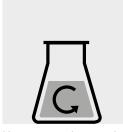
# **dsDNA** in purified solutions

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} \textbf{Measuring range:} & 5-37\,500~\mu\text{g/ml dsDNA} & 10\text{-mm quartz cell} & Method No.~2512 \\ \end{tabular}$ 

Attention! Prior to the measurement of the first sample, the system automatically prompts a zero adjustment

prepared from sample solvent, is recommended. This zero value remains valid until the method

is exited.



Homogenize the sample carefully.



If necessary, dilute the sample.

Note the dilution ratio (1 + x): measurement sample.



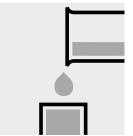
Select method no. **2512**. Perform the zero adjustment with sample solvent and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.



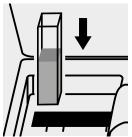
Enter the dilution ratio (1 part of sample + x parts of sample solvent).



Confirm with <OK>.



Transfer the **measurement sample** into the quartz cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The result is shown in the display.



Tap the <Start> button to start the measurement procedure for the next sample.
The system does not prompt a repeat of the zero adjustment.

#### Important:

For each new measurement series, the pre-programmed calibration must be checked using standard solutions (see section "Adjustment"). If there are any significant deviations, the method must be recalibrated. Proceed according to the application instructions.

#### Important:

The exact procedure as well as further details on the method used can be found in the corresponding application. This application can be downloaded from the website.

# **Fluoride**

Measuring	0.10 – 1.80 mg/l F	Round cell
range:	0.025 – 0.500 mg/l F	50-mm cell
	Expression of results also	ossible in mmol/l.

#### Measuring range: 0.10 - 1.80 mg/l F



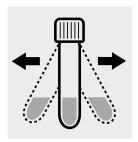
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 3 – 8.
If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Add 1 level blue microspoon of F-1K, close the ly to dissolve the solid cell with the screw cap.



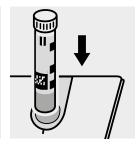
Shake the cell vigoroussubstance.



Reaction time: 15 minutes



Swirl the cell before measurement.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Measuring range: 0.025 - 0.500 mg/l F



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 3 - 8. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Select method no. 216.



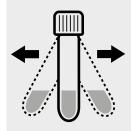
Pipette 10 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Pipette 10 ml of distilled water into a second reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix. (Blank)



Add 1 level blue microspoon of **F-1K** to each cell, close with the screw cap.



Shake both cells vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



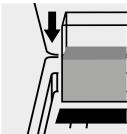
Reaction time: 15 minutes



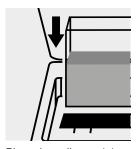
Swirl the cells.



Transfer both solutions into two separate 50-mm-cells.



Place the blank cell into the cell compartment.



Place the cell containing the sample into the cell compartment.

#### Important:

Very high fluoride concentrations in the sample produce brown-colored solutions (measurement solution should be violet) and false-low readings are yielded. In such cases the sample must be diluted (plausibility check).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use fluoride standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19814, concentration 1000 mg/l F<sup>-</sup>, can be used after diluting accordingly as well as the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.32233, 1.32234, 1.32235, and 1.32236.

## **Fluoride**

0.10 - 2.50 mg/l FMeasuring

Expression of results also possible in mmol/l. range:



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 2 - 12. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or hydrochloric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



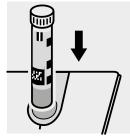
Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



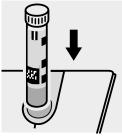
Pipette 5.0 ml of distilled Reaction time: water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754, is recommended) into a second reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix. (Blank)



1 minute



Place the blank cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.



Place the cell containing the sample into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use fluoride standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19814, concentration 1000 mg/l F-, can be used after diluting accordingly as well as the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.32233, 1.32234, 1.32235, and 1.32236.

# **Fluoride**

**Test** 

**Measuring range:** 0.10 - 2.00 mg/l F 10-mm cell 1.0 - 20.0 mg/l F 10-mm cell

Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.

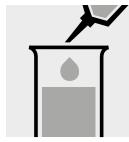
#### Measuring range: 0.10 - 2.00 mg/l F



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 3 - 8.
If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



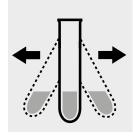
Pipette 2.0 ml of **F-1** into a test tube. Add 5.0 ml of the sample with pipet



Add 5.0 ml of the sample with pipette and mix.



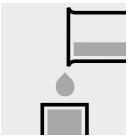
Add 1 level microspoon of **F-2** and mix.



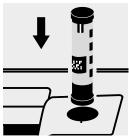
Shake the test tube vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



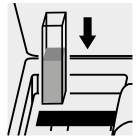
Reaction time: 5 minutes



Transfer the solution into Select method with a cell. Select method with AutoSelector measu



Select method with AutoSelector measuring range 0.10 – 2.00 mg/l F.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### Measuring range: 1.0 - 20.0 mg/l F



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 3 - 8. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



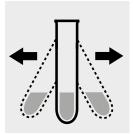
a test tube.



Pipette 2.0 ml of F-1 into Add 5.0 ml of water and 0.5 ml of the sample with pipette and mix.



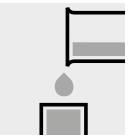
Add 1 level microspoon of F-2 and mix.



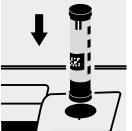
Shake the test tube vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



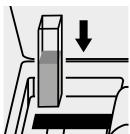
Reaction time: 5 minutes



Transfer the solution into Select method with a cell.



AutoSelector measuring range 1.0 - 20.0 mg/l F.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### Important:

Very high fluoride concentrations in the sample produce brown-colored solutions (measurement solution should be violet) and false-low readings are yielded. In such cases the sample must be diluted (plausibility check).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use fluoride standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19814, concentration 1000 mg/l F-, can be used after diluting accordingly as well as the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.32233, 1.32234, 1.32235, and 1.32236.

**Measuring range:** 0.02 – 2.00 mg/l F 50-mm semi-microcell, Cat. No. 1.73502

Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 1 – 10. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or hydrochloric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a test tube.



Pipette 5.0 ml of distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754, is recommended) into a second test tube.
(Blank)



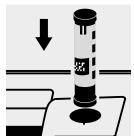
Pipette 5.0 ml of distilled Add to each tube 1.0 ml water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. Add to each tube 1.0 ml of **F-1** with pipette and mix.



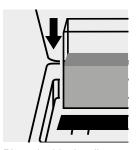
Reaction time: 1 minute



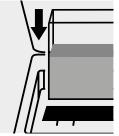
Transfer both solutions into a separate **semimicrocell**.



Select method with AutoSelector.



Place the blank cell into the cell compartment.



Place the cell containing the sample into the cell compartment.

#### Important:

For measurement in the 50-mm **rectangular cell**, **Cat. No. 1.14944**, the sample volume and the volume of the reagent must be doubled for each.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use fluoride standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19814, concentration 1000 mg/l  $F^-$ , can be used after diluting accordingly as well as the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.32233, 1.32234, 1.32235, and 1.32236.

**Test** 

Measuring range: 0.02 – 2.00 mg/l F 50-mm semi-microcell, Cat. No. 1.73502

Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 2 - 12. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or hydrochloric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a test tube.



Pipette 5.0 ml of distilled Add to each tube 1.0 ml water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754, is recommended) into a second test tube. (Blank)



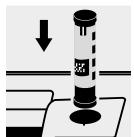
of F-1 with pipette and mix.



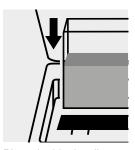
Reaction time: 1 minute



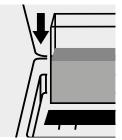
Transfer both solutions into a separate semimicrocell.



Select method with AutoSelector.



Place the blank cell into the cell compartment.



Place the cell containing the sample into the cell compartment.

#### Important:

For measurement in the 50-mm rectangular cell, Cat. No. 1.14944, the sample volume and the volume of the reagent must be doubled for each.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use fluoride standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19814, concentration 1000 mg/l F-, can be used after diluting accordingly as well as the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.32233, 1.32234, 1.32235, and 1.32236.

# **Formaldehyde**

**Cell Test** 

Measuring 0.10 – 8.00 mg/l HCHO

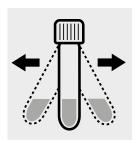
range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 0 – 13.



Add 1 level green microspoon of **HCHO-1K** into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.

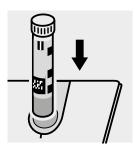


Add 2.0 ml of the sample with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.

Caution, cell becomes bot!



Reaction time: 5 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Important:

Very high formaldehyde concentrations (exceeding 1000 mg/l) in the sample yield false readings. In such cases the sample must be diluted (plausibility check).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) a formaldehyde standard solution must be prepared from Formaldehyde solution 37%, Cat.No. 1.04003 (see section "Standard solutions").

**Test** 

Measuring	0.10 – 8.00 mg/l HCHO	10-mm cell
range:	0.05 - 4.00 mg/I HCHO	20-mm cell
	0.02 - 1.50 mg/I HCHO	50-mm cell
	Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.	



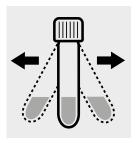
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 0 – 13.



Pipette 4.5 ml of HCHO-1 into an empty round cell (Empty cells, Cat.No. 1.14724).



Add 1 level green microspoon of HCHO-2, close the cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



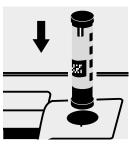
Add 3.0 ml of the sample with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix. Caution, cell becomes hot!



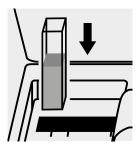
Reaction time: 5 minutes



Transfer the solution into Select method with a corresponding rectangular cell.



AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### Note:

Empty cells with screw caps, Cat.No. 1.14724 are recommended for the preparation. These cells can be sealed with the screw caps, thus enabling a hazard-free mixing of the sample.

#### Important:

Very high formaldehyde concentrations (exceeding 1000 mg/l) in the sample yield false readings. In such cases the sample must be diluted (plausibility check).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) a formaldehyde standard solution must be prepared from Formaldehyde solution 37%, Cat.No. 1.04003 (see section "Standard solutions").

# **Gardner Color Measurement**

**Application** 

analogous to ASTM D6166 and EN ISO 4630-2

Measuring range: 1.0 – 18.0 Gardner Color 10-mm cell Method No. 2561

Attention! Prior to the measurement of the first sample, the system automatically prompts a zero adjustment pre-

pared from distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754), is recommended. This

zero value remains valid until the method is exited.

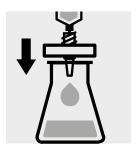
#### **Preparation:**



Contains the sample air or gas bubbles: degassing in ultrasonic bath.



Melt solid samples and homogenize.

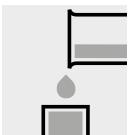


Filter or centrifuge turbid samples.

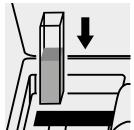
#### **Determination:**



Select method no. **2561**. Perform the zero adjustment and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.



Transfer the solution into Place the cell into the the cell. Place the cell compartment.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. Gardner Color is shown in the display.



Tap the <Start> button to start the measurement procedure for the next sample.

The system does not prompt a repeat of the zero adjustment.

0.5 - 12.0 mg/l Au 10-mm cell Measuring Expression of results also possible in mmol/l. range:



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 1 – 9. If required, add dilute hydrochloric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 2.0 ml of the sample into a test tube with screw cap.



Add 2 drops of Au-1 and mix.



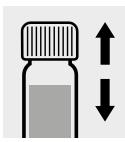
mix.



Add 4 drops of Au-2 and Add 6 drops of Au-3 and mix.



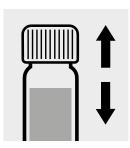
Add 6.0 ml of Au-4 with pipette, close with the screw cap.



Shake the tube vigorously for 1 minute.



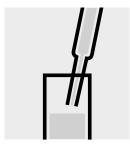
Add 6 drops of Au-5, close with the screw сар.



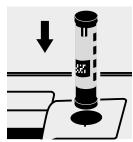
Shake the tube vigorously for 1 minute.



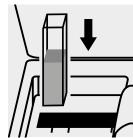
Aspirate the clear upper phase from the tube with pipette.



Transfer the solution into Select method with a cell.



AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use gold standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.70216, concentration 1000 mg/l Au, can be used after diluting accordingly.

# **Hydrazine**

**Test** 

Measuring	0.02 - 2.00 mg/l N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	10-mm cell
range:	$0.01 - 1.00 \text{ mg/l N}_2\text{H}_4$	20-mm cell
	$0.005 - 0.400  \text{mg/l}   \text{N}_2 \text{H}_4$	50-mm cell
	Expression of results also pos	ssible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 2 – 10. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



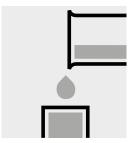
Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a test tube.



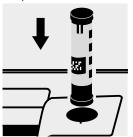
Add 2.0 ml of **Hy-1** with pipette and mix.



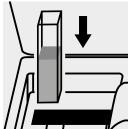
Reaction time: 5 minutes



Transfer the solution into a corresponding cell.



Select method with AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### Important:

To measure in the 50-mm cell, the sample volume and the volume of the reagents have to be doubled for each. Alternatively, the semi-microcell, Cat.No. 1.73502, can be used.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) a hydrazine standard solution must be prepared from Hydrazinium sulfate GR, Cat.No. 1.04603 (see section "Standard solutions").

# **Hydrogen Peroxide**

1.14731

Cell Test

#### Measuring range: 2.0 - 20.0 mg/l H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>



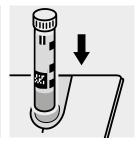
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 0 – 10. If required, add dilute sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 10 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Reaction time: 2 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Measuring range: 0.25 - 5.00 mg/l H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 0 – 10. If required, add dilute sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Select method no. 128.



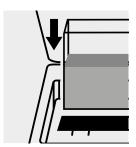
Pipette 10 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Reaction time: 2 minutes



Transfer the solution into a 50-mm cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### **Important:**

The contents of the reaction cells may be slightly yellow. However, this does not influence the measurement result.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) a hydrogenperoxide standard solution must be prepared from Perhydrol® 30% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> GR, Cat.No. 1.07209 (see section "Standard solutions").

# **Hydrogen Peroxide**

**Test** 

range:	0.015 – 3.000 mg/l H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	20-mm cell
range:	0.015 – 3.000 mg/l H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	20-mm cell
Measuring	0.03 – 6.00 mg/l H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	10-mm cell



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 4 – 10. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 0.50 ml of  $H_2O_2-1$  into a test tube.



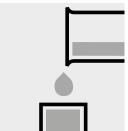
Add 8.0 ml of the sample with pipette and mix.



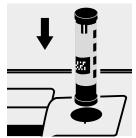
Add 0.50 ml of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-2 with pipette and mix.



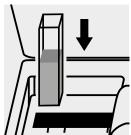
Reaction time: 10 minutes



Transfer the solution into Select method with a corresponding cell.



AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) a hydrogenperoxide standard solution must be prepared from Perhydrol® 30% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> GR, Cat.No. 1.07209 (see section "Standard solutions").

### **Application**

# **Hydroxyproline**

### in meat, meat products and sausages

corresponds to German Food and Feed Code §64 LFGB 06.00-8

**Measuring range:** 0.000 – 1.000 g/100 g 10-mm cell Method No. 2538

Attention! Prior to the measurement of the first sample, the system automatically prompts a zero adjustment

prepared from distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754), is recommended.

This zero value remains valid until the method is exited.

### Preparation: Acid hydrolysis and fat separation



Weigh approx. 2 g of sample, accurately weighed to 1 mg, into a DURAN® glass bottle and process acc. to §64 LFGB 06.00-8, section 7.1 [1].



Use the resultant filtrate: pretreated sample solution.

## Hydroxyproline determination: Reagent blank



Pipette 0.100 ml of distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat. No. 1.16754, is recommended) into a test tube with screw cap.



Add 5 ml of **oxidizing** reagent and mix.



Incubation time: 20 minutes at room temperature



Add 2 ml of **color reagent**, close the test tube with the screw cap, and mix.



Incubate in the water bath at 60 °C for 15 minutes.



Cool under running water to room temperature within 3 minutes.



Incubation time: 30 minutes at room temperature: reagent blank

#### Hydroxyproline determination: Measurement sample



Pipette 0.100 ml of pretreated sample (filtrate) into a test tube with screw cap.



Add 5 ml of **oxidizing** reagent and mix.



Incubation time: 20 minutes at room temperature



Add 2 ml of **color reagent**, close the test tube with the screw cap, and mix.



Incubate in the water bath at 60 °C for 15 minutes.

# **Hydroxyproline**

in meat, meat products and sausages

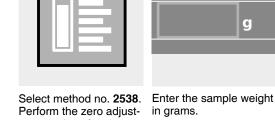
corresponds to German Food and Feed Code §64 LFGB 06.00-8



Cool under running water to room temperature within 3 minutes.

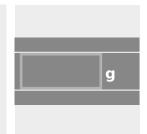


Incubation time: 30 minutes at room temperature: measurement sample



**Measurement:** 

Perform the zero adjustment and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.



in grams.



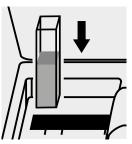
Confirm with <OK>.



Tap the <Start> button.



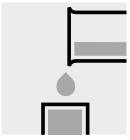
Transfer the solution "reagent blank" into the cell.



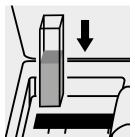
Place the cell into the cell compartment. The blank measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>.



Transfer the solution "measurement sample" into the cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The result is shown in the display.



Tap the <Start> button to start the measurement procedure for the next sample.

The system does not prompt a repeat of the zero adjustment.

#### Important:

For each new measurement series, the pre-programmed calibration must be checked using standard solutions (see section "Adjustment"). If there are any significant deviations, the method must be recalibrated. Proceed according to the application instructions.

#### **Important:**

The exact procedure as well as further details on the method used can be found in the corresponding application. This application can be downloaded from the website.

# **ICUMSA Color**

### Color of sugar solutions

corresponds to ICUMSA method GS1/3-7 (2011)

Measuring	0 – 50 000 IU <sub>7.0</sub>	10-mm cell	Method No. 2548
range:	0 – 25 000 IU <sub>7.0</sub>	20-mm cell	Method No. 2548
	0 – 10 000 IU <sub>7.0</sub>	50-mm cell	Method No. 2548
Attention!	Prior to the measuremen	nt of the first sample, the syster	m automatically prompts a zero adjustment prepared
	from distilled water (Wat	ter for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.	No. 1.16754), is recommended. This zero value
	remains valid until the m	nethod is exited.	



Weigh in 5.0 g of homogenized sample, accurately weighed to 0.1 g, or 10/30/50 g of homogenized sample, accurately weighed to 1 g, depending on the anticipated color value.



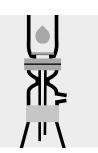
Add distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754, is recommended) until a total volume of 100 g is achieved



Dissolve the sample at room temperature.



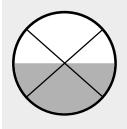
Adjust the pH of the prepared sample with sodium hydroxide solution 0.1 mol/l (Cat. No. 1.09141) or, respectively, hydrochloric acid 0.1 mol/l (Cat. No. 1.09060) to  $7.0 \pm 0.1$ .



Vacuum-filter the adjusted solution over a membrane filter into a clean and dry conical flask.



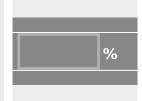
Degas for 3 minutes in the ultrasonic bath.



Determine the % RDS value (refractometric dry substance) of the solu-



Select method no. 2548. Perform the zero adjustment and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.



Enter the RDS value in



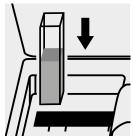
Confirm with <OK>.



Tap the <Start> button.



a corresponding cell.



Transfer the solution into Place the cell into the cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The IU<sub>7.0</sub> value is shown in the display.



Tap the <Start> button to start the measurement procedure for the next sample.

The system does not prompt a repeat of the zero adjustment.

#### **Important:**

The exact procedure as well as further details on the method used can be found in the corresponding application. This application can be downloaded from the website.

### Color of sugar solutions at pH 7.0

corresponds to ICUMSA method GS2/3-9 (2005)

50-mm cell, 100-mm cell Measuring range:  $0 - 600 \text{ IU}_{7.0}$ Method No. 2549

Attention! Prior to the measurement of the first sample, the system automatically prompts a zero adjustment

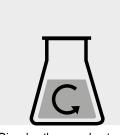
prepared from buffer solution, is recommended. This zero value remains valid until the method is exited.



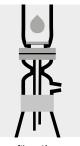
Weigh 50.0 ± 0.1 q of homogenized sample into a 250-ml conical flask.



Add 50.0 ± 0.1 g of buffer solution.



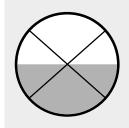
Dissolve the sample at room temperature.



Vacuum-filter the pretreated solution over a membrane filter into a clean and dry conical flask.



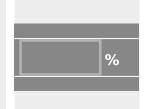
Degas for 3 minutes in the ultrasonic bath.



Determine the % RDS value (refractometric dry substance) of the solution.



Select method no. 2549. Perform the zero adjustment and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.



Enter the RDS value in



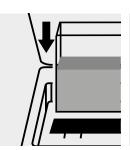
Confirm with <OK>.



Tap the <Start> button.



a corresponding cell.



Transfer the solution into Place the cell into the cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The IU<sub>7.0</sub> value is shown in the display.



Tap the <Start> button to start the measurement procedure for the next sample.

The system does not prompt a repeat of the zero adjustment.

#### Note:

When using the 100-mm rectangular cell, the round-cell holder must be removed before the measurement.

#### Important:

The exact procedure and the composition and preparation of the buffer solution used are given in the corresponding application, which also includes further information on the method employed. This application can be downloaded from the website.

## **ICUMSA Color**

#### Color of sugar solutions of white sugar corresponds to ICUMSA method GS2/3-10 (2011)

50-mm cell, 100-mm cell Measuring range:  $0 - 50 \text{ IU}_{7.0}$ Method No. 2550

Attention! Prior to the measurement of the first sample, the system automatically prompts a zero adjustment

prepared from distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754), is recommended. This

zero value remains valid until the method is exited.



Weigh 50.0 ± 0.1 q of homogenized sample into a 250-ml conical flask.



Add  $50.0 \pm 0.1$  g of distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat. No. 1.16754, is recommended).



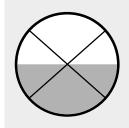
Dissolve the sample at room temperature.



Vacuum-filter the pretreated solution over a membrane filter into a clean and dry conical flask.



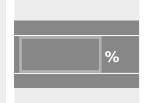
Degas for 3 minutes in the ultrasonic bath.



Determine the % RDS value (refractometric dry substance) of the solution.



Select method no. 2550. Perform the zero adjustment and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.



Enter the RDS value in



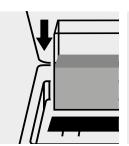
Confirm with <OK>.



Tap the <Start> button.



a corresponding cell.



Transfer the solution into Place the cell into the cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The IU<sub>7.0</sub> value is shown in the display.



Tap the <Start> button to start the measurement procedure for the next sample. The system does not

prompt a repeat of the zero adjustment.

#### Note:

When using the 100-mm rectangular cell, the round-cell holder must be removed before the measurement.

#### **Important:**

The exact procedure as well as further details on the method used can be found in the corresponding application. This application can be downloaded from the website.

# **ICUMSA Color**

### Color of sugar solutions at pH 7.0

corresponds to ICUMSA method GS9/1/2/3-8 (2011) (MOPS buffer method)

Measuring	0 – 20 000 IU <sub>7.0</sub>	10-mm cell	Method No. 2551
range:	0 – 10 000 IU <sub>7.0</sub>	20-mm cell	Method No. 2551
	0 - 4000 IU <sub>7.0</sub>	50-mm cell	Method No. 2551
Attention!	Prior to the measuremen	t of the first sample, the syster	m automatically prompts a zero adjustment prepared
	from reference solution, is recommended. This zero value remains valid until the method is exited.		



Weigh in 5.0/10.0/20.0 q of homogenized sample, accurately weighed to 0.1 g, depending on the anticipated color value.



Transfer the sample to a 100-ml volumetric flask by rinsing with 80 ml of distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754, is recommended).



Dissolve the sample at room temperature.



Add 10.0 ml of MOPS buffer.



Make up the contents of the volumetric flask to the mark with distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754, is recommended) and mix.



Filter 10 - 20 ml of the pretreated solution over a membrane filter into a clean and dry beaker.



Degas for 3 minutes in the ultrasonic bath.



Select method no. 2551. Perform the zero adjustment and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.



Enter the sample weight Confirm with <OK>. in grams.

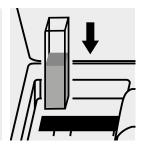




Tap the <Start> button.



Transfer the solution into Place the cell into the a corresponding cell.



cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The IU<sub>7.0</sub> value is shown in the display.



Tap the <Start> button to start the measurement procedure for the next sample. The system does not prompt a repeat of the zero adjustment.

#### Important:

The exact procedure and the composition and preparation of the buffer and reference solution used are given in the corresponding application, which also includes further information on the method employed. This application can be downloaded from the website.

**Test** 

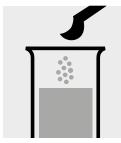
Measuring	0.20 -10.00 mg/l l <sub>2</sub>	10-mm cell
range:	0.10 - 5.00 mg/l l <sub>2</sub>	20-mm cell
	0.050 - 2.000 mg/l l <sub>2</sub>	50-mm cell
	Expression of results also pe	ossible in mmol/l.



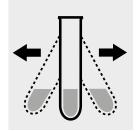
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 4 - 8. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 10 ml of the sample into a test tube.



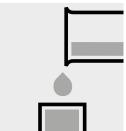
Add 1 level blue microspoon of  $I_2$ -1.



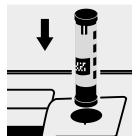
Shake vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



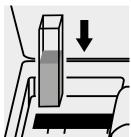
Reaction time: 1 minute



Transfer the solution into a corresponding cell.



Select method with AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### Important:

Very high iodine concentrations in the sample produce yellow-colored solutions (measurement solution should be red) and false-low readings are yielded. In such cases the sample must be diluted (plausibility check).

#### Note:

lodine can also be determined with Spectroquant® Chlorine Test, Cat. No. 1.00598 (see corresponding application notes on www.sigmaaldrich.com).

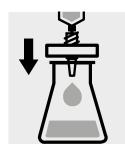
#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) a freshly prepared standard solution can be used (see section "Standard solutions").

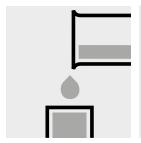
# **Iodine Color Number**

#### analogous to DIN 6162A

Measuring	0.05 - 3.00	340 nm	10-mm cell	Method No. 33
range:	0.03 - 1.50	340 nm	20-mm cell	Method No. 33
	0.010 - 0.600	340 nm	50-mm cell	Method No. 33



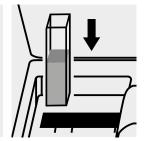
Filter turbid samples.



a corresponding cell.



Transfer the solution into Select method no. 33.

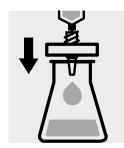


Place the cell into the cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.

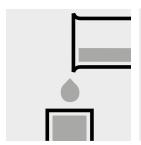
# **Iodine Color Number**

#### analogous to DIN 6162A

Measuring	1.0 – 50.0	445 nm	10-mm cell	Method No. 21
range:	0.5 – 25.0	445 nm	20-mm cell	Method No. 21
	0.2 - 10.0	445 nm	50-mm cell	Method No. 21



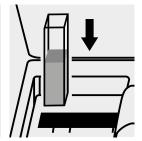




a corresponding cell.



Transfer the solution into Select method no. 21.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.

### **Iron**

1.14549

Cell Test

**Measuring** 0.05 – 4.00 mg/l Fe

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



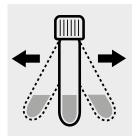
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 1 – 10. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or hydrochloric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



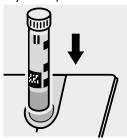
Add 1 level blue microspoon of **Fe-1K**, close the cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Reaction time: 3 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### **Important:**

For the determination of **total iron** a pretreatment with Crack Set 10C, Cat.No. 1.14688, or Crack Set 10, Cat.No. 1.14687 and thermoreactor is necessary.

Result can be expressed as sum of iron ( $\Sigma$  Fe).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 90, Cat.No. 1.18700 or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.33018, 1.33019 and 1.33020.

Ready-to-use iron standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19781, concentration 1000 mg/l Fe, can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 90) is highly recommended.

### **Iron**

1.14896

Determination of iron(III) and iron(III)

Cell Test

**Measuring** 1.0 - 50.0 mg/l Fe

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.

#### **Determination of iron (II)**



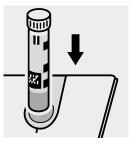
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 3 - 8. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or hydrochloric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 1.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Reaction time: 5 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Determination of iron (II + III)



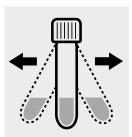
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 3 – 8. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or hydrochloric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 1.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



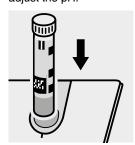
Add 1 dose of **Fe-1K** using the blue dosemetering cap, close the reaction cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Reaction time: 5 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### **Important:**

For the determination of **total iron** a pretreatment with Crack Set 10C, Cat.No. 1.14688, or Crack Set 10, Cat.No. 1.14687, and thermoreactor is necessary.

Result can be expressed as sum of iron ( $\Sigma$  Fe).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use iron standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19781, concentration 1000 mg/l Fe(III), can be used after diluting accordingly.

## **Iron**

### 1.14896

### Differentiation between iron(II) and iron(III)

**Cell Test** 

Measuring range: 1.0 – 50.0 mg/l Fe

If the aim is to differentiate between iron(II) and iron(III), after selecting the method it is possible to set the method-specific "Differentiation" mode.

Note: If no differentiation is to be measured, the "Differentiation" mode must be deactivated again.



Select method no. 106.



Tap the <Settings> button. Select "Differentiation" and activate.

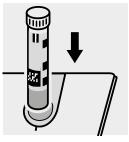


Confirm with <OK>.

Perform determination of iron(II + III)

(see analytical procedure "Determination of iron(II + III)" with 1.14896). = cell A

After the reaction time has expired:



Place the **cell A** into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer. The measurement is performed automatically.



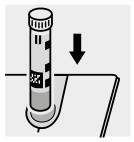
Confirm with <OK>.

Perform determination of **iron(II)** 

(see analytical procedure "Determination of iron(II)" with 1.14896).

= cell B

After the reaction time has expired:



Place the **cell B** into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer. The measurement is performed automatically.



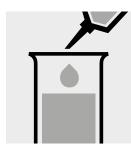
Confirm with <OK>. The results A (Fe(II+III)), B (Fe(II)), and C (Fe(III)) are shown in the display in mg/l.

Measuring	0.05	- 5.00	mg/l Fe	10-mm cell
range:	0.03	- 2.50	mg/l Fe	20-mm cell
	0.005	- 1.000	mg/l Fe	50-mm cell
	0.002	5 – 0.5000	mg/l Fe	100-mm cell
	Expre	ssion of re	esults also	possible in mmol/l.

#### Measuring ranges: 0.005 - 5.00 mg/l Fe



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 1 – 10. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or hydrochloric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



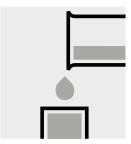
Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a test tube.



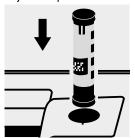
Add 3 drops of **Fe-1** and mix.



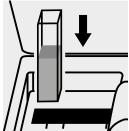
Reaction time: 3 minutes



Transfer the solution into a corresponding cell.



Select method with AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

### Important:

For the determination of **total iron** a pretreatment with Crack Set 10C, Cat.No. 1.14688, or Crack Set 10, Cat.No. 1.14687 and thermoreactor is necessary.

Result can be expressed as sum of iron ( $\Sigma$  Fe).

To measure in the 50-mm cell, the sample volume and the volume of the reagents have to be doubled for each.

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 90, Cat.No. 1.18700 or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.33014, 1.33018, 1.33019 and 1.33020.

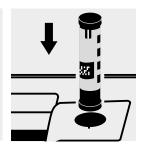
Ready-to-use iron standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19781, concentration 1000 mg/l Fe, can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 90) is highly recommended.

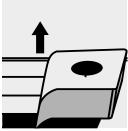
#### Measuring range: 0.0025 - 0.5000 mg/l Fe



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 1 - 10. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or hydrochloric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Select method with AutoSelector.



Remove the round-cell holder.



Place 20 ml of sample into a suitable vessel.



Place 20 ml of distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754 is recommended) into a second suitable vessel. (Blank)



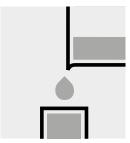
Add to each vessel 12 drops of **Fe-1** and mix.



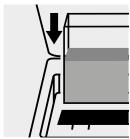
Reaction time: 3 minutes



Tap the <Settings> button.
Select "Reagent blank".



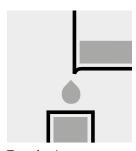
Transfer the blank into the cell.



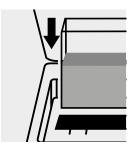
Insert the blank cell into the cell compartment.



Select "User RB". Confirm with <OK>.



Transfer the measurement sample into the cell.



Insert the cell containing the sample into the cell compartment.

#### Important:

If the sample have been **preserved with nitric acid**, it may be necessary to offset the water used for the blank in the same proportion with nitric acid.

Nitric acid may contain traces of iron and discoloration.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use iron standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19781, concentration 1000 mg/l Fe, can be used after diluting accordingly as well as the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.32214, 1.33018, and 1.33019.

### Determination of iron(III) and iron(III)

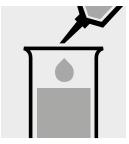
**Test** 

Measuring	0.10 - 5.00 mg/l Fe	10-mm cell
range:	0.05 - 2.50 mg/l Fe	20-mm cell
	0.010 - 1.000 mg/l Fe	50-mm cell
	Expression of results also po	ossible in mmol/l.

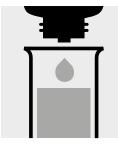
#### **Determination of iron(II)**



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 2 – 8.
If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or nitric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 8.0 ml of the sample into a test tube.



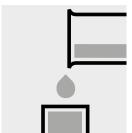
Add 1 drop of Fe-1 and mix.



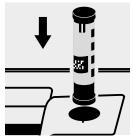
Add 0.50 ml of Fe-2 with Reaction time: pipette and mix.



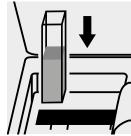
5 minutes



Transfer the solution into Select method with a corresponding cell.



AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### **Determination of iron(II + III)**



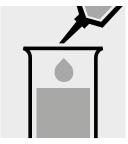
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 2 - 8.If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or nitric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 8.0 ml of the sample into a test tube.



Add 1 drop of Fe-1 and mix.



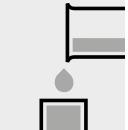
Add 0.50 ml of Fe-2 with pipette and mix.



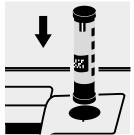
Add 1 dose of Fe-3 using the blue dosemetering cap and dissolve the solid substance.



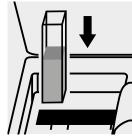
Reaction time: 10 minutes



Transfer the solution into Select method with a corresponding cell.



AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### **Important:**

For the determination of total iron a pretreatment with Crack Set 10C, Cat.No. 1.14688, or Crack Set 10, Cat.No. 1.14687 and thermoreactor is necessary.

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 90, Cat.No. 1.18700 or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.33014, 1.33018, 1.33019 and 1.33020.

Ready-to-use iron standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19781, concentration 1000 mg/l Fe(III), can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 90) is highly recommended.

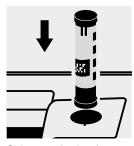
### Differentiation between iron(III) and iron(III)

**Test** 

Measuring	0.10 - 5.00 mg/l Fe	10-mm cell
range:	0.05 - 2.50 mg/l Fe	20-mm cell
	0.010 - 1.000 mg/l Fe	50-mm cell

If the aim is to differentiate between iron(II) and iron(III), after selecting the method it is possible to set the method-specific "Differentiation" mode.

Note: If no differentiation is to be measured, the "Differentiation" mode must be deactivated again.



Select method with AutoSelector.



Tap the <Settings> button. Select "Differentiation" and activate.

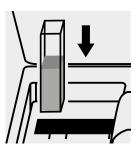


Confirm with <OK>.

Perform determination of iron(II + III) (see analytical procedure "Determination of iron(II + III)" with 1.00796).

= cell A

After the reaction time has expired:



Place the **cell A** into the cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.



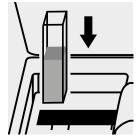
Confirm with <OK>.

Perform determination of **iron(II)** 

(see analytical procedure "Determination of iron(II)" with 1.00796).

= cell B

After the reaction time has expired:



Place the **cell B** into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The results A (Fe(II+III)), B (Fe(II)), and C (Fe(III)) are shown in the display in mg/l.

corresponds to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91 Annex IX

10-mm quartz cell Measuring range:  $0 - 4.00 \text{ K}_{232}$ Method No. 2525

Attention! Prior to the measurement of the first sample, the system automatically prompts a zero adjustment

prepared from isooctane or cyclohexane, is recommended. This zero value remains valid until the

method is exited.



(Melt, if necessary) the sample and homogenize.



If contaminations are present, filter the sample over a fast filtering paper.



Weigh the sample into a volumetric flask, accurately weighed to 1 mg.



Add a few milliliters of isooctane for spectroscopy Uvasol® (Cat. No. 1.04718) or cyclohexane for spectroscopy Uvasol® (Cat. No. 1.02822).



Dissolve the sample at room temperature.



Make up the contents of the volumetric flask to the mark with isooctane for spectroscopy Uvasol® (Cat. No. 1.04718) or cyclohexane for spectroscopy Uvasol® (Cat. No. 1.02822) and mix.



Filter turbid solutions over a paper filter.



Select method no. 2525. Perform the zero adjustment and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.



Enter the sample weight Confirm with <OK>. in grams.





Enter the volume of the sample solution in milliliters.



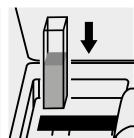
Confirm with <OK>.



Tap the <Start> button.



Transfer the solution into the quartz cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The K<sub>232</sub> value is shown in the display.



Tap the <Start> button to start the measurement procedure for the next sample.

The system does not prompt a repeat of the zero adjustment.

#### **Important:**

corresponds to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91 Annex IX

10-mm quartz cell Measuring range:  $0 - 4.00 \text{ K}_{268}$ Method No. 2526

Attention! Prior to the measurement of the first sample, the system automatically prompts a zero adjustment

prepared from isooctane, is recommended. This zero value remains valid until the method is exited.



(Melt, if necessary) the sample and homogenize.



If contaminations are present, filter the sample over a fast filtering paper.



Weigh the sample into a volumetric flask, accurately weighed to 1 mg.



Add a few milliliters of isooctane for spectroscopy Uvasol® (Cat. No. 1.04718).



Dissolve the sample at room temperature.



Make up the contents of the volumetric flask to the mark with isooctane for spectroscopy Uvasol® (Cat. No. 1.04718) and mix.



Filter turbid solutions over a paper filter.



Select method no. 2526. Perform the zero adjustment and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.



Enter the sample weight Confirm with <OK>. in grams.





Enter the volume of the sample solution in milliliters.



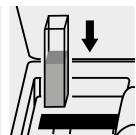
Confirm with <OK>.



Tap the <Start> button.



Transfer the solution into the quartz cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The K<sub>268</sub> value is shown in the display.



Tap the <Start> button to start the measurement procedure for the next sample.

The system does not prompt a repeat of the zero adjustment.

#### **Important:**

# of olive oil

corresponds to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91 Annex IX

10-mm quartz cell Measuring range:  $0 - 4.00 \text{ K}_{270}$ Method No. 2527

Attention! Prior to the measurement of the first sample, the system automatically prompts a zero adjustment

prepared from cyclohexane, is recommended. This zero value remains valid until the method is exited.



(Melt, if necessary) the sample and homogenize.



If contaminations are present, filter the sample over a fast filtering paper.



Weigh the sample into a volumetric flask, accurately weighed to 1 mg.



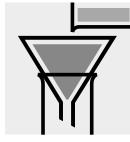
Add a few milliliters of cyclohexane for spectroscopy Uvasol® (Cat. No. 1.02822).



Dissolve the sample at room temperature.



Make up the contents of the volumetric flask to the mark with cyclohexane for spectroscopy Uvasol® (Cat. No. 1.02822) and mix.



Filter turbid solutions over a paper filter.



Select method no. 2527. Perform the zero adjustment and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.



Enter the sample weight Confirm with <OK>. in grams.





Enter the volume of the sample solution in milliliters.



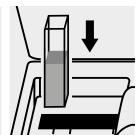
Confirm with <OK>.



Tap the <Start> button.



Transfer the solution into the quartz cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The K<sub>270</sub> value is shown in the display.



Tap the <Start> button to start the measurement procedure for the next sample.

The system does not prompt a repeat of the zero adjustment.

### **Important:**

### Lead

1.14833

Cell Test

**Measuring** 0.10 – 5.00 mg/l Pb

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.

#### Samples of total hardness 0-10 °d



Check the total hardness of the sample.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 3-6.
If required, add dilute

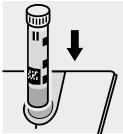
If required, add dilute ammonia solution or nitric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Add 5 drops of **Pb-1K** into a reaction cell and mix.



Add 5.0 ml of the sample with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



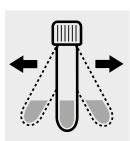
Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer

#### = Result A

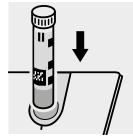
#### Samples of total hardness > 10 °d



Add 1 level grey microspoon of **Pb-2K** to the already measured cell, close the cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer

= Result B

# Result A - Result B = mg/l Pb

### Important:

For the determination of **total lead** a pretreatment with Crack Set 10C, Cat.No. 1.14688, or Crack Set 10, Cat.No. 1.14687, and thermoreactor is necessary.

Result can be expressed as sum of lead ( $\Sigma$  Pb).

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 100, Cat.No. 1.18701.

Ready-to-use lead standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19776, concentration 1000 mg/l Pb, can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 100) is highly recommended.

**Test** 

Measuring	0.10 - 5.00 mg/l Pb	10-mm cell
range:	0.05 - 2.50 mg/l Pb	20-mm cell
	0.010 - 1.000 mg/l Pb	50-mm cell
	Expression of results also po	ssible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 3 – 6. If required, add dilute ammonia solution or nitric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



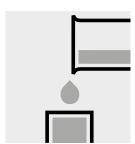
Pipette 0.50 ml of **Pb-1** into a test tube.



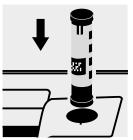
Add 0.50 ml of **Pb-2** with pipette and mix.



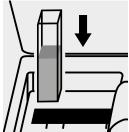
Add 8.0 ml of the sample with pipette and mix.



Transfer the solution into a corresponding cell.



Select method with AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

### Important:

For the determination of **total lead** a pretreatment with Crack Set 10C, Cat.No. 1.14688, or Crack Set 10, Cat.No. 1.14687, and thermoreactor is necessary.

Result can be expressed as sum of lead ( $\Sigma$  Pb).

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 100, Cat.No. 1.18701 or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.33003 and 1.33004.

Ready-to-use lead standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19776, concentration 1000 mg/l Pb, can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 100) is highly recommended.

### **Magnesium**

**Measuring** 5.0 – 75.0 mg/l Mg

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 3 – 9. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or hydrochloric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 1.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



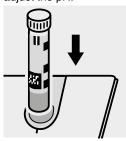
Add 1.0 ml of **Mg-1K** with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



Reaction time: exactly 3 minutes



Add 3 drops of **Mg-2K**, close the cell with the screw cap and mix.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) a freshly prepared standard solution can be used (see section "Standard solutions").

### **Manganese**

Cell Test

**Measuring** 0.10 - 5.00 mg/l Mn

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 2 - 7. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 7.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Add 2 drops of **Mn-1K**, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



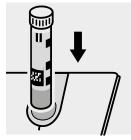
Reaction time: 2 minutes



Add 3 drops of **Mn-2K**, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



Reaction time: 10 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 90, Cat.No. 1.18700 or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.32238 and 1.32239.

Ready-to-use manganese standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19789, concentration 1000 mg/l Mn, can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 90) is highly recommended.

**Test** 

Measuring	0.50 - 10.00 mg/l Mn	10-mm cell
range:	0.25 - 5.00 mg/l Mn	20-mm cell
	0.010 - 2.000 mg/l Mn	50-mm cell
	Expression of results also po	ssible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH = 7.If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a test tube.



Add 4 drops of Mn-1 and mix. Check the pH, specified pH: approx. 11.5.



Add 2 drops of Mn-2 and mix.



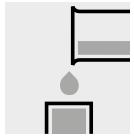
Reaction time: 2 minutes



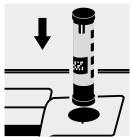
Add 2 drops of Mn-3 and mix.



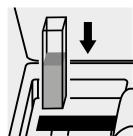
Reaction time: 10 minutes



a corresponding cell.



Transfer the solution into Select method with AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

### Important:

To measure in the 50-mm cell, the sample volume and the volume of the reagents have to be doubled for each. Alternatively, the semi-microcell, Cat.No. 1.73502, can be used.

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 90, Cat.No. 1.18700 or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.32237, 1.32238 and 1.32239.

Ready-to-use manganese standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19789, concentration 1000 mg/l Mn, can also be used after diluting accordingly.

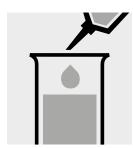
To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 90) is highly recommended.

**Test** 

Measuring	0.05 - 2.00 mg/l Mn	10-mm cell
range:	0.03 - 1.00 mg/l Mn	20-mm cell
	0.005 – 0.400 mg/l Mn	50-mm cell
	Expression of results also pe	ossible in mmol/l.



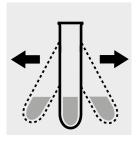
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 3 - 10. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 8.0 ml of the sample into a test tube.



Add 1 level grey microspoon of Mn-1.



Shake the tube vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Add 2.0 ml of Mn-2 with pipette and mix.



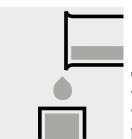
Add carefully 3 drops of Mn-3 and mix.



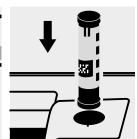
Add **carefully** 0.25 ml of Reaction time: Mn-4 with pipette and mix carefully (Foams! Wear eye protection!).



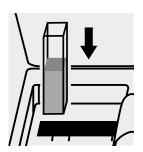
10 minutes



Transfer the solution into a corresponding cell.



Select method with AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

### Important:

When using the 50-mm cell, perform the measurement against a separately prepared blank (preparation as per measurement sample, but with distilled water instead of sample).

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 90, Cat.No. 1.18700 or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.32237, 1.32238 and 1.32239.

Ready-to-use manganese standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19789, concentration 1000 mg/l Mn, can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 90) is highly recommended.

## Determination of microbial cell concentration in suspensions

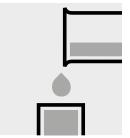
Measuring	0.0 - 10.0 McFarland	10-mm cell	Method No. 2513
range:	0 - 3000 CFU (x 10 <sup>6</sup> /ml) based on E. coli	10-mm cell	Method No. 2513
Attention!	Prior to the measurement of the first sample, the	ne system automatically	prompts a zero adjustment
	prepared from distilled water (Water for analysis	is EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1	.16754), is recommended. This zero
	value remains valid until the method is exited.		



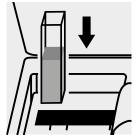
Homogenize the sample carefully: measurement sample.



Select method no. **2513**. Perform the zero adjustment and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.



Transfer the **measurement sample** into the cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The result is shown in the display.



Tap the <Start> button to start the measurement procedure for the next sample.

The system does not prompt a repeat of the zero adjustment.

### Important:

### **Mercury in water and** wastewater

Measuring range: 0.025 - 1.000 mg/l Hg 50-mm cell Method No. 135



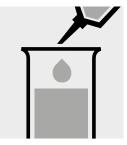
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 3 - 7.If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or acetic acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a test tube.



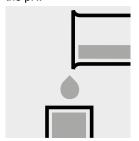
Add 1.0 ml of reagent 1 with pipette and mix.



Add 1.5 ml of reagent 2 with pipette and mix.

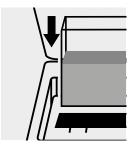


Reaction time: 5 minutes



Transfer the solution into Select method no. 135. a cell.





Place the cell into the cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.

### Important:

The exact composition and preparation of the reagents 1 and 2 used are given in the corresponding application, which also includes further information on the method employed. This application can be downloaded from the website.

### Molybdenum

**1.00860**Cell Test

Measuring	0.02 – 1.00 mg/l Mo
range:	0.03 - 1.67 mg/l MoO <sub>4</sub>
	0.04 – 2.15 mg/l Na₂MoO₄
	Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



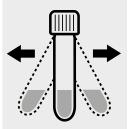
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 1 – 10. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Place 2 drops of **Mo-1K** into a reaction cell and mix.



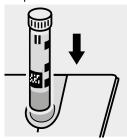
Add 10 ml of the sample with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Reaction time: 2 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) a ready-to-use molybdenum standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.70227, concentration 1000 mg/l Mo, can be used after diluting accordingly.

**Test** 

Measuring	0.5 – 45.0 mg/l Mo	20-mm cell
range:	0.8 – 75.0 mg/l MoO <sub>4</sub>	20-mm cell
	1.1 – 96.6 mg/l Na₂MoO₄	20-mm cell
	Expression of results also possible in	mmol/l.



Pipette 10 ml of the sample into an empty round cell (Empty cells, Cat.No. 1.14724).



Add 1 powder pack of Molybdenum HR1, close with the screw cap, and dissolve the solid substance.



Add 1 powder pack of Molybdenum HR2, close with the screw cap, and dissolve the solid substance.



Add 1 powder pack of Molybdenum HR3 and close with the screw cap.



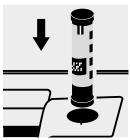
Swirl the cell to dissolve the solid substance.



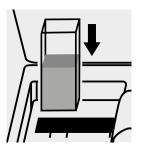
Reaction time: 5 minutes, measure immediately.



Transfer the solution into Select method with a rectangular cell.



AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) a ready-to-use molybdenum standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.70227, concentration 1000 mg/l Mo, can be used after diluting accordingly.

### **Monochloramine**

1.01632

**Test** 

Measuring	0.25 - 10.00 mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	0.18 - 7.26 mg/l NH <sub>2</sub> Cl	0.05 - 1.98 mg/l NH <sub>2</sub> Cl-N	10-mm cell
range:	0.13 - 5.00 mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	0.09 - 3.63 mg/l NH <sub>2</sub> Cl	0.026 - 0.988 mg/l NH <sub>2</sub> Cl-N	20-mm cell
	0.050 - 2.000 mg/l Cl <sub>2</sub>	0.04 - 1.45 mg/l NH <sub>2</sub> Cl	0.010 - 0.395 mg/l NH <sub>2</sub> Cl-N	50-mm cell
Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.				



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 4 – 13. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 10 ml of the sample into a test tube.



Add 0.60 ml of MCA-1 with pipette and mix.



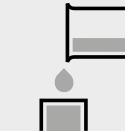
Reaction time: 5 minutes



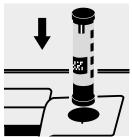
Add 4 drops of MCA-2 and mix.



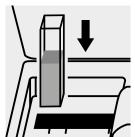
Reaction time: 10 minutes



Transfer the solution into Select method with a corresponding cell.



AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

### Important:

Very high monochloramine concentrations in the sample produce turquoise-colored solutions (measurement solution should be yellow-green to green) and false-low readings are yielded. In such cases the sample must be diluted (plausibility check).

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) a standard solution must be prepared (see section "Standard solutions").

### **Nickel**

1.14554

Cell Test

**Measuring** 0.10 – 6.00 mg/l Ni

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 3-8. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Reaction time: 1 minute



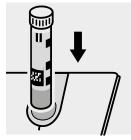
Add 2 drops of **Ni-1K**, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Add 2 drops of **Ni-2K**, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



Reaction time: 2 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

### Important:

For the determination of **total nickel** a pretreatment with Crack Set 10C, Cat.No. 1.14688, or Crack Set 10, Cat.No. 1.14687 and thermoreactor is necessary.

Result can be expressed as sum of nickel ( $\Sigma$  Ni).

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 100, Cat.No. 1.18701.

A nickel standard solution Titrisol®, Cat.No. 1.09989, can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 100) is highly recommended.

Measuring	0.10 – 5.00 mg/l Ni	10-mm cell
range:	0.05 – 2.50 mg/l Ni	20-mm cell
	0.02 – 1.00 mg/l Ni	50-mm cell
	Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.	



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 3-8. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a test tube.



Add 1 drop of **Ni-1** and mix. If the color disappears, continue adding drop by drop until a slight yellow coloration persists.



Reaction time: 1 minute



Add 2 drops of **Ni-2** and mix.



Check the pH, specified range: pH 10 – 12. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



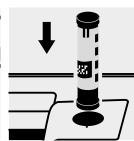
Add 2 drops of **Ni-3** and mix.



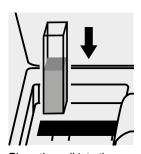
Reaction time: 2 minutes



Transfer the solution into a corresponding cell.



Select method with AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### Important:

For the determination of **total nickel** a pretreatment with Crack Set 10C, Cat.No. 1.14688, or Crack Set 10, Cat.No. 1.14687 and thermoreactor is necessary.

Result can be expressed as sum of nickel ( $\Sigma$  Ni).

To measure in the 50-mm cell, the sample volume and the volume of the reagents have to be doubled for each. Alternatively, the semi-microcell, Cat.No. 1.73502, can be used.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 100, Cat.No. 1.18701.

A nickel standard solution Titrisol®, Cat.No. 1.09989, can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 100) is highly recommended.

### Nickel in electroplating baths

### Inherent color

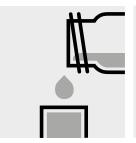
Measuring	10 – 120 g/l Ni	10-mm cell	Method No. 57
range:	5.0 - 60.0 g/l Ni	20-mm cell	Method No. 57
	2.0 - 24.0 g/l Ni	50-mm cell	Method No. 57



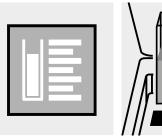
Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into an empty round cell (Empty cells, Cat.No. 1.14724).



Add 5.0 ml of **sulfuric acid 40** %, close the cell
with the screw cap, and
mix



Transfer the solution into Select method no. **57**. a corresponding cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.

Cell Test

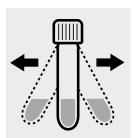
 $\textbf{Measuring} \qquad 0.5-18.0 \text{ mg/l NO}_3\text{-N}$ 

range:  $2.2 - 79.7 \text{ mg/l NO}_3$ 

Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Add 1 level microspoon of **NO<sub>3</sub>-1K** into a reaction cell and close with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously for 1 minute to dissolve the solid substance.

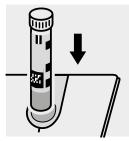


Add very slowly 1.5 ml of the sample with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix briefly.

Caution, cell becomes hot!



Reaction time: 10 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 20, Cat.No. 1.14675, or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.25037, 1.25038, 1.32241, and 1.32242.

Ready-to-use nitrate standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19811, concentration 1000 mg/l NO $_3$ , can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 20) is highly recommended.

1.14563

**Cell Test** 

**Measuring**  $0.5 - 25.0 \text{ mg/l NO}_3\text{-N}$ **range:**  $2.2 - 110.7 \text{ mg/l NO}_3$ 

Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



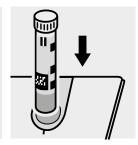
Pipette 1.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, **do not mix**.



Add 1.0 ml of NO<sub>3</sub>-1K with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix. Caution, cell becomes hot!



Reaction time: 10 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 20, Cat.No. 1.14675, or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.25037, 1.25038, 1.32241, and 1.32242.

Ready-to-use nitrate standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19811, concentration 1000 mg/l NO $_3$ , can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 20) is highly recommended.

1.14764

**Cell Test** 

**Measuring**  $1.0 - 50.0 \text{ mg/l NO}_3\text{-N}$ **range:**  $4 - 221 \text{ mg/l NO}_3$ 

Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



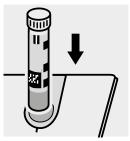
Pipette 0.50 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, **do not mix**.



Add 1.0 ml of NO<sub>3</sub>-1K with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix. Caution, cell becomes hot!



Reaction time: 10 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 80, Cat.No. 1.14738, or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.25037, 1.25038, 1.25039, 1.32241, and 1.32242.

Ready-to-use nitrate standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19811, concentration 1000 mg/l NO $_3$ , can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 80) is highly recommended.

1.00614

Cell Test

23 - 225 mg/l NO<sub>3</sub>-N Measuring 102 - 996 mg/l NO<sub>3</sub> range:

Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



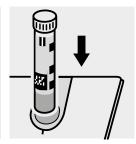
Pipette 1.0 ml of NO<sub>3</sub>-1K into a reaction cell, do not mix.



Add 0.10 ml of the sample with pipette, close the 5 minutes, measure cell with the screw cap, and mix. Caution, cell becomes hot!



Reaction time: immediately.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use nitrate standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19811, concentration 1000 mg/l  $NO_3^-$ , can be used after diluting accordingly as well as the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.25039 and 1.25040.

**Test** 

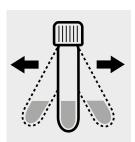
Measuring	0.5 − 20.0 mg/l NO <sub>3</sub> -N	2.2 – 88.5 mg/l NO <sub>3</sub>	10-mm cell	
range:	0.20 - 10.00 mg/l NO <sub>3</sub> -N	0.89 – 44.27 mg/l NO <sub>3</sub>	20-mm cell	
	xpression of results also possible in mmol/l			



Place 1 microspoon of NO<sub>3</sub>-1 into a dry empty round cell (Empty cells, Cat.No. 1.14724).



Add 5.0 ml of NO₃-2 with pipette into the cell. Close the cell with the screw cap.



Shake vigorously for 1 minute to dissolve the solid substance.

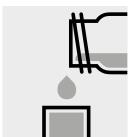


Add very slowly 1.5 ml of the sample with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix briefly.

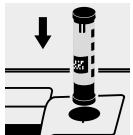
Caution, cell becomes hot!



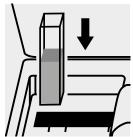
Reaction time: 10 minutes



Transfer the solution into a corresponding rectangular cell.



Select method with AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### Note:

Empty cells with screw caps, Cat.No. 1.14724 are recommended for the preparation. These cells can be sealed with the screw caps, thus enabling a hazard-free mixing of the sample.

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 10 and 20, Cat.Nos. 1.14676 and 1.14675, or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.25036, 1.25037, 1.25038, 1.32240, 1.32241, and 1.32242.

Ready-to-use nitrate standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19811, concentration 1000 mg/l NO<sub>3</sub>, can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck) is highly recommended.

**Test** 

Measuring	1.0 – 25.0 mg/l NO <sub>3</sub> -N	4.4 - 110.7 mg/l NO <sub>3</sub>	10-mm cell
range:	0.5 - 12.5 mg/l NO <sub>3</sub> -N	2.2 - 55.3 mg/l NO <sub>3</sub>	20-mm cell
	0.10 - 5.00 mg/l NO <sub>3</sub> -N	0.4 - 22.1 mg/l NO <sub>3</sub>	50-mm cell
Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.			



Pipette 4.0 ml of NO₃-1 into a dry empty round cell (Empty cells, Cat. No. 1.14724).



Add 0.50 ml of the sample with pipette, **do not mix.** 



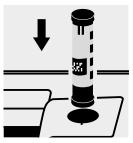
Add 0.50 ml of NO<sub>3</sub>-2 with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix. Caution, cell becomes hot!



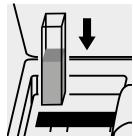
Reaction time: 10 minutes



Transfer the solution into a corresponding rectangular cell.



Select method with AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### **Important:**

To measure in the 50-mm cell, the sample volume and the volume of the reagents have to be doubled for each. Alternatively, the semi-microcell, Cat.No. 1.73502, can be used.

#### Note:

Empty cells with screw caps, Cat.No. 1.14724 are recommended for the preparation. These cells can be sealed with the screw caps, thus enabling a hazard-free mixing of the sample.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 10 and 20, Cat.Nos. 1.14676 and 1.14675, or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.25036, 1.25037, 1.25038, 1.32240, 1.32241, and 1.32242.

Ready-to-use nitrate standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19811, concentration 1000 mg/l NO<sub>3</sub>, can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck) is highly recommended.

in seawater

1.14556

Cell Test

 $\label{eq:measuring} \qquad 0.10 - \ 3.00 \ \text{mg/l NO}_3\text{-N}$ 

range:  $0.4 - 13.3 \text{ mg/l NO}_3$ 

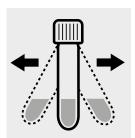
Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Pipette 2.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, **do not mix**.



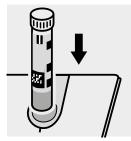
Add 1 level blue microspoon of NO<sub>3</sub>-1K, immediately close the cell tightly with the screw cap. Caution, foams strongly (eye protection, protective gloves)!



Shake the cell **vigorously for 5 seconds** to dissolve the solid substance.



Reaction time: 30 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 10, Cat.No. 1.14676, or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.25036, 1.25037, 1.32240, and 1.32241.

Ready-to-use nitrate standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19811, concentration 1000 mg/l NO $_3$ , can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 10) is highly recommended.

Measuring	0.2 – 17.0 mg/l NO <sub>3</sub> -N	$0.9 - 75.3 \text{ mg/I NO}_3$	10-mm cell	
range:	Expression of results also possible in mmol/l			



Pipette 5.0 ml of **NO<sub>3</sub>-1** into a dry empty round cell (Empty cells, Cat. No. 1.14724).

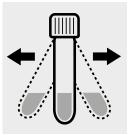


Add 1.0 ml of the sample with pipette.

Caution, cell becomes hot!



**Immediately** add 1.5 ml of **NO**<sub>3</sub>**-2** with pipette.



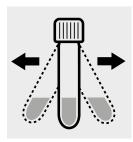
Close cell tightly and shake **vigorously**.



Reaction time: 15 minutes



Add 2 level grey microspoons of **NO<sub>3</sub>-3**.



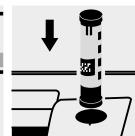
Close cell tightly and shake **vigorously** until the reagent is completely dissolved.



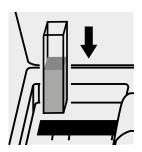
Reaction time: 60 minutes



Transfer the solution into a rectangular cell.



Select method with AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

### Important:

Empty cells with screw caps, Cat.No. 1.14724 are recommended for the preparation. These cells can be sealed with the screw caps, thus enabling a hazard-free mixing of the sample.

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 20, Cat.No. 1.14675, or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.25036, 1.25037, 1.25038, 1.32240, 1.32241, and 1.32242.

Ready-to-use nitrate standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19811, concentration 1000 mg/l NO<sub>3</sub>, can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 20) is highly recommended.

**Test** 

**Measuring**  $0.3 - 30.0 \text{ mg/l NO}_3\text{-N}$   $1.3 - 132.8 \text{ mg/l NO}_3$  50-mm cell

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



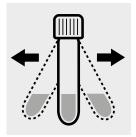
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 3 – 9. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or hydrochloric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 10 ml of the sample into a test tube (Flat-bottomed tubes, Cat.No. 1.14902).



Add 1 level blue microspoon of NO<sub>3</sub>-1, immediately close tightly with the screw cap.



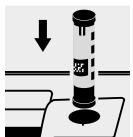
Shake the tube vigorously for 1 minute to dissolve the solid substance.



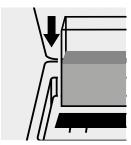
Reaction time: 5 minutes, **measure immediately**.



Transfer the solution (when possible without sediment) into a corresponding rectangular cell.



Select method with AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

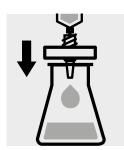
#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) a ready-to-use nitrate standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19811, concentration 1000 mg/l NO<sub>3</sub>-, can be used after diluting accordingly as well as the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.32241 and 1.32242.

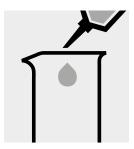
### (Direct measurement in the UV range)

analogous to APHA 4500-NO<sub>3</sub>- B

Measuring range: 0.0 – 7.0 mg/l NO<sub>3</sub>-N Method No. 2503 10-mm quartz cell



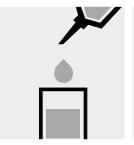
Filter turbid samples.



Place 50 ml of sample into a glass vessel.



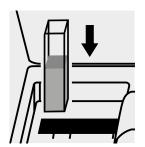
Add 1 ml of hydrochloric acid 1mol/l Titripur® (Cat. No. 1.09057) with pipette and mix.



the quartz cell.



Transfer the solution into Select method no. 2503.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.

### Important:

If "Condition not met" appears on the display, this is due to a sample-dependent interference (matrix effect). In this case an evaluation is not possible.

### **Important:**

### **Nitrite**

Cell Test

**Measuring**  $0.010 - 0.700 \,\text{mg/l NO}_2\text{-N}$ 

**range:**  $0.03 - 2.30 \text{ mg/l NO}_2$ 

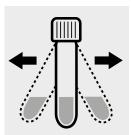
Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 2 – 10. If required, add dilute sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



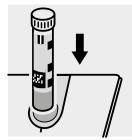
Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Reaction time: 10 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use nitrite standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19899, concentration 1000 mg/l NO<sub>2</sub>, can be used after diluting accordingly as well as the Standard solution for photometric applications, Cat.No. 1.25041.

### **Nitrite**

1.0 - 90.0 mg/I NO<sub>2</sub>-N Measuring range:

3 -296 mg/l NO<sub>2</sub>

Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



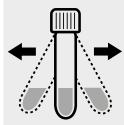
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 1 – 12. If required, add dilute sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Add 2 level blue microspoons of NO2-1K into a reaction cell.



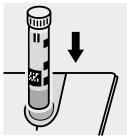
Add 8.0 ml of the sample with pipette and close with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Reaction time: 20 minutes, measure immediately. Do not shake or swirl the cell before the measurement.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

### **Quality assurance:**

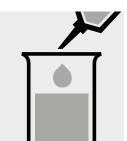
To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use nitrite standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19899, concentration 1000 mg/l  $NO_2$ , can be used after diluting accordingly as well as the Standard solution for photometric applications, Cat.No. 1.25042.

**Test** 

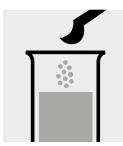
Measuring	0.02 - 1.00 mg/l NO <sub>2</sub> -N	0.07 - 3.28 mg/l NO <sub>2</sub>	10-mm cell
range:	0.010 – 0.500 mg/l NO <sub>2</sub> -N	0.03 - 1.64 mg/l NO <sub>2</sub>	20-mm cell
	0.002 - 0.200 mg/l NO <sub>2</sub> -N	0.007 – 0.657 mg/l NO <sub>2</sub>	50-mm cell
Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.			



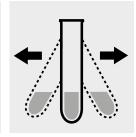
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 2 – 10. If required, add dilute sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a test tube.



Add 1 level blue microspoon of NO<sub>2</sub>-1.



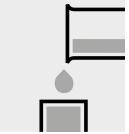
Shake vigorously for 1 minute to dissolve the solid substance.



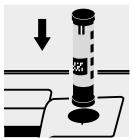
Check the pH, specified range: pH 2.0 – 2.5. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



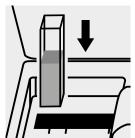
Reaction time: 10 minutes



Transfer the solution into Select method with a corresponding cell.



AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

### Important:

To measure in the 50-mm cell, the sample volume and the volume of the reagents have to be doubled for each. Alternatively, the semi-microcell, Cat.No. 1.73502, can be used.

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use nitrite standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19899, concentration 1000 mg/l  $NO_2$ , can be used after diluting accordingly as well as the Standard solution for photometric applications, Cat.No. 1.25041.

### Nitrogen (total)

1.14537

Cell Test

**Measuring** 0.5 - 15.0 mg/l N

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Pipette 10 ml of the sample into an empty round cell (Empty cells, Cat.No. 1.14724).



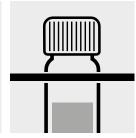
Add 1 level blue microspoon of **N-1K**.



Add 6 drops of **N-2K**, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



Heat the cell in the thermoreactor at 120 °C for 1 hour.



Remove the cell from the thermoreactor and place in a test-tube rack to cool to room temperature:

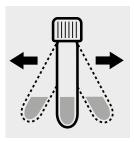
pretreated sample.



Swirl the cell after 10 minutes.



Add 1 level microspoon of **N-3K into a reaction cell**, close the cell with the screw cap.



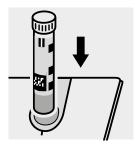
Shake the cell vigorously for 1 minute to dissolve the solid substance.



Add very slowly 1.5 ml of the **pretreated sample** with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix **briefly**. **Caution, cell becomes hot!** 



Reaction time: 10 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 50, Cat.No. 1.14695, or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.25043 and 1.25044.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 50) is highly recommended.

## Nitrogen (total)

**1.00613**Cell Test

**Measuring** 0.5 – 15.0 mg/l N

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Pipette 10 ml of the sample into an empty round cell (Empty cells, Cat.No. 1.14724).



Add 1 level blue microspoon of **N-1K**.



Add 6 drops of **N-2K**, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



Heat the cell in the thermoreactor at 120 °C for 1 hour.



Remove the cell from the thermoreactor and place in a test-tube rack to cool to room temperature:

pretreated sample.



Swirl the cell after 10 minutes.



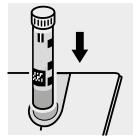
Pipette 1.0 ml of the pretreated sample into a reaction cell, do not mix!



Add 1.0 ml of **N-3K** with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix. **Caution, cell becomes hot!** 



Reaction time: 10 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 50, Cat.No. 1.14695, or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.25043 and 1.25044.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 50) is highly recommended.

## Nitrogen (total)

**1.14763** 

Cell Test

Measuring 10 – 150 mg/l N

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Pipette 1.0 ml of the sample into an empty round cell (Empty cells, Cat.No. 1.14724).



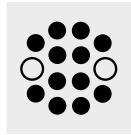
Add 9.0 ml of distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754, is recommended) with pipette.



Add 1 level blue microspoon of **N-1K.** 



Add 6 drops of **N-2K**, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



Heat the cell in the thermoreactor at 120 °C for 1 hour.



Remove the cell from the thermoreactor and place in a test-tube rack to cool to room temperature.

pretreated sample.



Swirl the cell after 10 minutes.



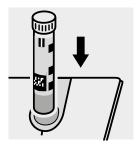
Pipette 1.0 ml of the **pretreated sample** into a reaction cell, **do not** mix!



Add 1.0 ml of **N-3K** with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix. **Caution, cell becomes hot!** 



Reaction time: 10 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 70, Cat.No. 1.14689, or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.25044 and 1.25045.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 70) is highly recommended.

## Oxygen

1.14694

Cell Test

Measuring  $0.5 - 12.0 \text{ mg/l O}_2$ 

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 6 – 8. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or nitric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Fill watersample into a reaction cell to overflowing and make sure, that no air bubbles are present.



Place the filled cell in a test-tube rack.



Add with microspoon 1 glass bead.



Add 5 drops of  $O_2$ -1K.



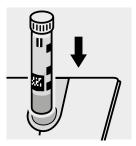
Add 5 drops of  $O_2$ -2K, close the cell with the screw cap, and shake for 10 seconds.



Reaction time: 1 minute



Add 10 drops of **O**<sub>2</sub>**-3K**, close the cell with the screw cap, mix, and clean from outside.



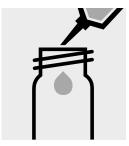
Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) a oxygen standard solution must be prepared (application see the website).

Test

Measuring	0.020 – 0.500 mg/l DEHA*	20-mm cell
range:	*N,N-diethylenhydroxylamine	
	0.027 - 0.666 mg/l Carbohy*	20-mm cell
	*carbohydrazide	
	0.05 – 1.32 mg/l Hydro*	20-mm cell
	*hydroquinone	
	0.08 – 1.95 mg/l ISA*	20-mm cell
	*isoascorbic acid	
	0.09 – 2.17 mg/l MEKO*	20-mm cell
	*methylethylketoxime	



Pipette 10 ml of the sample into an empty round cell (Empty cells, Cat.No. 1.14724).



Add 1 powder pack of **Oxyscav 1** and close with the screw cap.



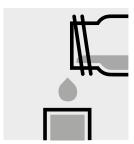
Swirl the cell to dissolve the solid substance.



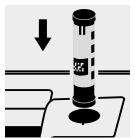
Add 0.20 ml of **Oxyscav 2** with pipette, close with the screw cap, and mix.



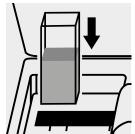
Reaction time: 10 minutes, protect from light in the process, measure immediately.



Transfer the solution into a rectangular cell.



Select method with AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) a oxygen scavengers standard solution must be prepared from N,N-diethylhydroxylamine, Cat.No. 8.18473 (see section "Standard solutions").

**Test** 

Measuring	0.05 - 4.00 mg/l O <sub>3</sub>	10-mm cell
range:	0.02 - 2.00 mg/l O <sub>3</sub>	20-mm cell
	0.010 - 0.800 mg/l O <sub>3</sub>	50-mm cell
	Expression of results also po	ssible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH4 - 8. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



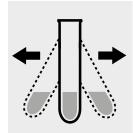
Pipette 10 ml of the sample into a test tube.



Add 2 drops of O<sub>3</sub>-1 and mix.



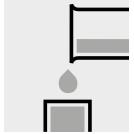
Add 1 level blue microspoon of  $O_3$ -2.



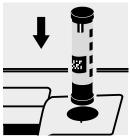
Shake vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



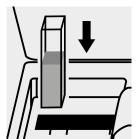
Reaction time: 1 minute



Transfer the solution into Select method with a corresponding cell.



AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### Important:

Very high ozone concentrations in the sample produce yellow-colored solutions (measurement solution should be red) and false-low readings are yielded. In such cases the sample must be diluted (plausibility check).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) a freshly prepared standard solution can be used (see section "Standard solutions").

# Palladium in water and wastewater

Measuring range: 0.05 – 1.25 mg/l Pd 10-mm cell Method No. 133



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 2 – 5. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into an empty round cell (Empty cells, Cat.No. 1.14724).



Add 1.0 ml of **reagent 1** with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



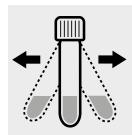
Check the pH of the sample, specified value: pH 3.0. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Add 0.20 ml of reagent 2 with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



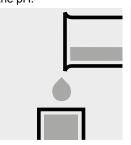
Add 5.0 ml isoamyl alcohol GR (Cat.No. 100979) with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously for 1 minute. Leave to stand to allow phases to separate.



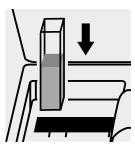
Aspirate the organicclear upper phase from the tube with pipette and dry over **sodium sulfate anhydrous** (Cat.No. 1.06649).



Transfer the dried solution into a cell.



Select method no. 133.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.

#### Note:

Empty cells with screw caps, Cat.No. 1.14724 are recommended for the preparation. These cells can be sealed with the screw caps, thus enabling a hazard-free mixing of the sample.

#### **Important:**

The exact composition and preparation of the reagents 1 and 2 used are given in the corresponding application, which also includes further information on the method employed. This application can be downloaded from the website.

Measuring range: pH 6.4 – 8.8



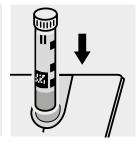
Pipette 10 ml of the sample into a round cell.



Add 4 drops of pH-1, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.

Attention!

The reagent bottle must be held vertically by all means!



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) buffer solution pH 7.00 Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.09407, can be used.

### **Phenol**

Cell Test

**Measuring**  $0.10 - 2.50 \text{ mg/l C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ 

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



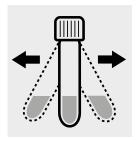
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 2 – 11.
If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 10 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



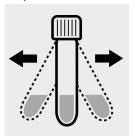
Add 1 level grey microspoon of **Ph-1K**, close the cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



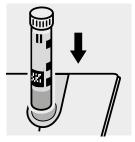
Add 1 level green microspoon of **Ph-2K**, close the cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Reaction time: 1 minute



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Important:

Very high phenol concentrations in the sample result in a weakening of the color and false-low readings are yielded. In such cases the sample must be diluted (plausibility check).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) a phenol standard solution must be prepared from Phenol GR, Cat.No. 1.00206 (see section "Standard solutions").

**Test** 

Measuring	$0.002 - 0.100 \text{ mg/l C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}$	20-mm cell
range:	Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.	
Attention!	The measurement is carried out in a 20-mm rectangular cell against a blank, prepared from distilled water	
	(Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754, is recon	nmended) and the reagents in an analogous manner.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 2 – 11. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 200 ml of sample Add 5.0 ml of Ph-1 with into a separation funnel.



pipette and mix.



Add 1 level green microspoon of Ph-2 and shake to dissolve the solid substance.



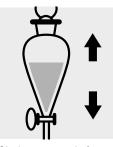
Add 1 level green microspoon of **Ph-3** and shake to dissolve the solid substance.



Reaction time: 30 minutes (protected from light)



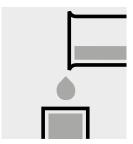
Add 10 ml of chloroform with pipette, close separation funnel.



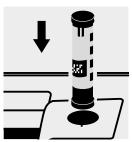
Shake vigorously for 1 minute.



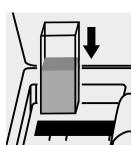
Leave to stand for 5 - 10 minutes to allow the phases to separate.



Transfer the clear lower phase into a cell.



Select method with AutoSelector measuring range 0.002 - 0.100 mg/l.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

**Test** 

Measuring	0.10 − 5.00 mg/l C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	10-mm cell
range:	0.05 − 2.50 mg/l C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	20-mm cell
	0.025 – 1.000 mg/l C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	50-mm cell
	Expression of results also possible in	n mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 2 – 11. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



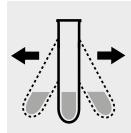
Pipette 10 ml of the sample into a test tube.



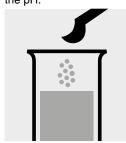
Add 1.0 ml of **Ph-1** with pipette and mix.



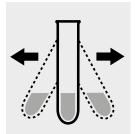
Add 1 level grey microspoon of **Ph-2**.



Shake vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



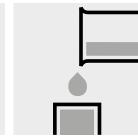
Add 1 level grey microspoon of **Ph-3**.



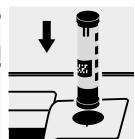
Shake vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



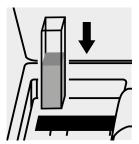
Reaction time: 10 minutes



Transfer the solution into a corresponding cell.



Select method with AutoSelector measuring range 0.025 – 5.00 mg/l.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) a phenole standard solution must be prepared from Phenol GR, Cat.No. 1.00206 (see section "Standard solutions").

### 1.00474

Determination of orthophosphate

Cell Test

Measuring	0.05 - 5.00 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub> -P
range:	0.2 −15.3 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub>
	0.11 –11.46 mg/l P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>
	Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 0 - 10. If required, add dilute sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



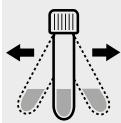
Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw screw cap, and mix. cap, and mix.



Add 5 drops of P-1K, close the cell with the



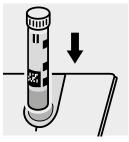
Add 1 dose of P-2K using the blue dosemetering cap, close the cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Reaction time: 5 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Important:

For the determination of total phosphorus = sum of orthophosphate, polyphosphate and organophosphate either Phosphate Cell Test, Cat. No. 1.14543, 1.14729, and 1.00673 or Phosphate Test, Cat. No. 1.14848 in conjunction with Crack Set 10/10C, Cat. No. 1.14687 resp. 1.14688 can be used.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 10, Cat.No. 1.14676.

Ready-to-use phosphate standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19898, concentration 1000 mg/l PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>, can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 10) is highly recommended.

## 1.14543

Determination of orthophosphate

Cell Test

Measuring	0.05 - 5.00 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub> -P
range:	0.2 −15.3 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub>
	0.11 –11.46 mg/l P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>
	Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 0 - 10. If required, add dilute sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



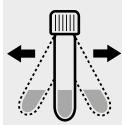
Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw screw cap, and mix. cap, and mix.



Add 5 drops of P-2K, close the cell with the



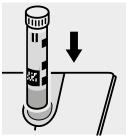
Add 1 dose of P-3K using the blue dosemetering cap, close the cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Reaction time: 5 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 10, Cat.No. 1.14676.

Ready-to-use phosphate standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19898, concentration 1000 mg/l PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>, can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 10) is highly recommended.

Determination of total phosphorus
= sum of orthophosphate, polyphosphate, and organophosphate

1.14543

Cell Test

Measuring	0.05 - 5.00 mg/l P
range:	0.2 −15.3 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub>
	0.11 –11.46 mg/l P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>
	Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



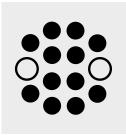
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 0 – 10. If required, add dilute sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



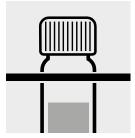
Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Add 1 dose of **P-1K** using the green dosemetering cap, close the cell with the screw cap.



Heat the cell in the thermoreactor at 120 °C for 30 minutes.



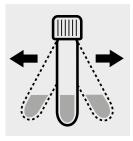
Remove the cell from the thermoreactor and place in a test-tube rack to cool to room temperature.



Add 5 drops of **P-2K**, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



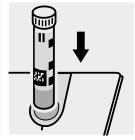
Add 1 dose of **P-3K** using the blue dosemetering cap, close the cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Reaction time: 5 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 10, Cat.No. 1.14676, or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.25046 and 1.25047.

Ready-to-use phosphate standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19898, concentration 1000 mg/l PO<sub>4</sub>³-, can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 10) is highly recommended.

1.14543

Cell Test

Differentiation between total phosphorus, orthophosphate, and organophosphate

Measuring	0.05 - 5.00 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub> -P or P
range:	0.2 −15.3 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub>
	0.11 –11.46 mg/l P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>

If the aim is to differentiate between orthophosphate (PO<sub>4</sub>-P) and P org\*, after selecting the method it is possible to set the methodspecific "Differentiation" mode.

Note: If no differentiation is to be measured, the "Differentiation" mode must be deactivated again.



Select method no. 55.



Tap the <Settings> button. Select "Differentiation" and activate.

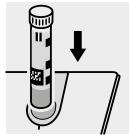


Confirm with <OK>.

Perform determination of total phosphorus (see analytical procedure Determination of total phosphorus" with 1.14543). = cell Σ P

After the reaction time

has expired:



Place the **cell**  $\Sigma$  **P** into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>.

Perform determination of orthophosphate (see analytical procedure "Determination of ortho-

phosphate" with 1.14543) = cell PO<sub>4</sub>-P

After the reaction time has expired:



Place the **cell PO<sub>4</sub>-P** into the cell compartment. The results A ( $\Sigma$  P), Align the mark on the cell B (PO<sub>4</sub>-P), and C (P<sub>org</sub>) with that on the photometer.

The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. are shown in the display in mg/l.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  P org is the sum of polyphosphate and organophosphate.

### 1.00475

Determination of orthophosphate

Cell Test

Measuring	0.5 – 25.0 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub> -P
range:	1.5 – 76.7 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub>
	1.1 – 57.3 mg/l P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>
	Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 0 - 10. If required, add dilute sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



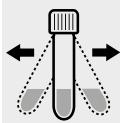
Pipette 1.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw screw cap, and mix. cap, and mix.



Add 5 drops of P-1K, close the cell with the



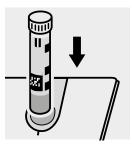
Add 1 dose of P-2K using the blue dosemetering cap, close the cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Reaction time: 5 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Important:

For the determination of total phosphorus = sum of orthophosphate, polyphosphate and organophosphate either Phosphate Cell Test, Cat. Nos. 1.14543, 1.14729, and 1.00673 or Phosphate Test, Cat. No. 1.14848 in conjunction with Crack Set 10/10C, Cat. Nos. 1.14687 resp. 1.14688 can be used.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 20 and 80, Cat.Nos. 1.14675 and 1.14738.

Ready-to-use phosphate standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19898, concentration 1000 mg/l PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>, can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck) is highly recommended.

### 1.14729

### Determination of orthophosphate

Cell Test

Measuring	0.5 – 25.0 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub> -P
range:	1.5 – 76.7 mg/l PO₄
	1.1 – 57.3 mg/l P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>
	Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 0 - 10. If required, add dilute sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



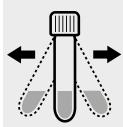
Pipette 1.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw screw cap, and mix. cap, and mix.



Add 5 drops of P-2K, close the cell with the



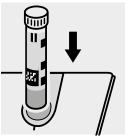
Add 1 dose of P-3K using the blue dosemetering cap, close the cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Reaction time: 5 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 20 and 80, Cat.Nos. 1.14675 and 1.14738.

Ready-to-use phosphate standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19898, concentration 1000 mg/l PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>, can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck) is highly recommended.

Determination of total phosphorus

= sum of orthophosphate, polyphosphate, and organophosphate

1.14729

Cell Test

Measuring	0.5 – 25.0 mg/l P
range:	1.5 – 76.7 mg/l PO₄
	1.1 – 57.3 mg/l P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>
	Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 0 – 10. If required, add dilute sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 1.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Add 1 dose of **P-1K** using the green dosemetering cap, close the cell with the screw cap.



Heat the cell in the thermoreactor at 120 °C for 30 minutes.



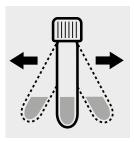
Remove the cell from the thermoreactor and place in a test-tube rack to cool to room temperature.



Add 5 drops of **P-2K**, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



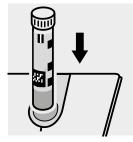
Add 1 dose of **P-3K** using the blue dosemetering cap, close the cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Reaction time: 5 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 20 and 80, Cat.Nos. 1.14675 and 1.14738, or as well as the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.25047 and 1.25048.

Ready-to-use phosphate standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19898, concentration 1000 mg/l PO4-, can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck) is highly recommended.

Differentiation between total phosphorus, orthophosphate, and organophosphate

1.14729

Cell Test

Measuring	0.5 – 25.0 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub> -P or P
range:	1.5 – 76.7 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub>
	1.1 – 57.3 mg/l P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>

If the aim is to differentiate between orthophosphate (PO<sub>4</sub>-P) and P org\*, after selecting the method it is possible to set the methodspecific "Differentiation" mode.

Note: If no differentiation is to be measured, the "Differentiation" mode must be deactivated again.



Select method no. 86.



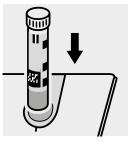
Tap the <Settings> button. Select "Differentiation" and activate.



Confirm with <OK>.

Perform determination of total phosphorus (see analytical procedure Determination of total phosphorus" with 1.14729). = cell  $\Sigma P$ 

After the reaction time has expired:



Place the **cell**  $\Sigma$  **P** into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

The measurement is performed automatically.



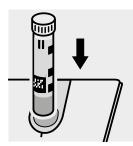
Confirm with <OK>.

Perform determination of orthophosphate (see analytical procedure "Determination of orthophosphate" with 1.14729).

= cell PO<sub>4</sub>-P

After the reaction time

has expired:



Place the **cell PO<sub>4</sub>-P** into the cell compartment. The results A ( $\Sigma$  P), Align the mark on the cell B (PO<sub>4</sub>-P), and C (P<sub>org</sub>) with that on the photometer.

The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. are shown in the display in mg/l.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  P org is the sum of polyphosphate and organophosphate.

### 1.00616

### Determination of orthophosphate

Cell Test

Measuring	3.0 – 100.0 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub> -P				
range:	9 – 307 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub>				
	7 – 229 mg/l P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>				
Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.					



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 0 - 10. If required, add dilute sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



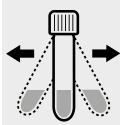
Pipette 0.20 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw screw cap, and mix. cap, and mix.



Add 5 drops of PO₄-1K, close the cell with the



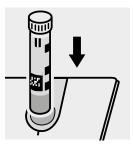
Add 1 dose of PO<sub>4</sub>-2K using the blue dosemetering cap, close the cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Reaction time: 5 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Important:

For the determination of total phosphorus = sum of orthophosphate, polyphosphate and organophosphate either Phosphate Cell Test, Cat. Nos. 1.14543, 1.14729, and 1.00673 or Phosphate Test, Cat. No. 1.14848 in conjunction with Crack Set 10/10C, Cat. Nos. 1.14687 resp. 1.14688 can be used.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use phosphate standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19898, concentration 1000 mg/l PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>, can be used after diluting accordingly.

### 1.00673

Cell Test

### Determination of orthophosphate

Measuring	3.0 – 100.0 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub> -P				
range:	9 – 307 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub>				
	7 – 229 mg/l P₂O₅				
Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.					



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 0 – 10. If required, add dilute sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



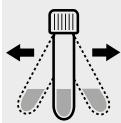
Pipette 0.20 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw screw cap, and mix. cap, and mix.



Add 5 drops of P-2K, close the cell with the



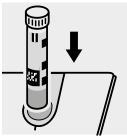
Add 1 dose of P-3K using the blue dosemetering cap, close the cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Reaction time: 5 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use phosphate standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19898, concentration 1000 mg/l PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>, can be used after diluting accordingly.

Determination of total phosphorus

= sum of orthophosphate, polyphosphate, and organophosphate

1.00673

Cell Test

Measuring	3.0 – 100.0 mg/l P				
range:	9 – 307 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub>				
	7 – 229 mg/l P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>				
Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.					



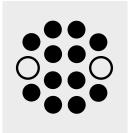
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 0 – 10. If required, add dilute sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



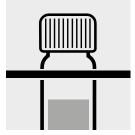
Pipette 0.20 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Add 1 dose of **P-1K** using the green dosemetering cap, close the cell with the screw cap.



Heat the cell in the thermoreactor at 120 °C for 30 minutes.



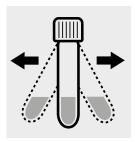
Remove the cell from the thermoreactor and place in a test-tube rack to cool to room temperature.



Add 5 drops of **P-2K**, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



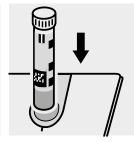
Add 1 dose of **P-3K** using the blue dosemetering cap, close the cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Reaction time: 5 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use phosphate standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19898, concentration 1000 mg/l PO¾-, can be used after diluting accordingly as well as the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.25047, 1.25048, and 1.25049.

1.00673

Cell Test

Differentiation between total phosphorus, orthophosphate, and organophosphate

Measuring	3.0 - 100.0	mg/l PO <sub>4</sub> -P or P
range:	9 – 307	mg/l PO <sub>4</sub>
	7 – 229	mg/l P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>

If the aim is to differentiate between orthophosphate (PO<sub>4</sub>-P) and P org\*, after selecting the method it is possible to set the methodspecific "Differentiation" mode.

Note: If no differentiation is to be measured, the "Differentiation" mode must be deactivated again.



Select method no. 214.



Tap the <Settings> button. Select "Differentiation" and activate.

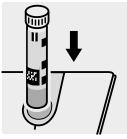


Confirm with <OK>.

Perform determination of total phosphorus (see analytical procedure Determination of total phosphorus" with 1.00673).

= cell Σ P

After the reaction time has expired:



Place the **cell**  $\Sigma$  **P** into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

The measurement is performed automatically.



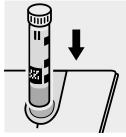
Confirm with <OK>.

Perform determination of orthophosphate (see analytical procedure

"Determination of orthophosphate" with 1.00673).

= cell PO<sub>4</sub>-P

After the reaction time has expired:



Place the **cell PO<sub>4</sub>-P** into the cell compartment. The results A ( $\Sigma$  P), Align the mark on the cell B (PO<sub>4</sub>-P), and C (P<sub>org</sub>) with that on the photometer.

The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. are shown in the display in mg/l.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  P org is the sum of polyphosphate and organophosphate.

**Test** 

### Determination of orthophosphate

Measuring	0.05 - 5.00	mg/I PO <sub>4</sub> -P	0.2	-15.3	mg/l PO <sub>4</sub>	0.11	- 11.46	mg/I P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	10-mm cell
range:	0.03 - 2.50	mg/I PO <sub>4</sub> -P	0.09	- 7.67	mg/l PO <sub>4</sub>	0.07	- 5.73	mg/l P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	20-mm cell
	0.005 - 1.000	0 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub> -P	0.015	- 3.066	mg/l PO <sub>4</sub>	0.011	- 2.291	mg/l P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	50-mm cell
	0.0025 - 0.500	00 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub> -P	0.007	7 – 1.533	1 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub>	0.005	7 – 1.145	7 mg/l P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	100-mm cell
Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.									

#### Measuring ranges: 0.005 - 5.00 mg/l PO<sub>4</sub>-P



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 0 – 10. If required, add dilute sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



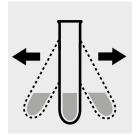
Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a test tube.



Add 5 drops of  $PO_4-1$  and mix.



Add 1 level blue microspoon of **PO**<sub>4</sub>**-2**.



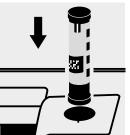
Shake vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



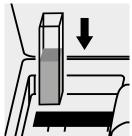
Reaction time: 5 minutes



Transfer the solution into a corresponding cell.



Select method with AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### **Important:**

For measurement in the 50-mm cell, the sample volume and the volume of the reagents have to be doubled for

Alternatively, the semi-microcell, Cat.No. 1.73502, can be used

For the determination of total phosphorus = sum of orthophosphate, polyphosphate, and organophosphate a pretreatment with Crack Set 10C, Cat.No. 1.14688, or Crack Set 10, Cat.No. 1.14687, and thermoreactor is necessary.

Result can be expressed as sum of phosphorus ( $\Sigma$  P).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 10, Cat.No. 1.14676.

Ready-to-use phosphate standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19898, concentration 1000 mg/l  $PO_4^{3-}$ , can also be used after diluting accordingly.

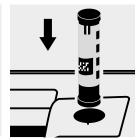
To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 10) is highly recommended.

### Determination of orthophosphate

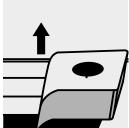
#### Measuring range: 0.0025 - 0.5000 mg/l PO<sub>4</sub>-P



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 0 – 10.
If required, add dilute sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Select method with AutoSelector.



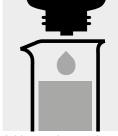
Remove the round-cell holder.



Place 20 ml of sample into a suitable vessel.



Place 20 ml of distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754 is recommended) into a second suitable vessel. (Blank)



Add to each vessel 20 drops of  $PO_4$ -1 and mix.



Add to each vessel 4 level blue microspoon of **PO**<sub>4</sub>**-2**.



Shake both vessels vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



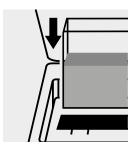
Reaction time: 5 minutes



Tap the <Settings> button.
Select "Reagent blank".



Transfer the blank into the cell.



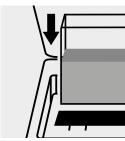
Insert the blank cell into the cell compartment.



Select "User RB". Confirm with <OK>.



Transfer the measurement sample into the cell.



Insert the cell containing the sample into the cell compartment.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use phosphate standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19898, concentration 1000 mg/l PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>, can be used after diluting accordingly.

1.00798

**Test** 

### Determination of orthophosphate

1.0 - 100.0 mg/l PO<sub>4</sub>-P 3 - 307 mg/l PO<sub>4</sub> 2 - 229 mg/l P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 10-mm cell Measuring

Expression of results also possible in mmol/l. range:



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 0-10. If required, add dilute sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 8.0 ml of distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754, is recommended) into a test tube.



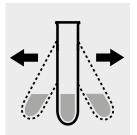
Add 0.50 ml of the sample with pipette and mix.



Add 0.50 ml of PO<sub>4</sub>-1 with pipette and mix.



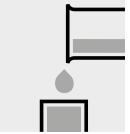
Add 1 dose of PO<sub>4</sub>-2 using the blue dosemetering cap.



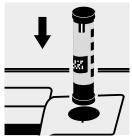
Shake vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



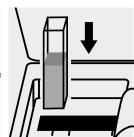
Reaction time: 5 minutes



a cell.



Transfer the solution into Select method with AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### Important:

For the determination of total phosphorus = sum of orthophosphate, polyphosphate and organophosphate either Phosphate Cell Test, Cat. Nos. 1.14543, 1.14729, and 1.00673 or Phosphate Test, Cat. No. 1.14848 in conjunction with Crack Set 10/10C, Cat. Nos. 1.14687 resp. 1.14688 can be used.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use phosphate standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19898, concentration 1000 mg/l PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>, can be used after diluting accordingly.

1.14546

Cell Test

### Determination of orthophosphate

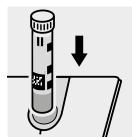
Measuring	0.5 – 25.0 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub> -P
range:	1.5 − 76.7 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub>
	1.1 – 57.3 mg/l P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>
	Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 0 – 10.
If required, add dilute sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Important:

For the determination of **total phosphorus = sum of orthophosphate**, **polyphosphate and organophosphate** either Phosphate Cell Test, Cat. Nos. 1.14543, 1.14729, and 1.00673 or Phosphate Test, Cat. No. 1.14848 in conjunction with Crack Set 10/10C, Cat. Nos. 1.14687 resp. 1.14688 can be used.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use phosphate standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19898, concentration 1000 mg/l PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>, can be used after diluting accordingly.

1.14842

### Determination of orthophosphate

**Test** 

Measuring	1.0 – 30.0 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub> -P	3.1 – 92.0 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub>	2.3 – 68.7 mg/l P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	10-mm cell		
range:	0.5 - 15.0 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub> -P	1.5 – 46.0 mg/l PO <sub>4</sub>	1.1 – 34.4 mg/l P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	20-mm cell		
	Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.					



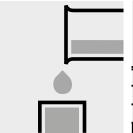
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 0 - 10. If required, add dilute sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



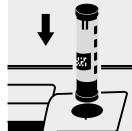
Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a test tube.



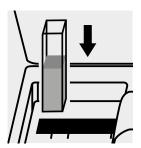
Add 1.2 ml of **PO<sub>4</sub>-1** with Transfer the solution into piette and mix.



a corresponding cell.



Select method with AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### Important:

For the determination of total phosphorus = sum of orthophosphate, polyphosphate and organophosphate either Phosphate Cell Test, Cat. Nos. 1.14543, 1.14729, and 1.00673 or Phosphate Test, Cat. No. 1.14848 in conjunction with Crack Set 10/10C, Cat. Nos. 1.14687 resp. 1.14688 can be used.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use phosphate standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19898, concentration 1000 mg/l PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>, can be used after diluting accordingly.

#### **Application**

### **Phosphatide**

### in milk and dairy products

corresponds to German Food and Feed Code §64 LFGB 01.00-41

Measuring range: 0 - 750 mg/100 g PMethod No. 2535 10-mm cell

Attention! Prior to the measurement of the first sample, the system automatically prompts a zero adjustment

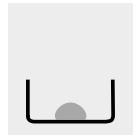
prepared from distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754), is recommended.

This zero value remains valid until the method is exited.

#### **Preparation:** Extraction of fat and incineration



Weigh sample, accurate- After extracting, incinerly weighed to 10 mg, into ate acc. to §64 LFGB a Mojonnier extraction tube, add sodium chloride (solution), and extract acc. to §64 LFGB 01.00-41 [1].



01.00-41 [1].



the volumetric flask to the mark with distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754, is recommend-

ed) and mix thoroughly.



Incubate acc. to §64 LFGB 01.00-41 [1]: reagent blank.

#### **Phosphatide determination:** Reagent blank

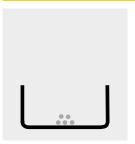


Place 20 ml of sulfuric acid 0.05 mol/l into a 50-ml volumetric flask.

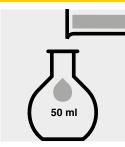


Add 20 ml of sodium molybdate/ascorbic acid reagent and mix.

#### Phosphatide determination: Measurement sample



Prepare ash acc. to §64 LFGB 01.00-41 [1].



Transfer to a 50-ml volumetric flask using sulfuric acid 0.05 mol/l.



Make up the contents of the volumetric flask to the mark with sulfuric acid 0.05 mol/l and mix thoroughly: solution 1.



Place 20 ml of solution 1 into a 50-ml volumetric flask.



Add 20 ml of **sodium** molybdate/ascorbic acid reagent and mix.



Make up the contents of the volumetric flask to the mark with distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754, is recommended) and mix thoroughly.



Incubate acc. to §64 LFGB 01.00-41 [1]: measurement sample.

### **Phosphatide**

in milk and dairy products corresponds to German Food and Feed Code §64 LFGB 01.00-41

#### **Measurement:**



Perform the zero adjustment and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.

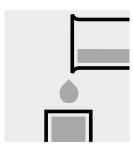


Select method no. 2535. Enter the sample weight Confirm with <OK>. in grams.

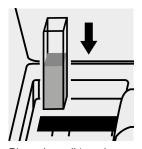




Tap the <Start> button.



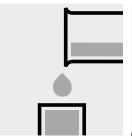
Transfer the solution "reagent blank" into the cell.



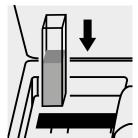
Place the cell into the cell compartment. The blank measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>.



Transfer the solution "measurement sample" into the cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The result is shown in the display.



Tap the <Start> button to start the measurement procedure for the next sample. The system does not prompt a repeat of the

#### Important:

zero adjustment.

For each new measurement series, the pre-programmed calibration must be checked using standard solutions (see section "Adjustment"). If there are any significant deviations, the method must be recalibrated. Proceed according to the application instructions.

#### **Important:**

The exact procedure as well as further details on the method used can be found in the corresponding application. This application can be downloaded from the website.

### **Phosphorus** (total)

#### in fuit and vegetable juices

corresponds to EN 1136 and German Food and Feed Code §64 LFGB 31.00-6

**Application** 

Measuring range: 0.0 – 300.0 mg/l P Method No. 2534 10-mm cell

Attention! Prior to the measurement of the first sample, the system automatically prompts a zero adjustment

prepared from distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754), is recommended.

This zero value remains valid until the method is exited.

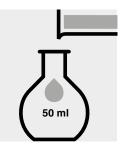
#### **Preparation:**



Pipette 25.0 ml of sample into a platinum dish and incinerate acc. to EN 1136 [3].



Dissolve the ash in 2 - 3 ml Transfer the solution to of hydrochloric acid 2 mol/l.

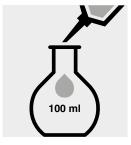


a 50-ml volumetric flask.



Make up the contents of the volumetric flask to the mark with distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754, is recommended) and mix thoroughly: pretreated sample solution.

#### **Phosphorus determination:** Reagent blank



Place 50 ml of distilled water (Water for analysis acid 1 mol/l. EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754, is recommended) into a 100-ml volumetric flask.



Add 20 ml of sulfuric



Add 2 ml ammonium heptamolybdate reagent.



Add 2 ml of ascorbic acid reagent and mix.



Make up the contents of the volumetric flask to the mark with distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754, is recommended) and mix thoroughly.

#### **Phosphorus determination:** Measurement sample



Incubate acc. to EN 1136 [1] or §64 LFGB 31.00-6 [2]: reagent blank.



Pipette a suitable volume of the prepared sample solution to the nearest 0.1 ml into a 100-ml volumetric flask.



Add approx. 50 ml distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754, is recommended).



Add 20 ml of sulfuric acid 1 mol/l.



Add 2 ml ammonium heptamolybdate reagent.

corresponds to EN 1136 and German Food and Feed Code §64 LFGB 31.00-6

#### **Measurement:**



Add 2 ml of ascorbic acid reagent and mix.



Make up the contents of the volumetric flask to the mark with distilled water (Water for analysis measurement sample. EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754, is recommended) and mix thoroughly.



Incubate acc. to EN 1136 [1] or §64 LFGB 31.00-6 [2]:



Select method no. 2534. Perform the zero adjustment and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.



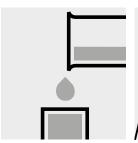
Enter the volumes of the sample solution in milliliters.



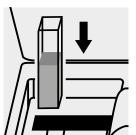
Confirm with <OK>.



Tap the <Start> button.



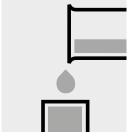
Transfer the solution "reagent blank" into the cell.



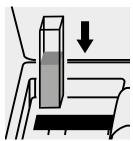
Place the cell into the cell compartment. The blank measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>.



Transfer the solution "measurement sample" into the cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The result is shown in the display.



Tap the <Start> button to start the measurement procedure for the next sample.

The system does not prompt a repeat of the zero adjustment.

#### Important:

For each new measurement series, the pre-programmed calibration must be checked using standard solutions (see section "Adjustment"). If there are any significant deviations, the method must be recalibrated. Proceed according to the application instructions.

#### Important:

The exact procedure as well as further details on the method used can be found in the corresponding application. This application can be downloaded from the website.

### **Phosphorus** (total)

### in meat and meat products

corresponds to German Food and Feed Code §64 LFGB 06.00-9

**Application** 

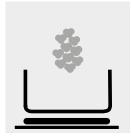
10-mm cell **Measuring range:**  $0.000 - 2.500 \text{ g}/100 \text{ g P}_2\text{O}_5$ Method No. 2533

Attention! Prior to the measurement of the first sample, the system automatically prompts a zero adjustment

prepared from distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754), is recommended.

This zero value remains valid until the method is exited.

#### **Preparation:**





ly weighed to 1 mg, into a suitable vessel and perform an incinerate acc. to §64 LFGB 06.00-4 [3].

Weigh sample, accurate- Hydrolyze the resultant ash acc. to §64 LFGB 06.00-9, section 7.3 [1]: pretreated sample solution.

#### **Phosphorus determination:** Reagent blank



Mix 2 ml distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754, is recommended) with 8 ml of reagent solution: reagent blank.



Incubation time: 15 minutes at room temperature

#### **Phosphorus determination:** Measurement sample



Mix 2 ml of pretreated sample with 8 ml of reagent solution: measurement sample.



Incubation time: 15 minutes at room temperature

in meat and meat products

corresponds to German Food and Feed Code §64 LFGB 06.00-9

#### **Measurement:**



Perform the zero adjustment and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.

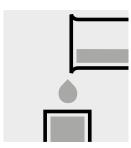


Select method no. 2533. Enter the sample weight Confirm with <OK>. in grams.

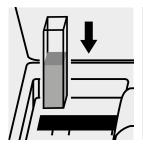




Tap the <Start> button.



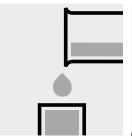
Transfer the solution "reagent blank" into the cell.



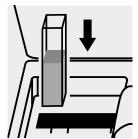
Place the cell into the cell compartment. The blank measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>.



Transfer the solution "measurement sample" into the cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The result is shown in the display.



Tap the <Start> button to start the measurement procedure for the next sample. The system does not prompt a repeat of the

#### Important:

zero adjustment.

For each new measurement series, the pre-programmed calibration must be checked using standard solutions (see section "Adjustment"). If there are any significant deviations, the method must be recalibrated. Proceed according to the application instructions.

#### Important:

The exact procedure as well as further details on the method used can be found in the corresponding application. This application can be downloaded from the website.

### **Phosphorus** (total)

### in milk and dairy products

corresponds to German Food and Feed Code §64 LFGB 01.00-92 [1]

**Application** 

Measuring range: 0 - 2000 mg/100 g PMethod No. 2532 10-mm cell

Attention! Prior to the measurement of the first sample, the system automatically prompts a zero adjustment

prepared from distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754), is recommended.

This zero value remains valid until the method is exited.

#### **Preparation:**



Weigh sample, accurately weighed to 1 mg, into a suitable vessel and perform a wet digestion or incinerate acc. to §64 LFGB 01.00-92 [1].

#### **Phosphorus determination:** Reagent blank



Place 10 ml of sodium molybdate/ascorbic acid reagent into a 20-ml volumetric flask.

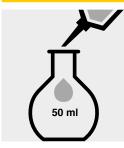


Make up the contents of the volumetric flask to the mark with distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754, is recommended) and mix thoroughly.



Incubate acc. to §64 LFGB 01.00-92 [1]: reagent blank.

#### **Phosphorus determination:** Measurement sample



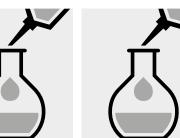
Place 1 ml of pretreated sample into a 50-ml volumetric flask.



Add approx. 20 ml distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat. acid reagent and mix. No. 1.16754, is recommended).



Add 25 ml of sodium molybdate/ascorbic



Make up the contents of the volumetric flask to the mark with distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754, is recommended) and mix thoroughly.



Incubate acc. to §64 LFGB 01.00-92 [1]: measurement sample.

## **Phosphorus (total)**

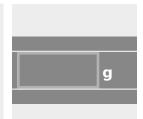
in milk and dairy products

corresponds to German Food and Feed Code §64 LFGB 01.00-92 [1]

#### **Measurement:**



Perform the zero adjustment and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.



Select method no. 2532. Enter the sample weight Confirm with <OK>. in grams.



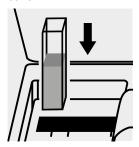


Tap the <Start> button.



**Application** 

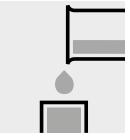
Transfer the solution "reagent blank" into the cell.



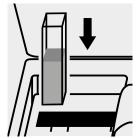
Place the cell into the cell compartment. The blank measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>.



Transfer the solution "measurement sample" into the cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The result is shown in the display.



Tap the <Start> button to start the measurement procedure for the next sample. The system does not prompt a repeat of the

#### Important:

zero adjustment.

For each new measurement series, the pre-programmed calibration must be checked using standard solutions (see section "Adjustment"). If there are any significant deviations, the method must be recalibrated. Proceed according to the application instructions.

#### Important:

The exact procedure as well as further details on the method used can be found in the corresponding application. This application can be downloaded from the website.

# Platinum in water and wastewater

Measuring range: 0.10 – 1.25 mg/l Pt 10-mm cell Method No. 134

Attention! The measurement is carried out at 690 nm in a 10-mm rectangular cell against a blank, prepared

from distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754, is recommended) and the

reagents in an analogous manner.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 2 – 5. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into an empty round cell (Empty cells, Cat.No. 1.14724).



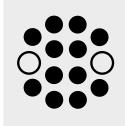
Add 1.0 ml of **reagent 1** with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



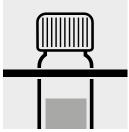
Add 0.50 ml of reagent 2 with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



Check the pH of the sample, specified value: pH 6.5.
If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



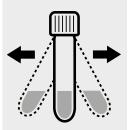
Heat the cell in the thermoreactor at 100 °C for 5 minutes.



Remove the cell from the thermoreactor and place in a test-tube rack to cool to room temperature.



Add 5.0 ml Isobutylmethylketone GR (Cat.No. 1.06146) with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously for 1 minute.
Leave to stand to allow phases to separate.



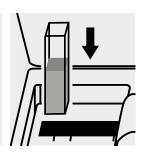
Aspirate the organicclear upper phase from the tube with pipette and dry over **sodium sulfate anhydrous** (Cat.No. 1.06649).



Transfer the dried solution into a cell.



Select method no. 134.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.

#### Note:

Empty cells with screw caps, Cat.No. 1.14724 are recommended for the preparation. These cells can be sealed with the screw caps, thus enabling a hazard-free mixing of the sample.

#### **Important:**

The exact composition and preparation of the reagents 1 and 2 used are given in the corresponding application, which also includes further information on the method employed. This application can be downloaded from the website.

## **Potassium**

**Cell Test** 

5.0 - 50.0 mg/l KMeasuring

Expression of results also possible in mmol/l. range:



Filter turbid samples.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 3 – 12. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 2.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



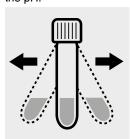
Check the pH, specified range: pH 10.0 - 11.5.



Add 6 drops of K-1K, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



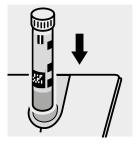
Add 1 level blue microspoon of K-2K, close the ly to dissolve the solid cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigoroussubstance.



Reaction time: 5 minutes



Place the cell without re-shaking into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use potassium standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.70230, concentration 1000 mg/l K, can be used after diluting accordingly.

## **Potassium**

1.00615 **Cell Test** 

30 - 300 mg/l KMeasuring

Expression of results also possible in mmol/l. range:



Filter turbid samples.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 3 – 12. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 0.50 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



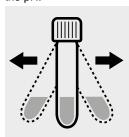
Check the pH, specified range: pH 10.0 - 11.5.



Add 6 drops of K-1K, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



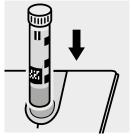
Add 1 level blue microspoon of K-2K, close the ly to dissolve the solid cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigoroussubstance.



Reaction time: 5 minutes



Place the cell without re-shaking into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use potassium standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.70230, concentration 1000 mg/l K, can be used after diluting accordingly.

### **Proline**

in fruit and vegetable juices corresponds to EN 1141 and German Food and Feed Code §64 LFGB 31.00-7

Measuring range: 0 – 1200 mg/l Method No. 2539 10-mm cell

Attention! Prior to the measurement of the first sample, the system automatically prompts a zero adjustment

prepared from distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754), is recommended.

This zero value remains valid until the method is exited.

#### **Preparation:**



If necessary, dilute the sample with distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754, is recommended).

Note the dilution ratio (1 + x).

### **Proline determination:** Reagent blank



Pipette 1.0 ml of pretreated sample into a test acid. tube with screw cap.



Add 1.0 ml of formic



Add 2.0 ml of ethylene glycol monomethyl ether, close the test tube with the screw cap, and mix.



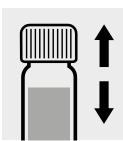
Incubate the test tube in a water bath acc. to EN 1141 [1] or §64 LFGB 31.00-7 [2].



Cool the test tube acc. to EN 1141 [1] or §64 LFGB 31.00-7 [2].



Add 10 ml of n-butyl acetate and close the test tube with the screw сар.



Extract the color complex into the organic phase acc. to EN 1141 [1] or §64 LFGB 31.00-7



Filter the entire mixture over a hydrophobic filter acc. to ÉN 1141 [1] or §64 LFGB 31.00-7 [2]: reagent blank.

### **Proline**

in fruit and vegetable juices corresponds to EN 1141 and German Food and Feed Code §64 LFGB 31.00-7

### **Proline determination:** Measurement sample



Pipette 1.0 ml of pretreated sample into a test acid. tube with screw cap.



Add 1.0 ml of formic



Add 2.0 ml of ninhydrin solution, close the test tube with the screw cap, and mix.



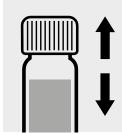
Incubate the test tube in a water bath acc. to EN 1141 [1] or §64 LFGB 31.00-7 [2].



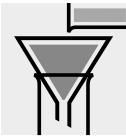
Cool the test tube acc. to EN 1141 [1] or §64 LFGB 31.00-7 [2].



Add 10 ml of n-butyl acetate and close the test tube with the screw сар.



Extract the color complex into the organic phase acc. to EN 1141 [1] or §64 LFGB 31.00-7 [2].



Filter the entire mixture over a hydrophobic filter acc. to ÉN 1141 [1] or §64 LFGB 31.00-7 [2]: measurement sample.

### **Measurement:**



Select method no. 2539. Perform the zero adjustment and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.



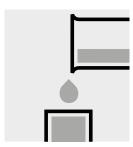
Enter the dilution ratio (1 part of sample + x parts of distilled water).



Confirm with <OK>.



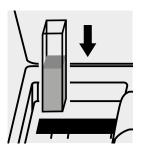
Tap the <Start> button.



Transfer the solution "reagent blank" into the cell.

### **Proline**

in fruit and vegetable juices corresponds to EN 1141 and German Food and Feed Code §64 LFGB 31.00-7



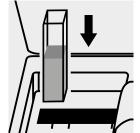
Place the cell into the cell compartment. The blank measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>.



Transfer the solution "measurement sample" into the cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The result is shown in the display.



Tap the <Start> button to start the measurement procedure for the next sample. The system does not prompt a repeat of the zero adjustment.

### Important:

For each new measurement series, the pre-programmed calibration must be checked using standard solutions (see section "Adjustment"). If there are any significant deviations, the method must be recalibrated. Proceed according to the application instructions.

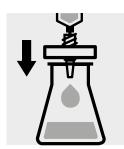
### Important:

The exact procedure as well as further details on the method used can be found in the corresponding application. This application can be downloaded from the website.

## **Protein (BCA method)**

### **Application**

Measuring range:200 – 1000 μl/ml protein (as bovine serum albumin)10-mm cellMethod No. 319Attention!A separate calibration must be made for each measurement series (see application instructions)!Prior to the measurement of the first sample, the system automatically prompts a zero adjustmentprepared from distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754), is recommended.This zero value remains valid until the method is exited.



Filter turbid samples.



Select method no. **319**. Perform the zero adjustment and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.

Prepare the measurement solution, the reagent blank solution, and the standard solutions acc. to the package leaflet for "Bicinchonic Acid Protein Assay Kit, Item BCA1 -Procedure A, Steps 1 -6".



A separate calibration must be made for each measurement series!

Tap the <Settings> button. Select "Recalibration" and proceed acc. to the

application instructions.



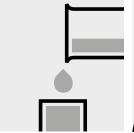
Confirm with <OK>.



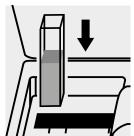
If solutions have been diluted:
Tap the <Settings> button.
Select "Dilution", and proceed acc. to the application instructions.



Enter the dilution ratio (1 part of sample + x parts of distilled water).



Transfer the measurement sample into the



Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.

### Important:

The exact procedure as well as further details on the method used can be found in the corresponding application. This application can be downloaded from the website.

# Protein (Biuret method) Low Range

**Application** 

Measuring range: 0.5 – 5.0 g/l protein (as bovine serum albumin) 10-mm plastic cell Method No. 315

Attention! Prior to the measurement of the first sample, the system automatically prompts a zero adjustment

prepared from distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754), is recommended.

This zero value remains valid until the method is exited.

### Reagent blank:



Pipette 0.5 ml of distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754, is recommended) into a plastic vessel.

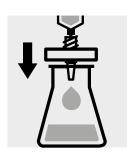


Add 2.0 ml of **Biuret** reagent solution with pipette and mix.



Reaction time: 30 minutes: reagent blank

### **Measurement sample:**



Filter or centrifuge turbid samples.



Pipette 0.5 ml of sample into a plastic vessel.



Add 2.0 ml of **Biuret** reagent solution with pipette and mix.



Reaction time: 30 minutes: measurement sample

# Protein (Biuret method) Low Range

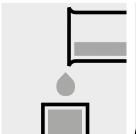
#### **Measurement:**



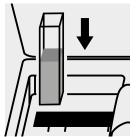
Select method no. **315**. Perform the zero adjustment and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.



Tap the <Settings> button.
Select "Reagent blank".



Transfer the solution "reagent blank" into the plastic cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The blank measurement is performed automatically.



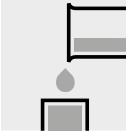
Confirm with <OK>.



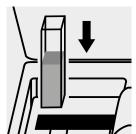
If solutions have been diluted:
Tap the <Settings> button.
Select "Dilution", and proceed acc. to the application instructions.



Enter the dilution ratio (1 part of sample + x parts of distilled water).



Transfer the solution
"measurement
sample" into the plastic
cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.

### Important:

With each new batch of the test kit, the pre-programmed calibration must be checked using standard solutions (see section "Calibration"). If there are any significant deviations, the method must be recalibrated. Proceed according to the application instructions.

### Important:

The exact procedure as well as further details on the method used can be found in the corresponding application. This application can be downloaded from the website.

# Protein (Biuret method) High Range

**Application** 

Measuring range: 1 - 10 g/l protein (as bovine serum albumin) 10-mm plastic cell Method No. 316

Attention! Prior to the measurement of the first sample, the system automatically prompts a zero adjustment

prepared from distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754), is recommended.

This zero value remains valid until the method is exited.

### Reagent blank:



Pipette 1.0 ml of distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754, is recommended) into a plastic vessel.

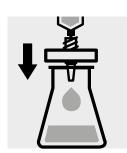


Add 2.0 ml of **Biuret** reagent solution with pipette and mix.



Reaction time: 30 minutes: reagent blank

### **Measurement sample:**



Filter or centrifuge turbid samples.



Pipette 1.0 ml of sample into a plastic vessel.



Add 2.0 ml of **Biuret** reagent solution with pipette and mix.



Reaction time: 30 minutes: measurement sample

# Protein (Biuret method) High Range

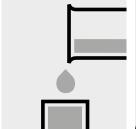
#### **Measurement:**



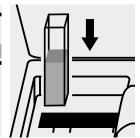
Select method no. **316**. Perform the zero adjustment and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.



Tap the <Settings> button.
Select "Reagent blank".



Transfer the solution "reagent blank" into the plastic cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The blank measurement is performed automatically.



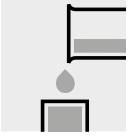
Confirm with <OK>.



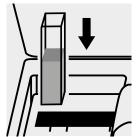
If solutions have been diluted:
Tap the <Settings> button.
Select "Dilution", and proceed acc. to the application instructions.



Enter the dilution ratio (1 part of sample + x parts of distilled water).



Transfer the solution
"measurement
sample" into the plastic
cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.

### Important:

With each new batch of the test kit, the pre-programmed calibration must be checked using standard solutions (see section "Calibration"). If there are any significant deviations, the method must be recalibrated. Proceed according to the application instructions.

### Important:

The exact procedure as well as further details on the method used can be found in the corresponding application. This application can be downloaded from the website.

Measuring range: -0.020 - 2.000 OD<sub>280</sub> 10-mm quartz cell Method No. 312

Attention! Prior to the measurement of the first sample, the system automatically prompts a zero adjustment

prepared from distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754), is recommended.

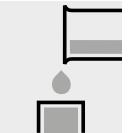
This zero value remains valid until the method is exited.



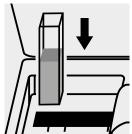
Homogenize the sample carefully: measurement sample.



Select method no. **312**. Perform the zero adjustment and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.



Transfer the **measurement sample** into the quartz cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.

### Important:

The exact procedure as well as further details on the method used can be found in the corresponding application. This application can be downloaded from the website.

### **Residual Hardness**

1.14683

Cell Test

Measuring	0.50 - 5.00 mg/l Ca
range:	0.070 – 0.700 °d
	0.087 – 0.874 °e
	0.12 - 1.25 °f

Measuring 0.70 - 7.00 mg/l CaO 1.2 - 12.5 mg/l CaCO<sub>3</sub> range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 5-8. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or hydrochloric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



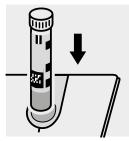
Pipette 4.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw screw cap, and mix. cap, and mix.



Add 0.20 ml of RH-1K, close the cell with the



Reaction time: 10 minutes, measure immediately.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use calcium standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19778, concentration 1000 mg/l Ca, can be used after diluting accordingly. (Pay attention to pH value!)

# RNA in purified solutions

 Measuring range:
 4 – 30 000 μg/ml RNA
 10-mm quartz cell
 Method No. 2510

Attention! Prior to the measurement of the first sample, the system automatically prompts a zero adjustment

prepared from sample solvent, is recommended. This zero value remains valid until the method

is exited.



Homogenize the sample carefully.



If necessary, dilute the sample.

Note the dilution ratio (1 + x): measurement sample.



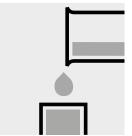
Select method no. **2510**. Perform the zero adjustment with sample solvent and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.



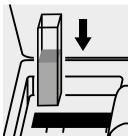
Enter the dilution ratio (1 part of sample + x parts of sample solvent).



Confirm with <OK>.



Transfer the **measurement sample** into the quartz cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The result is shown in the display.



Tap the <Start> button to start the measurement procedure for the next sample.

The system does not prompt a repeat of the zero adjustment.

### Important:

For each new measurement series, the pre-programmed calibration must be checked using standard solutions (see section "Adjustment"). If there are any significant deviations, the method must be recalibrated. Proceed according to the application instructions.

### Important:

The exact procedure as well as further details on the method used can be found in the corresponding application. This application can be downloaded from the website.

### **Application**

## Saccharine

### in table-top sweeteners

corresponds to EN 1376 and German Food and Feed Code §64 LFGB 57.22.99-2

Measuring range: 0.0 - 1200.0 mg/g10-mm quartz cell Method No. 2536

Attention! Prior to the measurement of the first sample, the system automatically prompts a zero adjustment

prepared from distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754), is recommended.

This zero value remains valid until the method is exited.



Weigh pulverized sample into a volumetric flask, accurately weighed LFGB 57.22.99-2 [2]. to 0.1 mg.



Dissolve the sample acc. to EN 1376 [1] or §64



Select method no. 2536. Perform the zero adjustment and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.

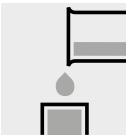


Enter the sample weight Confirm with <OK>. in milligrams.

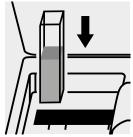




Tap the <Start> button.



Transfer the solution into Place the cell into the the quartz cell.



cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The result is shown in the display.



Tap the <Start> button to start the measurement procedure for the next sample. The system does not prompt a repeat of the zero adjustment.

### Important:

For each new measurement series, the pre-programmed calibration must be checked using standard solutions (see section "Adjustment"). If there are any significant deviations, the method must be recalibrated. Proceed according to the application instructions.

### Important:

The exact procedure as well as further details on the method used can be found in the corresponding application. This application can be downloaded from the website.

## **Saybolt Color Measurement**

**Application** 

### analogous to ASTM D6045

Measuring	-15 – 30 Saybolt Color	50-mm cell	Method No. 2563
range:	-15 – 30 Saybolt Color	100-mm cell	Method No. 2564
Attention!	Prior to the measurement of t	he first sample, the system a	automatically prompts a zero adjustment prepared
	from distilled water (Water for	r analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No	. 1.16754), is recommended. This zero value
	remains valid until the method	d is exited.	

### **Preparation:**



Contains the sample air or gas bubbles: degassing in ultrasonic bath.



Melt solid samples and homogenize.

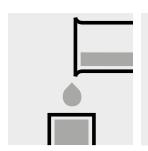


Filter or centrifuge turbid samples.

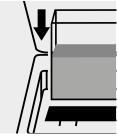
### **Determination:**



Select method no. 2563 or **2564**. Perform the zero adjustment and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.



Transfer the solution into Place the cell into the a corresponding cell.



cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. Saybolt Color is shown in the display.



Tap the <Start> button to start the measurement procedure for the next sample. The system does not

prompt a repeat of the zero adjustment.

### Note:

When using the 100-mm rectangular cell, the round-cell holder must be removed before the measurement.

## Silicate (Silicic Acid)

**Test** 

Measuring	0.21 - 10.70 mg/l SiO <sub>2</sub>	0.10 - 5.00 mg/l Si	10-mm cell		
range:	0.11 - 5.35 mg/l SiO <sub>2</sub>	0.05 - 2.50 mg/l Si	20-mm cell		
	0.011 - 1.600 mg/l SiO <sub>2</sub>	0.005 – 0.750 mg/l Si	50-mm cell		
	Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.				



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 2–10. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a test tube.



Add 3 drops of **Si-1** and mix.



Check the pH, specified range: pH 1.2 - 1.6.



Reaction time: 3 minutes



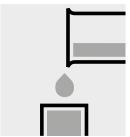
Add 3 drops of **Si-2** and mix.



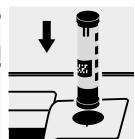
Add 0.50 ml of **Si-3** with pipette and mix.



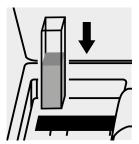
Reaction time: 10 minutes



Transfer the solution into a corresponding cell.



Select method with AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

### Important:

To measure in the 50-mm cell, the sample volume and the volume of the reagents have to be doubled for each. Alternatively, the semi-microcell, Cat.No. 1.73502, can be used.

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use silicon standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.70236, concentration 1000 mg/l Si, can be used after diluting accordingly as well as the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.32243, 1.32244, and 1.32245. (Attention! Do **not** store standard solutions in glass vessels - see section "Standard solutions"!)

# Silicate (Silicic Acid)

1.00857

**Test** 

Measuring	1.1 - 107.0 mg/l SiO <sub>2</sub>	0.5 - 50.0 mg/l Si	10-mm cell
range:	11 - 1070 mg/l SiO <sub>2</sub>	5 – 500 mg/l Si	10-mm cell
	Expression of results also pos	sible in mmol/l.	

### Measuring range: 1.1 – 107.0 mg/l SiO<sub>2</sub>



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 2–10. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 4.0 ml of the sample into a test tube.



Add 4 drops of **Si-1** and mix.



Add 2.0 ml of **Si-2** with pipette and mix.



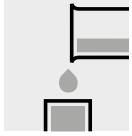
Reaction time: 2 minutes



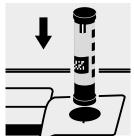
Add 4 drops of **Si-3** and mix.



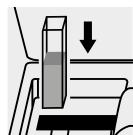
Reaction time: 2 minutes



Transfer the solution into a cell.



Select method with AutoSelector measuring range 0.5 – 50.0 mg/l Si.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

### Measuring range: 11 – 1070 mg/l SiO<sub>2</sub>



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 2–10. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 5.0 ml of distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754, is recommended) into a test tube.



Add 0.50 ml of the sample with pipette and mix.



Add 4 drops of **Si-1** and mix.



Add 2.0 ml of **Si-2** with pipette and mix.



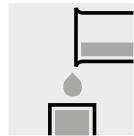
Reaction time: 2 minutes



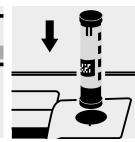
Add 4 drops of **Si-3** and mix.



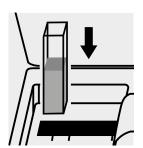
Reaction time: 2 minutes



Transfer the solution into a cell.



Select method with AutoSelector measuring range 5 – 500 mg/l Si.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use silicon standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.70236, concentration 1000 mg/l Si, can be used after diluting accordingly. (Attention! Do **not** store standard solutions in glass vessels - see section "Standard solutions"!)

## Silicate (Silicic Acid)

**Test** 

Measuring	0.5 - 500.0 μg/l SiO <sub>2</sub>	0.2 – 233.7 μg/l Si	50-mm cell
range:	0.25 – 250.00 μg/l SiO <sub>2</sub>	0.12 – 116.85 μg/l Si	100-mm cell
Expression of results also possible in mmol/l			

### Measuring range: $0.5 - 500.0 \mu g/l SiO_2$



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 2–10. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 10 ml of the sample into a plastic vessel (Flat-bottomed tubes, Cat.No. 1.17988).



Pipette 10 ml of distilled water (Water Ultrapur, Cat.No. 1.01262, is recommended) into a second plastic vessel (Flatbottomed tubes, Cat. No. 1.17988). (Blank)



Add to each vessel 0.10 ml of **Si-1** with pipette, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Check the pH, specified range: pH 1.2 – 1.6.



Reaction time: 5 minutes



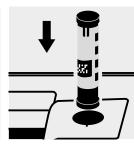
Add to each vessel 0.10 ml of **Si-2** with pipette, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Add to each vessel 0.50 ml of **Si-3** with pipette, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Reaction time: 5 minutes



Select method with AutoSelector.



Tap the <Settings> button.
Select "Reagent blank".



Transfer the blank into the cell and measure **immediately**.



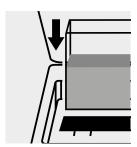
Insert the blank cell into the cell compartment.



Select "User RB". Confirm with <OK>.



Transfer the measurement sample into the cell and measure **immediately**.

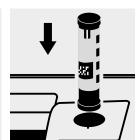


Insert the cell containing the sample into the cell compartment.

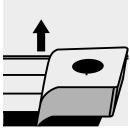
### Measuring range: $0.25 - 250.00 \mu g/l SiO_2$



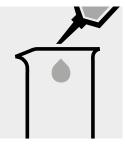
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 2–10. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Select method with AutoSelector.



Remove the round-cell holder.



Place 20 ml of sample into a plastic vessel.



Place 20 ml of distilled water (Water Ultrapur, Cat.No. 1.01262, is recommended) into a second plastic vessel. (Blank)



Add to each vessel 0.20 ml of **Si-1** with pipette and mix.



Check the pH, specified range: pH 1.2 – 1.6.



Reaction time: 5 minutes



Add 0.20 ml of **Si-2** with pipette and mix.



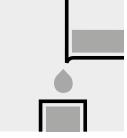
Add to each vessel 1.0 ml of **Si-3** with pipette and mix.



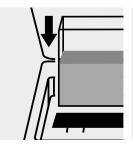
Reaction time: 5 minutes



Tap the <Settings> button.
Select "Reagent blank".



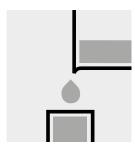
Transfer the blank into the cell and measure **immediately**.



Insert the blank cell into the cell compartment.



Select "User RB". Confirm with <OK>.



Transfer the measurement sample into the cell and measure **immediately**.



Insert the cell containing the sample into the cell compartment.

### Important:

**No glass equipment** may be used in the course of the determination (e.g. pipettes etc.)!

### Quality assurance:

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use silicon standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.70236, concentration 1000 mg/l Si, can be used after diluting accordingly as well as the Standard solution for photometric applications, Cat.No. 1.32244. (Attention! Do **not** store standard solutions in glass vessels - see section "Standard solutions").

Measuring	0.50 – 3.00 mg/l Ag	10-mm cell
range:	0.25 – 1.50 mg/l Ag	20-mm cell
	Every Expression of regults also r	ossible in mmol/l



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 4-10. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 10 ml of the sample into an empty round cell (Empty cells, Cat.No. 1.14724).



Add 2 drops of Ag-1.



Add 1 level green micro- Heat the cell in the spoon of Ag-2, close the thermoreactor at 120 °C cell with the screw cap.



for 1 hours.



Remove the cell from the thermoreactor and place in a test-tube rack to cool to room temperature.



Swirl the cell before opening.



Add 3 drops of Ag-3, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Check the pH, specified range: pH 4 - 10.If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Add 1 drop of Ag-4, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Add 5 drops of Ag-5, close with the screw cap, and mix.



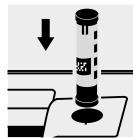
Add 1.0 ml of Ag-6, close with the screw cap, and mix.



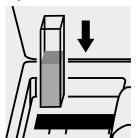
Reaction time: 5 minutes



Transfer the solution into Select method with a corresponding rectangular cell.



AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

### **Important:**

Very high silver concentrations in the sample produce turbid solutions (measurement solution should be clear). In such cases the sample must be diluted (plausibility check).

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) readyto-use silver standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19797, concentration 1000 mg/l Ag, can be used after diluting accordingly.

## **Sodium**

### in nutrient solutions

1.00885

Cell Test

10 - 300 mg/l Na Measuring

Expression of results also possible in mmol/l. range:



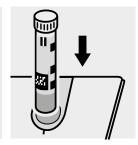
into a reaction cell and mix.



Pipette 0.50 ml of Na-1K Add 0.50 ml of the sample with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



Reaction time: 1 minute



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use chloride standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19897, concentration 1000 mg/l Cl<sup>-</sup> (corresponds to 649 mg/l Na), can be used after diluting accordingly (see section "Standard solutions").

# **Spectral Absorption Coefficient**

 $\alpha(254)$  analogous to **DIN 38404** 

Measuring	1 – 250 m <sup>-1</sup>	254 nm	10-mm cell	Method No. 300
range:	0.3 - 125.0 m <sup>-1</sup>	254 nm	20-mm cell	Method No. 300
	0.1 - 50.0 m <sup>-1</sup>	254 nm	50-mm cell	Method No. 300



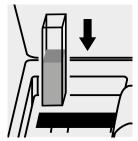
Filter sample solution through a membrane filter with 0.45  $\mu$ m pore size.



Transfer the solution into a corresponding cell.



Select method no. 300.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.

# **Spectral Absorption Coefficient**

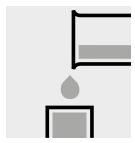
 $\alpha$ (436)

analogous to EN ISO 7887

Measuring	1 – 250 m <sup>-1</sup>	436 nm	10-mm cell	Method No. 302
range:	0.3 - 125.0 m <sup>-1</sup>	436 nm	20-mm cell	Method No. 302
	0.1 - 50.0 m <sup>-1</sup>	436 nm	50-mm cell	Method No. 302



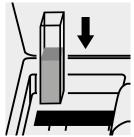
Filter sample solution through a membrane filter with 0.45  $\mu$ m pore size.



Transfer the solution into a corresponding cell.



Select method no. 302.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.

### Notes:

Filtered sample = true color.
Unfiltered sample = apparent color.

# **Spectral Attenuation Coefficient**

 $\mu(254)$  analogous to **DIN 38404** 

Measuring	1 – 250 m <sup>-1</sup>	254 nm	10-mm cell	Method No. 301
range:	0.3 - 125.0 m <sup>-1</sup>	254 nm	20-mm cell	Method No. 301
	0.1 - 50.0 m <sup>-1</sup>	254 nm	50-mm cell	Method No. 301



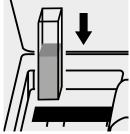
Shake the unfiltered sample solution to evenly suspend the turbidity-causing substances. Do not disperse the contents, measure immediately.



Transfer the solution into a corresponding cell.



Select method no. 301.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.

# **SSDNA** in purified solutions

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} \textbf{Measuring range:} & 3-25\,000\ \mu g/ml\ ssDNA & 10-mm\ quartz\ cell & Method\ No.\ 2511 \\ \hline \textbf{Attention!} & Prior\ to\ the\ measurement\ of\ the\ first\ sample,\ the\ system\ automatically\ prompts\ a\ zero\ adjustment \\ \hline \end{tabular}$ 

prepared from sample solvent, is recommended. This zero value remains valid until the method

is exited.



Homogenize the sample carefully.



If necessary, dilute the sample.

Note the dilution ratio (1 + x): measurement sample.



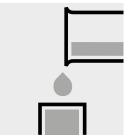
Select method no. **2511**. Perform the zero adjustment with sample solvent and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.



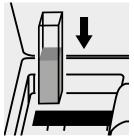
Enter the dilution ratio (1 part of sample + x parts of sample solvent).



Confirm with <OK>.



Transfer the **measurement sample** into the quartz cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The result is shown in the display.



Tap the <Start> button to start the measurement procedure for the next sample.
The system does not prompt a repeat of the zero adjustment.

### Important:

For each new measurement series, the pre-programmed calibration must be checked using standard solutions (see section "Adjustment"). If there are any significant deviations, the method must be recalibrated. Proceed according to the application instructions.

### Important:

The exact procedure as well as further details on the method used can be found in the corresponding application. This application can be downloaded from the website.

# Sugars in beverages

Measuring range: 0 – 200 g/l sugar (calculated as glucose) 50-mm cell Method No. 314

Attention! Prior to the measurement of the first sample, the system automatically prompts a zero adjustment

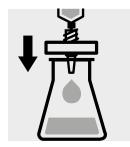
prepared from cell-culture medium or diluent, is recommended. This zero value remains

valid until the method is exited.

#### **Preparation:**



Dilute the sample with distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat. No. 1.16754, is recommended) in the ratio 1:200 (1+199).



Filter turbid samples.



Degas the sample in ultrasonic bath.

#### Sugar determination: Reagent blank



Pipette 2.0 ml of distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754, is recommended) into a closable vessel (20 ml).



Add 2.0 ml of hydrochloric acid 6 mol/l with pipette, close the vessel, and mix.



Temper the vessel in a water bath at  $95 \pm 5$  °C for **exactly** 10 minutes.



Add 8.0 ml of sodium hydroxide solution 2.5 mol/l with pipette and mix.



Add 2.0 ml of **DNSA** reagent with pipette, close the vessel, and mix.



Temper the vessel in a water bath at  $95 \pm 5$  °C for **exactly** 5 minutes.



Cool the vessel in an ice bath/water bath for **exactly** 10 minutes.

### Sugar determination: Measurement sample



Reaction time: 10 minutes at room temperature: reagent blank



Pipette 2.0 ml of pretreated sample into a closable vessel (20 ml).



Add 2.0 ml of hydrochloric acid 6 mol/l with pipette, close the vessel, and mix.



Temper the vessel in a water bath at  $95 \pm 5$  °C for **exactly** 10 minutes.



Add 8.0 ml of sodium hydroxide solution 2.5 mol/l with pipette and mix.

# Sugars in beverages



Add 2.0 ml of **DNSA** reagent with pipette, close the vessel, and mix.



Temper the vessel in a water bath at  $95 \pm 5$  °C for **exactly** 5 minutes.



Cool the vessel in an ice bath/water bath for **exactly** 10 minutes.



Reaction time: 10 minutes at room temperature: measurement sample

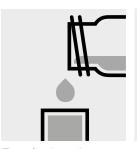
### **Measurement:**



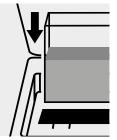
Select method no. **314**. Perform the zero adjustment and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.



Tap the <Settings> button.
Select "Reagent blank".



Transfer the solution "reagent blank" into the cell.



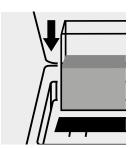
Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The blank measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>.



Transfer the solution "measurement sample" into the cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.

### Important:

For each new measurement series, the pre-programmed calibration must be checked using standard solutions (see section "Calibration"). If there are any significant deviations, the method must be recalibrated. Proceed according to the application instructions.

### Important:

The exact procedure as well as further details on the method used can be found in the corresponding application. This application can be downloaded from the website.

**Cell Test** 

Measuring  $1.0 - 50.0 \text{ mg/l SO}_4$ 

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Filter turbid samples.



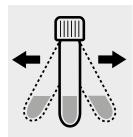
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 2–10. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or hydrochloric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 10 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



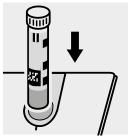
Add 1 level green microspoon of **SO<sub>4</sub>-1K**, close the cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Reaction time: 2 minutes, measure immediately.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use sulfate standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19813, concentration 1000 mg/l  $SO_4^{2^{\circ}}$ , can be used after diluting accordingly.

Cell Test

Measuring  $5-250 \text{ mg/l SO}_4$ 

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Filter turbid samples.



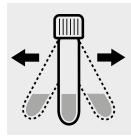
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 2–10. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or hydrochloric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



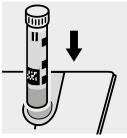
Add 1 level green microspoon of **SO**<sub>4</sub>-1**K**, close the cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Reaction time: 2 minutes, measure immediately.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 10, Cat.No. 1.14676, or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.25050 and 1.25051.

Ready-to-use sulfate standard solution Certipur<sup>®</sup>, Cat.No. 1.19813, concentration 1000 mg/l SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2</sup>, can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 10) is highly recommended.

Cell Test

Measuring 50 – 500 mg/l SO<sub>4</sub>

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Filter turbid samples.



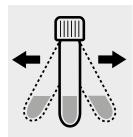
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 2–10. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or hydrochloric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 2.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



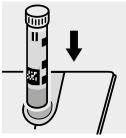
Add 1 level green microspoon of **SO<sub>4</sub>-1K**, close the cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Reaction time: 2 minutes, measure immediately.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 10, Cat.No. 1.14676, or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.25051 and 1.25052.

Ready-to-use sulfate standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19813, concentration 1000 mg/l  $SO_4^{2-}$ , can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 10) is highly recommended.

1.14564

Cell Test

**Measuring** 100 – 1000 mg/l SO<sub>4</sub>

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Filter turbid samples.



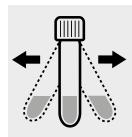
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 2–10. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or hydrochloric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 1.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



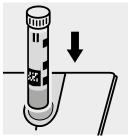
Add 1 level green microspoon of **SO<sub>4</sub>-1K**, close the cell with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Reaction time: 2 minutes, measure immediately.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 20, Cat.No. 1.14675, or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.25051, 1.25052 and 1.25053.

Ready-to-use sulfate standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19813, concentration 1000 mg/l  $SO_4^{2-}$ , can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 20) is highly recommended.

Measuring $25 - 300 \text{ mg/l SO}_4$ 10-mm cellrange:Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 2–10. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or hydrochloric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 2.5 ml of the sample into a test tube with screw cap.



Add 2 drops of  $SO_4-1$  and mix.



Add 1 level green microspoon of **SO<sub>4</sub>-2**, close the test tube with the screw cap, and mix.



Temper the test tube in a water bath at 40 °C for 5 minutes.



Add 2.5 ml of **SO<sub>4</sub>-3** with pipette and mix.



Filter the content of the test tube with a round filter into another test tube with screw cap.



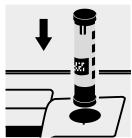
Add 4 drops of **SO<sub>4</sub>-4** to the filtrate, close the test tube with the screw cap, and mix.



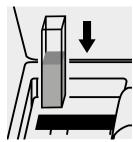
Temper the test tube again in the water bath for 7 minutes.



Transfer the solution into a cell.



Select method with AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

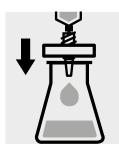
### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 10, Cat.No. 1.14676, or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.25050 and 1.25051.

Ready-to-use sulfate standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19813, concentration 1000 mg/l SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2</sup>, can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 10) is highly recommended.

Measuring	2.5 - 50.0 mg/l SO <sub>4</sub>	10-mm cell
range:	1.3 - 25.0 mg/l SO <sub>4</sub>	20-mm cell
	0.50 - 10.00 mg/l SO <sub>4</sub>	50-mm cell
	Expression of results also po	ssible in mmol/l.



Filter turbid samples.



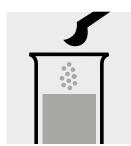
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 2-10. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or hydrochloric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



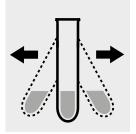
Pipette 0.50 ml of SO<sub>4</sub>-1 into a test tube.



Add 10 ml of the sample with pipette and mix.



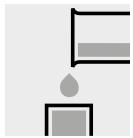
Add 1 level green microspoon of SO<sub>4</sub>-2.



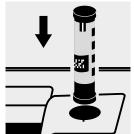
Shake the test tube vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



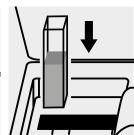
Reaction time: 2 minutes, measure immediately.



Transfer the solution into Select method with a corresponding cell.



AutoSelector.

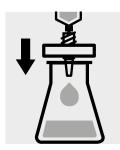


Place the cell into the cell compartment.

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use sulfate standard solution Certipur<sup>®</sup>, Cat.No. 1.19813, concentration 1000 mg/l SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>, can be used after diluting accordingly.

Measuring $5-300 \text{ mg/l SO}_4$ 10-mm cellrange:Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Filter turbid samples.



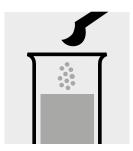
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 2–10. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or hydrochloric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



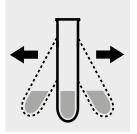
Pipette 0.50 ml of **SO<sub>4</sub>-1** into a test tube.



Add 5.0 ml of the sample with pipette and mix.



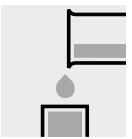
Add 1 level blue microspoon of **SO**<sub>4</sub>**-2**.



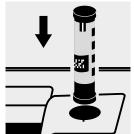
Shake the test tube vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



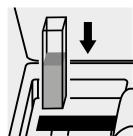
Reaction time: 2 minutes, measure immediately.



Transfer the solution into a cell.



Select method with AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

### Only when selecting the method manually:

For batches with a minimum shelf life **till** 2021/10/31: select method number **230**. For batches with a minimum shelf life **after** 2021/10/31: select method number **236**.

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 10, Cat.No. 1.14676, or the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.25050 and 1.25051.

Ready-to-use sulfate standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19813, concentration 1000 mg/l SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2</sup>, can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 10) is highly recommended.

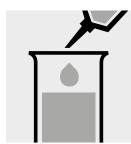
### **Sulfide**

**Test** 

Measuring	0.10 - 1.50 mg/l S	0.10 - 1.55 mg/l HS	10-mm cell
range:	0.050 – 0.750 mg/l S	0.052 - 0.774 mg/l HS	20-mm cell
	0.020 - 0.500 mg/l S	0.021 - 0.516 mg/l HS	50-mm cell
Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.			



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 2 - 10. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a test tube.



Add 1 drop of S-1 and mix.



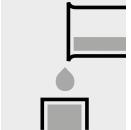
Add 5 drops of S-2 and mix.



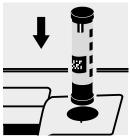
Add 5 drops of S-3 and mix.



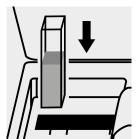
Reaction time: 1 minute



Transfer the solution into Select method with a corresponding cell.



AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

### Important:

To measure in the 50-mm cell, the sample volume and the volume of the reagents have to be doubled for each. Alternatively, the semi-microcell, Cat.No. 1.73502, can be used.

### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) a sulfide standard solution must be prepared from sodium sulfide GR (see section "Standard solutions").

### **Sulfite**

Cell Test

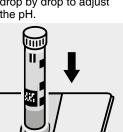
.ugo.	Expression of results also poss	<b>0</b> 2	00 111111 0011
range:	0.05 - 3.00 mg/l SO <sub>3</sub>	0.04 - 2.40 mg/l SO <sub>2</sub>	50-mm cell
Measuring	1.0 −20.0 mg/l SO <sub>3</sub>	0.8 -16.0 mg/l SO <sub>2</sub>	Round cell

#### Measuring range: 1.0 – 20.0 mg/l SO<sub>3</sub>



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 4–9.
If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide

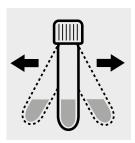
If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.



Add 1 level grey microspoon of **SO<sub>3</sub>-1K** into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap.



Shake the cell vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Add 3.0 ml of the sample with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



Reaction time: 2 minutes

#### Measuring range: 0.05 – 3.00 mg/l SO<sub>3</sub>



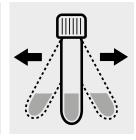
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 4-9. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Select method no. 127.



Add 1 level grey microspoon each of SO<sub>3</sub>-1K into two reaction cells, close with the screw сар.



Shake both cells vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



Add 7.0 ml of the sample with pipette to one reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



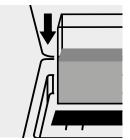
Add 7.0 ml of distilled water with pipette to the second reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix. (Blank)



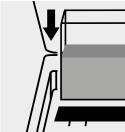
Reaction time: 2 minutes



Transfer both solutions into two separate 50-mm the cell compartment. cells.



Place the blank cell into



Place the cell containing the sample into the cell compartment.

#### **Quality assurance:**

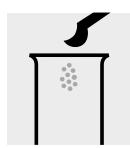
To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) a sulfite standard solution must be prepared from sodium sulfite GR, Cat.No. 1.06657 (see section "Standard solutions").

**Test** 

Measuring	1.0 − 60.0 mg/l SO <sub>3</sub>	10-mm cell
range:	0.8 - 48.0 mg/l SO <sub>2</sub>	10-mm cell
	Expression of results also	possible in mmol/l.



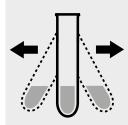
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 4–9. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Place 1 level grey microspoon of **SO**<sub>3</sub>-1 into a dry test tube.



Add 3.0 ml of  $SO_3$ -2 with pipette.



Shake vigorously to dissolve the solid substance.



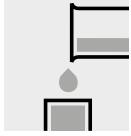
Add 5.0 ml of distilled water with pipette and mix.



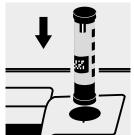
Add 2.0 ml of the sample Reaction time: with pipette and mix.



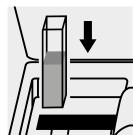
2 minutes



Transfer the solution into a cell.



Select method with AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) a sulfite standard solution must be prepared from sodium sulfite GR, Cat.No. 1.06657 (see section "Standard solutions").

### **Surfactants (anionic)**

Cell Test

Measuring	0.05 – 2.00 mg/l SDAS*
range:	*sodium 1-dodecanesulfonate
	0.06 – 2.56 mg/l SDBS*
	*sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate
	0.05 – 2.12 mg/l SDS*
	*sodium dodecyl sulfate
	0.08 - 3.26 mg/l SDOSSA*
	*sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate
	Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



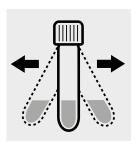
Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 5 – 10. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, **do not mix!** 



Add 2 drops of **T-1K**, close the cell with the screw cap.



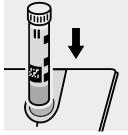
Shake the cell vigorously for 30 seconds.



Reaction time: 10 minutes



Swirl the cell before the measurement.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) a surfactants standard solution must be prepared from dodecane-1-sulfonic acid sodium salt GR, Cat.No. 1.12146 (see section "Standard solutions").

### **Surfactants (cationic)**

1.01764

Cell Test

0.05 - 1.50 mg/l surfactants (cationic) Measuring

(calculated as N-cetyl-N,N,N-trimethylammonium bromide) range:



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 3-8. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, do not mix!



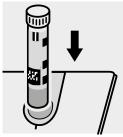
Add 0.50 ml of T-1K with Swirl the cell for pipette and close with the screw cap.



30 seconds.



Reaction time: 5 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) a surfactants standard solution must be prepared from Cetyltrimethylammonium Bromide, Cat.No. 2.19374 (see section "Standard solutions").

### **Surfactants (nonionic)**

1.01787

Cell Test

**Measuring** 0.10 – 7.50 mg/l surfactants (nonionic)

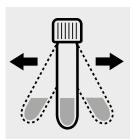
range: (calculated as Triton™ X-100)



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 3 – 9. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 4.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell. Close with the screw cap.



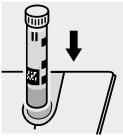
Shake the cell for 1 minute vigorously.



Reaction time: 2 minutes



Swirl the cell before measurement.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) a surfactants standard solution must be prepared from  $\mathsf{Triton}^\mathsf{TM} \mathsf{X-}100$ , Cat.No. 1.12298 (see section "Standard solutions").

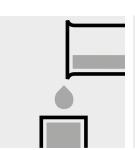
Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat. Nos. 1.33022, 1.33023, and 1.33024 can also be used.

# **Suspended Solids**

Measuring	5 – 750 mg/l of suspended solid	20-mm cell	Method No. 182
range:	2 – 300 mg/l of suspended solid	50-mm cell	Method No. 182
	1 – 150 mg/l of suspended solid	100-mm cell	Method No. 182



Homogenize 500 ml of sample for 2 minutes in a a cell. mixer running at high speed.



Transfer the solution into Select method no. 182.





Place the cell into the cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.

#### Note:

When using the 100-mm rectangular cell, the round-cell holder must be removed before the measurement.

### Tin

0.10 - 2.50 mg/l SnMeasuring

Expression of results also possible in mmol/l. range:



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH < 3. If required, add dilute sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Add 6 drops of **Sn-1K** into a reaction cell, close sample with pipette, with the screw cap, and mix.



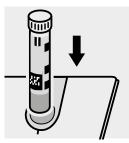
Add 5.0 ml of the close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



Check the pH, specified range: pH 1.5 - 3.5. If required, add dilute sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Reaction time: 15 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) a tin standard solution must be prepared from ready-to-use tin standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.70242, concentration 1000 mg/l Sn (see section "Standard solutions").

### Tin

**Measuring** 0.10 – 2.50 mg/l Sn

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 1.5 – 2.2. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or hydrochloric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



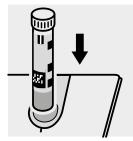
Pipette 4.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Add 0.50 ml of **Sn-1K** with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



Reaction time: 15 minutes, **measure immediately**.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) a tin standard solution must be prepared from ready-to-use tin standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.70242, concentration 1000 mg/l Sn (see section "Standard solutions").

#### **Total Organic Carbon**

Measuring range: 5.0 - 80.0 mg/l TOC

#### Removal of inorganic bound carbon (TIC):



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 2–12.
If required, add dilute sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



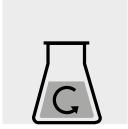
Place 25 ml of the sample into a suitable glass vessel.



Add 3 drops of **TOC-1K** and mix.



Check the pH, specified range pH < 2.5.



Stir for 10 minutes.

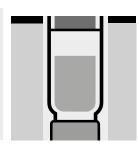
#### Preparation of measurement sample:



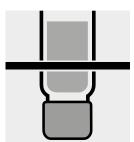
Pipette 3.0 ml of stirred sample into a reaction cell.



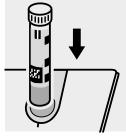
Add 1 level grey microspoon of **TOC-2K**. **Immediately** close the cell tightly with an **aluminium cap** (Cat.No. 1.73500).



Heat the cell, standing on its head, at 120 °C in the thermoreactor for 2 hours.



Remove the cell from the thermoreactor and let it, **standing on its head**, to cool for 1 hour.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Note:

In order to enhance the accuracy of the measurement, it must be measured against an own prepared blank sample (preparation as per measurement sample, but with distilled water instead of sample).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) a TOC standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.09017, concentration 1000 mg/l TOC, can be used after diluting accordingly as well as the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.32247, 1.32248, and 1.32249.

#### **Total Organic Carbon**

Measuring range: 50 - 800 mg/l TOC

#### Removal of inorganic bound carbon (TIC):



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 2–12.
If required, add dilute sulfuric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 1.0 ml of the sample and 9.0 ml of distilled water (Water for chromatography LiChrosolv®, Cat.No. 1.15333, is recommended) into a suitable glass vessel.



Add 2 drops of **TOC-1K** and mix.



Check the pH, specified range pH < 2.5



Stir for 10 minutes.

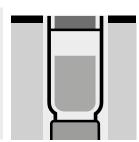
#### **Preparation of measurement sample:**



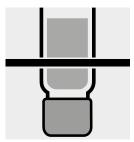
Pipette 3.0 ml of stirred sample into a reaction cell.



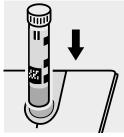
Add 1 level grey microspoon of **TOC-2K**. **Immediately** close the cell tightly with an **aluminium cap** (Cat.No. 1.73500).



Heat the cell, standing on its head, at 120 °C in the thermoreactor for 2 hours.



Remove the cell from the thermoreactor and let it, **standing on its head**, to cool for 1 hour.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Note:

In order to enhance the accuracy of the measurement, it must be measured against an own prepared blank sample (preparation as per measurement sample, but with distilled water instead of sample).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) a TOC standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.09017, concentration 1000 mg/l TOC, can be used after diluting accordingly as well as the Standard solutions for photometric applications, Cat.Nos. 1.32251, 1.32252, and 1.32253.

### **Total Hardness**

### 1.00961

### Determination of total hardness

Cell Test

Measuring	5 - 215 mg/l Ca
range:	0.7 - 30.1 °d
	0.9 - 37.6 °e
	12- 537°f

Measuring	7	- 301	mg/l CaO
range:	12	- 537	mg/I CaCO₃
	0.12	2 – 5.36	mmol/l Ca/Mg
	Expre	ession of re	esults also possible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 3 – 9. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or hydrochloric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



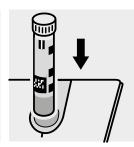
Pipette 1.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Add 1.0 ml of **H-1K** with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



Reaction time: 3 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) a freshly prepared standard solution can be used (see section "Standard solutions").

### **Total Hardness**

### 1.00961

Differentiation between Ca- and Mg-hardness

Cell Test

Measuring	0.12 – 5.36 mmol/l
range:	0.7 - 30.1 °d
	0.9 – 37.6 °e
	1.2 - 53.7 °f

If the aim is to differentiate between Calcium- and Magnesium-hardness, after selecting the method it is possible to set the method-specific "Differentiation" mode.

Differentiation possible only in mmol/l.

Note: If no differentiation is to be measured, the "Differentiation" mode must be deactivated again.



Select method no. 178.



Tap the <Settings> button. Select "Differentiation" and activate.



Confirm with <OK>.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 3 – 9. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or hydrochloric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



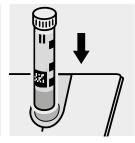
Pipette 1.0 ml of the sample into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Add 1.0 ml of **H-1K** with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



Reaction time: 3 minutes



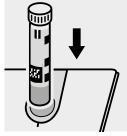
Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer. The measurement is performed automatically. = cell A



Confirm with <OK>.



Add 3 drops of **H-2K** to the already measured cell, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer. The measurement is performed automatically. = cell B

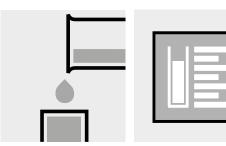


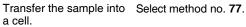
Confirm with <OK>. The results A ( $\Sigma$  Ca/Mg), B (Mg), and C (Ca) are shown in the display in mg/l.

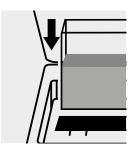
# **Turbidity**

#### analogous to EN ISO 7027

**Measuring range:** 1 – 100 FAU 550 nm 50-mm cell Method No. 77







Place the cell into the cell compartment.
The measurement is performed automatically.

### **Volatile Organic Acids**

1.01749

Cell Test

50 - 3000 mg/l volatile organic acid (calculated as acetic acid) Measuring

71 - 4401 mg/l volatile organic acid (calculated as butyric acid) range:



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 2- 12.



into a round cell.



Pipette 0.50 ml of **OA-1K** Add 0.50 ml of the sample with pipette, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Heat the cell in the thermoreactor at 100 °C for 15 minutes. Then cool to room temperature under running water.



Add 1.0 ml of OA-2K with pipette.



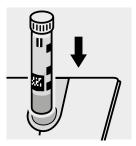
Add 1.0 ml of **OA-3K** with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



Add 1.0 ml of **OA-4K** with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and shake vigorously.



Reaction time: 1 minute



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) a standard solution must be prepared from sodium acetate anhydrous, Cat.No. 1.06268 (see section "Standard solutions").

### **Volatile Organic Acids**

1.01809

**Test** 

50 - 3000 mg/l volatile organic acid (calculated as acetic acid) Measuring

71 - 4401 mg/l volatile organic acid (calculated as butyric acid) range:



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 2 – 12.



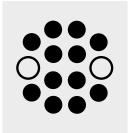
Pipette 0.75 ml of OA-1 into a round cell.



Add 0.50 ml of OA-2 with Add 0.50 ml of the sampipette.



ple with pipette, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Heat the cell in the thermoreactor at 100 °C for 15 minutes. Then cool to room temperature under running water.



Add 1.0 ml of OA-3 with pipette.



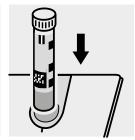
Add 1.0 ml of OA-4 with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and



Add 1.0 ml of OA-5 with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and shake vigorously.



Reaction time: 1 minute



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) a standard solution must be prepared from sodium acetate anhydrous, Cat.No. 1.06268 (see section "Standard solutions").

#### **Application**

### **Yellow Pigment**

#### in Durum wheat flour and semolina

corresponds to EN ISO 11052 and German Food and Feed Code §64 LFGB 16.01-3

**Measuring range:** 0.000 – 1.250 mg/100 g 10-mm cell Method No. 2541

Attention! Prior to the measurement of the first sample, the system automatically prompts a zero adjustment

prepared from distilled water (Water for analysis EMSURE®, Cat.No. 1.16754), is recommended.

This zero value remains valid until the method is exited.

#### **Preparation:**

Moisture content determination

Extraction

#### **Measurement:**



Determine the moisture content acc. to ISO 712

Note the moisture content, accurate to 0.01 %.



Weigh 10 g of pretreated sample, accurately weighed to 1 mg, into a 200-ml Erlenmeyer flask perform an extraction acc. to EN ISO 11052 [1] or §64 LFGB 16.01-3 [2]: measurement sample.

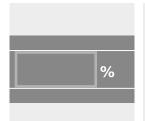


Select method no. 2541. Perform the zero adjustment and confirm by pressing the <OK> button.



Enter the sample weight Confirm with <OK>. in grams.





Enter the moisture content in %.



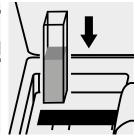
Confirm with <OK>.



Tap the <Start> button.



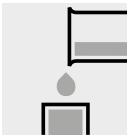
Transfer the **extraction** solution (reagent blank) into the cell.



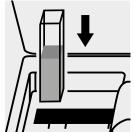
Place the cell into the cell compartment. The blank measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>.



Transfer the measurement sample into the cell.



Place the cell into the cell compartment. The measurement is performed automatically.



Confirm with <OK>. The result is shown in the display.



Tap the <Start> button to start the measurement procedure for the next sample.

The system does not prompt a repeat of the zero adjustment.

#### Important:

For each new measurement series, the pre-programmed calibration must be checked using standard solutions (see section "Adjustment"). If there are any significant deviations, the method must be recalibrated. Proceed according to the application instructions.

#### **Important:**

The exact procedure as well as further details on the method used can be found in the corresponding application. This application can be downloaded from the website.

Cell Test

**Measuring** 0.025 – 1.000 mg/l Zn

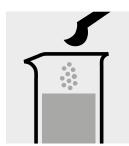
range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 1– 7. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or hydrochloric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 10 ml of sample into a glass vessel.



Add 1 level green microspoon of **Zn-1K** and shake to dissolve the solid substance: **sample-reagent mixture**.



Pipette 0.50 ml of **Zn-2K** into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



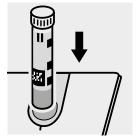
Add 2.0 ml of the sample-reagent mixture with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



Add 5 drops of **Zn-3K**, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



Reaction time: 15 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Important:

For the determination of **total zinc** a pretreatment with Crack Set 10C, Cat.No. 1.14688, or Crack Set 10, Cat.No. 1.14687, and thermoreactor is necessary.

Result can be expressed as sum of zinc ( $\Sigma$  Zn).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 100, Cat.No. 1.18701.

Ready-to-use zinc standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19806, concentration 1000 mg/l Zn, can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 100) is highly recommended.

### **Zinc**

Cell Test

**Measuring** 0.20 – 5.00 mg/l Zn

range: Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 3 – 10. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or hydrochloric acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Add 5 drops of **Zn-1K** into a reaction cell, close with the screw cap, and mix.



Add 0.50 ml of the sample with pipette, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



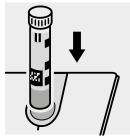
Add 5 drops of **Zn-2K**, close the cell with the screw cap, and mix.



Check the pH, specified range: pH 9.0 – 10.5.



Reaction time: 15 minutes



Place the cell into the cell compartment. Align the mark on the cell with that on the photometer.

#### Important:

For the determination of **total zinc** a pretreatment with Crack Set 10C, Cat.No. 1.14688, or Crack Set 10, Cat.No. 1.14687, and thermoreactor is necessary.

Result can be expressed as sum of zinc ( $\Sigma$  Zn).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) ready-to-use zinc standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19806, concentration 1000 mg/l Zn, can be used after diluting accordingly.

Measuring

0.05 - 2.50 mg/l Zn

10-mm cell

range:

Expression of results also possible in mmol/l.



Check the pH of the sample, specified range: pH 4 - 10. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution or hydrochloric

acid drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Pipette 5.0 ml of the sample into a test tube with screw cap.



Add 5 drops of **Zn-1**, close the test tube with the screw cap, and mix.



Check the pH, specified range: pH 12 - 13. If required, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution drop by drop to adjust the pH.



Add 2 drops of Zn-2, close the test tube with the screw cap, and mix.



Add 5 drops of Zn-3, close the test tube with the screw cap, and mix.



Add 3 drops of Zn-4, close the test tube with the screw cap, and mix.



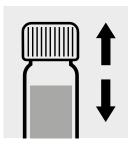
Reaction time: 3 minutes



Add 1 level grey microspoon of Zn-5, close the test tube with the screw cap, and dissolve the solid substance.



Add 5.0 ml of **Zn-6** (Cat.No. 1.06146, Isobutyl methyl ketone) with pipette and close the test tube with the screw cap.



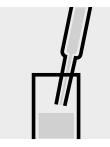
Shake the tube vigorously for 30 seconds.



Leave to stand for 2 minutes.

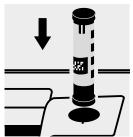


Aspirate the clear upper Transfer the solution into phase from the tube with a cell. pipette.

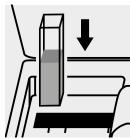




Leave to stand for 3 minutes.



Select method with AutoSelector.



Place the cell into the cell compartment.

#### Important note:

To compensate for any potential effects of the required auxiliary reagents on the measurement result, it is absolutely necessary to measure against an own prepared blank sample (preparation as per measurement sample, but with distilled water instead of sample).

#### **Important:**

For the determination of total zinc a pretreatment with Crack Set 10C, Cat.No. 1.14688, or Crack Set 10, Cat.No. 1.14687, and thermoreactor is necessary.

Result can be expressed as sum of zinc ( $\Sigma$  Zn).

#### **Quality assurance:**

To check the measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, and handling) we recommended to use Spectroquant® CombiCheck 100, Cat.No. 1.18701.

Ready-to-use zinc standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19806, concentration 1000 mg/l Zn, can also be used after diluting accordingly.

To check for sample-dependent effects the use of addition solutions (e.g. in CombiCheck 100) is highly recommended.

#### II Suitability of test kits for testing seawater and tolerance limits of neutral salts

Test kit	Cat. No.	suitable for	Limit of tolerance, salts in %		
		seawater	NaCl	NaNO <sub>3</sub>	Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
Acid Capacitiy Cell Test	1.01758	no	-	-	-
Aluminium Cell Test	1.00594	yes	20	20	20
Aluminium Test	1.14825	yes	10	20	20
Ammonium Cell Test	1.14739	no	5	5	5
Ammonium Cell Test	1.14558	yes	20	10	15
Ammonium Cell Test	1.14544	yes	20	15	20
Ammonium Cell Test	1.14559	yes	20	20	20
Ammonium Test	1.14752	yes 1)	10	10	20
Ammonium Test	1.00683	yes	20	20	20
AOX Cell Test	1.00675	no	0.4	20	20
Arsenic Test	1.01747	no	10	10	10
BOD Cell Test	1.00687	yes	20	20	20
Boron Cell Test	1.00826	yes	10	20	20
Boron Test	1.14839	no	20	5	20
Bromine Test	1.00605	no	10	10	10
Cadmium Cell Test	1.14834	no	1	10	1
Cadmium Test	1.01745	no	1	10	1
Calcium Cell Test	1.00858	no	2	2	1
Calcium Test	1.14815	yes	20	20	10
Calcium Test	1.00049	no	-	-	-
Chloride Cell Test	1.14730	yes	-	20	1
Chloride Test	1.14897	yes	-	10	0.1
Chloride Cell Test	1.01804	no	-	0.5	0.05
Chloride Test	1.01807	no	-	0.5	0.05
Chlorine Cell Test	1.00595	yes <sup>2)</sup>	10	10	10
Chlorine Cell Test	1.00597	yes <sup>2)</sup>	10	10	10
Chlorine Test	1.00598	yes <sup>2)</sup>	10	10	10
Chlorine Test	1.00602	yes	10	10	10
Chlorine Test	1.00599	yes <sup>2)</sup>	10	10	10
Chlorine reagents (liquid) (free and total)	1.00086/1.00087/ 1.00088	yes <sup>2)</sup>	10	10	10

<sup>1)</sup> This test kit is also suitable for testing seawater after the addition of sodium hydroxide solution (see package insert).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> The test is of limited suitability for seawater. When determining free chlorine in seawater, combined chlorine can be detected completely or partially.

Test kit	Cat. No. suitable for		Limit of tolerance, salts in %		
		seawater	NaCl	NaNO <sub>3</sub>	Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
Chlorine Dioxide Test	1.00608	yes	10	10	10
Chromate Cell Test (chromium(VI))	1.14552	yes	10	10	10
Chromate Cell Test (chromium total)	1.14552	no	1	10	10
Chromate Test	1.14758	yes	10	10	10
Cobalt Cell Test	1.17244	yes	10	10	20
COD Cell Test	1.14560	no	0.4	10	10
COD Cell Test	1.01796	no	0.4	10	10
COD Cell Test	1.14540	no	0.4	10	10
COD Cell Test	1.14895	no	0.4	10	10
COD Cell Test	1.14690	no	0.4	20	20
COD Cell Test	1.14541	no	0.4	10	10
COD Cell Test	1.14691	no	0.4	20	20
COD Cell Test	1.14555	no	1	10	10
COD Cell Test	1.01797	no	10	20	20
COD Cell Test (Hg free)	1.09772	no	0	10	10
COD Cell Test (Hg free)	1.09773	no	0	10	10
COD Cell Test (seawater)	1.17058	yes	35	10	10
COD Cell Test (seawater)	1.17059	yes	35	10	10
Copper Cell Test	1.14553	yes	15	15	15
Copper Test	1.14767	yes	15	15	15
Cyanide Cell Test	1.14561	no	10	10	10
Cyanide Cell Test	1.02531	no	10	10	10
Cyanide Test	1.09701	no	10	10	10
Cyanuric Acid Test	1.19253	yes	-	-	-
Fluoride Cell Test	1.00809	no	10	10	10
Fluoride Cell Test	1.17243	yes <sup>3)</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.001
Fluoride Test	1.14598	yes	20	20	20
Fluoride Test	1.00822	yes <sup>3)</sup>	0.05	0.05	0.001
Fluoride Test	1.17236	yes <sup>3)</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.002
Formaldehyde Cell Test	1.14500	no	5	0	10
Formaldehyde Test	1.14678	no	5	0	10
Gold Test	1.14821	yes	10	20	5

 $<sup>^{3)}</sup>$  distill beforehand analogous APHA 4500-F  $^{\text{-}}$  B



IV

est kit	Cat. No. suitable for		Limit of tolerance, salts in %		
		seawater	NaCl	NaNO <sub>3</sub>	Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
Hydrazine Test	1.09711	no	20	5	2
Hydrogenperoxide Cell Test	1.14731	yes	20	20	20
Hydrogenperoxide Test	1.18789	no	0.1	1	5
Iodine Test	1.00606	no	10	10	10
Iron Cell Test	1.14549	yes	20	20	20
Iron Cell Test	1.14896	no	5	5	5
Iron Test	1.14761	yes	20	20	20
Iron Test	1.00796	yes	20	20	20
Lead Cell Test	1.14833	no	20	20	1
Lead Test	1.09717	no	20	5	15
Magnesium Cell Test	1.00815	yes	2	2	1
Manganese Cell Test	1.00816	no	20	20	20
Manganese Test	1.14770	yes	20	20	20
Manganese Test	1.01846	no	20	25	5
Molybdenum Cell Test	1.00860	no	20	20	5
Molybdenum Test	1.19252	no	-	-	-
Monochloramine Test	1.01632	no	10	10	20
Nickel Cell Test	1.14554	no	20	20	20
Nickel Test	1.14785	no	20	20	20
Nitrat Cell Test	1.14542	no	0.4	-	20
Nitrate Cell Test	1.14563	no	0.2	-	20
Nitrate Cell Test	1.14764	no	0.5	-	20
Nitrate Cell Test	1.00614	no	2	-	20
Nitrate Test	1.14773	no	0.4	-	20
Nitrate Test	1.09713	no	0.2	-	20
Nitrate Cell Test (seawater)	1.14556	yes	20	-	20
Nitrate Test (seawater)	1.14942	yes	20	-	20
Nitrate Test	1.01842	no	0.001	-	0.001
Nitrite Cell Test	1.14547	yes	20	20	15
Nitrite Cell Test	1.00609	yes	20	15	15
Nitrite Test	1.14776	yes	20	20	15
Nitrogen (total) Cell Test	1.14537	no	0.5	-	10

III

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Test kit	Cat. No.	suitable for	Limit	t of tolerance, salts in %		
		seawater	NaCl	NaNO <sub>3</sub>	Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	
Nitrogen (total) Cell Test	1.00613	no	0.2	-	10	
Nitrogen (total) Cell Test	1.14763	no	2	-	20	
Oxygen Cell Test	1.14694	no	10	5	1	
Oxygen Scavengers Test	1.19251	no	-	-	-	
Ozone Test	1.00607	yes	10	10	10	
pH Cell Test	1.01744	yes	-	-	-	
Phenol Cell Test	1.14551	yes	20	20	15	
Phenol Test	1.00856	yes	20	20	20	
Phosphate Cell Test	1.00474	yes	5	10	10	
Phosphate Cell Test (ortho- phosphates)	1.14543	yes	5	10	10	
Phosphate Cell Test (phosphorus total)	1.14543	no	1	10	10	
Phosphat Cell Test	1.00475	yes	20	20	20	
Phosphate Cell Test (ortho- phosphates)	1.14729	yes	20	20	20	
Phosphate Cell Test (phosphorus total)	1.14729	yes	5	20	20	
Phosphate Cell Test	1.00616	yes	20	20	20	
Phosphate Cell Test (ortho- phosphates)	1.00673	yes	20	20	20	
Phosphate Cell Test (phosphorus total)	1.00673	yes	20	20	20	
Phosphate Test	1.14848	yes	5	10	10	
Phosphate Test	1.00798	yes	15	20	10	
Phosphate Cell Test	1.14546	yes	20	20	20	
Phosphate Test	1.14842	yes	20	20	20	
Potassium Cell Test	1.14562	yes	20	20	20	
Potassium Cell Test	1.00615	yes	20	20	20	
Residual Hardness Cell Test	1.14683	no	0.01	0.01	0.01	
Silicate (silicic acid) Test	1.14794	yes	5	10	5	
Silicate (silicic acid) Test	1.00857	no	5	10	2.5	
Silicate (silicic acid) Test	1.01813	no	0.5	1	0.2	
Silver Test	1.14831	no	0	1	5	
Sodium Cell Test	1.00885	no	-	10	1	
Sulfate Cell Test	1.02532	no	2	0.007	_	

Test kit	Cat. No.	suitable for	Limit	of tolerance, salt	s in %
		seawater	NaCl	NaNO <sub>3</sub>	Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
Sulfate Cell Test	1.14548	yes	10	0.1	-
Sulfate Cell Test	1.00617	yes	10	0.1	-
Sulfate Cell Test	1.14564	yes	10	0.5	-
Sulfate Test	1.14791	no	0.2	0.2	-
Sulfate Test	1.01812	no	2	0.007	-
Sulfate Test	1.02537	yes	10	0.015	-
Sulfide Test	1.14779	no	0.5	1	1
Sulfite Cell Test	1.14394	no	20	20	20
Sulfite Test	1.01746	no	20	20	20
Surfactants (anionic) Cell Test	1.02552	no	0.1	0.01	10
Surfactants (cationic) Cell Test	1.01764	no	0.1	0.1	20
Surfactants (nonionic) Cell Test	1.01787	no	2	5	2
Tin Cell Test	1.14622	yes	20	20	20
Tin Cell Test	1.17265	yes	5	5	0.5
TOC Cell Test	1.14878	no	0.5	10	10
TOC Cell Test	1.14879	no	5	20	20
Total Hardness Cell Test	1.00961	no	2	2	1
Volatile Organic Acids Cell Test	1.01749	no	20	20	10
Volatile Organic Acids Test	1.01809	no	20	20	10
Zinc Cell Test	1.00861	no	20	20	1
Zinc Cell Test	1.14566	no	10	10	10
Zinc Test	1.14832	no	5	15	15

### **Analytical Procedures and Appendices**

### III Spectroquant® CombiCheck and Standard solutions

Test kit Evalua	tion	CombiCheck	Confiden	ce interval				Ready-to-use standard solution
Cat. No. or method	as	Cat. No.	Spec. value for the standard	Max. working tolerance	Cat. No.	Concen- tration	Expanded measurement uncertainty	Cat. No.
Acid Capacity Cell Test, 1.01758	ОН	-	5.00 mmol/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 0.50 mmol/l	-			see prep. instruction
ADMI		-	501)	-	-			1.00246
ADMI		-	250 <sup>1)</sup>	-	-			1.00246
Aluminium Cell Test, 1.00594	Al	CC 100, 1.18701	0.40 mg/l	± 0.05 mg/l	1.32225	0.200 mg/l	± 0.006 mg/l	1.19770
Aluminium Test, 1.14825	Al	CC 100, 1.18701	0.40 mg/l	± 0.05 mg/l	1.32225	0.200 mg/l	± 0.006 mg/l	1.19770
Ammonium Cell Test, 1.14739	NH <sub>4</sub> -N	CC 50, 1.14695	1.00 mg/l	± 0.10 mg/l	1.25023	0.400 mg/l 1.00 mg/l 0.250 mg/l	± 0.012 mg/l ± 0.04 mg/l ± 0.011 mg/l	1.19812 1.19812
Ammonium Cell Test, 1.14558	NH <sub>4</sub> -N	CC 10, 1.14676	4.00 mg/l	± 0.30 mg/l	1.25023 1.25024	0.400 mg/l 1.00 mg/l 2.00 mg/l 6.00 mg/l	± 0.012 mg/l ± 0.04 mg/l ± 0.07 mg/l ± 0.13 mg/l	1.19812
Ammonium Cell Test, 1.14544	NH <sub>4</sub> -N	CC 20, 1.14675	12.0 mg/l	± 1.0 mg/l	1.25024 1.25025	1.00 mg/l 2.00 mg/l 6.00 mg/l 12.0 mg/l	± 0.04 mg/l ± 0.07 mg/l ± 0.13 mg/l ± 0.4 mg/l	1.19812
Ammonium Cell Test, 1.14559	NH <sub>4</sub> -N	CC 70, 1.14689	50.0 mg/l	± 5.0 mg/l	1.25026	6.00 mg/l 12.0 mg/l 50.0 mg/l	± 0.13 mg/l ± 0.4 mg/l ± 1.2 mg/l	1.19812
Ammonium Test, 1.14752	NH <sub>4</sub> -N	CC 50, 1.14695	1.00 mg/l	± 0.10 mg/l	1.25023 1.25024	0.400 mg/l 1.00 mg/l 2.00 mg/l 0.250 mg/l	± 0.012 mg/l ± 0.04 mg/l ± 0.07 mg/l ± 0.011 mg/l	1.19812 1.19812
Ammonium Test, 1.00683	NH <sub>4</sub> -N	CC 70, 1.14689	50.0 mg/l	± 5.0 mg/l	1.25026	6.00 mg/l 12.0 mg/l 50.0 mg/l	± 0.13 mg/l ± 0.4 mg/l ± 1.2 mg/l	1.19812
AOX Cell Test, 1.00675	AOX	-	1.00 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 0.10 mg/l	-			1.00680
Arsenic Test, 1.01747	As	-	0.050 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 0.005 mg/l	1.33002	1.00 mg/l	± 0.05 mg/l	1.19773
BOD Cell Test, 1.00687	02	-	198 mg/l	± 40 mg/l	-			1.00718
Boron Cell Test, 1.00826	В	-	1.00 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 0.15 mg/l	1.33005	1.00 mg/l	± 0.06 mg/l	1.19500
Boron Test, 1.14839	В	-	0.400 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 0.040 mg/l	-			1.19500
Bromine Test, 1.00605	Br <sub>2</sub>	-	5.00 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 0.50 mg/l	-			see prep. instruction
Cadmium Cell Test, 1.14834	Cd	CC 90, 1.18700	0.250 mg/l	± 0.030 mg/l	-			1.19777
Cadmium Test, 1.01745	Cd	CC 90, 1.18700	0.250 mg/l	± 0.030 mg/l	1.33008	0.00500 mg/l	± 0,00020 mg/l	1.19777
Calcium Cell Test, 1.00858	Ca	-	75 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 7 mg/l	-			see prep. instruction
Calcium Test, 1.14815	Ca	-	80 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 8 mg/l	-			1.19778

<sup>1)</sup> self prepared, recommended concentration

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IV

<sup>1)</sup> self prepared, recommended concentration

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Test kit I	Evaluation	CombiCheck	Confiden	ce interval		ted and rea standard sol		Ready-to-use standard solution
Cat. No. or method	as	Cat. No.	Spec. value for the standard	Max. working tolerance	Cat. No.	Concen- tration	Expanded measurement uncertainty	Cat. No.
COD Cell Test, 1.14691	COD	CC 80, 1.14738	1500 mg/l	± 150 mg/l	1.25032	400 mg/l 1000 mg/l 2000 mg/l	± 5 mg/l ± 11 mg/l ± 32 mg/l	see prep. instruction
COD Cell Test, 1.14555	COD	CC 70, 1.14689	5000 mg/l	± 400 mg/l	1.25033	1000 mg/l 2000 mg/l 8000 mg/l	± 11 mg/l ± 32 mg/l ± 68 mg/l	see prep. instructio
COD Cell Test, 1.01797	COD	-	50 000 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 5000 mg/l		8000 mg/l 50000 mg/l	± 68 mg/l ± 894 mg/l	see prep. instructio
COD Cell Test, 1.09772	. COD	-	80 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 12 mg/l		20.0 mg/l 100 mg/l	± 0.7 mg/l ± 3 mg/l	see prep. instructio
COD Cell Test, 1.09773	3 COD	-	750 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 75 mg/l	1.25030 1.25031	100 mg/l 200 mg/l 400 mg/l 1000 mg/l	± 3 mg/l ± 4 mg/l ± 5 mg/l ± 11 mg/l	see prep. instruction
COD Cell Test, 1.17058	COD	-	30.0 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 3.0 mg/l	-			see prep. instructio
COD Cell Test, 1.17059	COD	-	1500 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 150 mg/l	-			see prep. instructio
Color Hazen	Pt/Co (Hazen)	-	250 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>		-			1.00246
Color Hazen	Pt/Co (Hazen)	-	500 mg/l		-			1.00246
Copper Cell Test, 1.145	553 Cu	CC 90, 1.18700	2.00 mg/l	± 0.20 mg/l	-			1.19786
Copper Test, 1.14767	Cu	CC 90, 1.18700	2.00 mg/l	± 0.20 mg/l	-			1.19786
Cyanide Cell Test, 1.02	531 CN	-	0.250 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 0.030 mg/l	-			1.19533
Cyanide Cell Test, 1.14	561 CN	-	0.250 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 0.030 mg/l	-			1.19533
Cyanide Test, 1.09701	CN	-	0.250 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 0.030 mg/l	-			1.19533
Cyanuric Acid Test, 1.1	9253 Cyan Acid	-	80 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 10 mg/l	-			see prep. instructio
Fluoride Cell Test, 1.00	809 F	-	0.75 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 0.08 mg/l	1.32233 1.32235	0.200 mg/l 0.50 mg/l 1.00 mg/l 1.50 mg/l	± 0.012 mg/l ± 0.02 mg/l ± 0.03 mg/l ± 0.04 mg/l	1.19814
Fluoride Cell Test, 1.17	243 F	-	1.00 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 0.15 mg/l	1.32233 1.32235	0.200 mg/l 0.50 mg/l 1.00 mg/l 1.50 mg/l	± 0.012 mg/l ± 0.02 mg/l ± 0.03 mg/l ± 0.04 mg/l	1.19814
Fluoride Test, 1.14598	F	-	1.00 mg/l <sup>1)</sup> 10.0 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 0.15 mg/l ± 1.2 mg/l	1.32233 1.32235	0.200 mg/l 0.50 mg/l 1.00 mg/l 1.50 mg/l	± 0.012 mg/l ± 0.02 mg/l ± 0.03 mg/l ± 0.04 mg/l	1.19814
Fluoride Test, 1.00822	F	-	1.00 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 0.15 mg/l	1.32233 1.32235	0.200 mg/l 0.50 mg/l 1.00 mg/l 1.50 mg/l	± 0.012 mg/l ± 0.02 mg/l ± 0.03 mg/l ± 0.04 mg/l	1.19814

<sup>1)</sup> self prepared, recommended concentration

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<sup>1)</sup> self prepared, recommended concentration

Test kit Evalua	tion	CombiCheck	Confiden	ce interval		ted and rea tandard so	-	Ready-to-use standard solution
Cat. No. or method	as	Cat. No.	Spec. value for the standard	Max. working tolerance	Cat. No.	Concen- tration	Expanded measurement uncertainty	Cat. No.
Monochloramine Test, 1.01632	Cl <sub>2</sub>	-	5.00 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 0.50 mg/l	-			see prep. instruction
Nickel Cell Test, 1.14554	Ni	CC 100, 1.18701	2.00 mg/l	± 0.20 mg/l	-			1.09989
Nickel Test, 1.14785	Ni	CC 100, 1.18701	2.00 mg/l	± 0.20 mg/l	-			1.09989
Nitrate Cell Test, 1.14542	NO <sub>3</sub> -N	CC 20, 1.14675	9.0 mg/l	± 0.9 mg/l		2.50 mg/l 15.0 mg/l	± 0.06 mg/l ± 0.4 mg/l	1.19811
	NO <sub>3</sub>	-				10.0 mg/l 50.0 mg/l	± 0.3 mg/l ± 2.0 mg/l	1.19811
Nitrate Cell Test, 1.14563	NO <sub>3</sub> -N	CC 20, 1.14675	9.0 mg/l	± 0.9 mg/l		2.50 mg/l 15.0 mg/l	± 0.06 mg/l ± 0.4 mg/l	1.19811
	NO <sub>3</sub>	-				10.0 mg/l 50.0 mg/l	± 0.3 mg/l ± 2.0 mg/l	1.19811
Nitrate Cell Test, 1.14764	NO <sub>3</sub> -N	CC 80, 1.14738	25.0 mg/l	± 2.5 mg/l	1.25038 1.25039	2.50 mg/l 15.0 mg/l 40.0 mg/l 10.0 mg/l	± 0.06 mg/l ± 0.4 mg/l ± 1.0 mg/l ± 0.3 mg/l	1.19811
			400 (44)		1.32242	50.0 mg/l	± 2.0 mg/l	1.19811
Nitrate Cell Test, 1.00614	NO <sub>3</sub> -N	-	100 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 10 mg/l		40.0 mg/l 200 mg/l	± 1.0 mg/l ± 5 mg/l	1.19811
Nitrate Test, 1.14773	NO <sub>3</sub> -N	CC 20, 1.14675 CC 10, 1.14676	9.0 mg/l 2.50 mg/l	± 0.9 mg/l ± 0.25 mg/l	1.25037	0.500 mg/l 2.50 mg/l 15.0 mg/l	± 0.05 mg/l ± 0.06 mg/l ± 0.4 mg/l	1.19811
	NO <sub>3</sub>	-			1.32241	1.00 mg/l 10.0 mg/l 50.0 mg/l	± 0.03 mg/l ± 0.3 mg/l ± 2.0 mg/l	1.19811
Nitrate Test, 1.09713	NO <sub>3</sub> -N	CC 20, 1.14675 CC 10, 1.14676	9.0 mg/l 2.50 mg/l	± 0.9 mg/l ± 0.25 mg/l	1.25037	0.500 mg/l 2.50 mg/l 15.0 mg/l	± 0.05 mg/l ± 0.06 mg/l ± 0.4 mg/l	1.19811
	NO <sub>3</sub>	-			1.32240 1.32241	1.00 mg/l 10.0 mg/l 50.0 mg/l	± 0.03 mg/l ± 0.3 mg/l ± 2.0 mg/l	1.19811
Nitrate Cell Test, 1.14556	NO <sub>3</sub> -N	CC 10, 1.14676	2.50 mg/l	± 0.25 mg/l	1.25036	0.500 mg/l 2.50 mg/l	± 0.05 mg/l ± 0.06 mg/l	1.19811
	NO <sub>3</sub>	-			1.32240	1.00 mg/l 10.0 mg/l	± 0.03 mg/l ± 0.3 mg/l	1.19811
Nitrate Test, 1.14942	NO <sub>3</sub> -N	CC 20, 1.14675	9.0 mg/l	± 0.9 mg/l	1.25037	0.500 mg/l 2.50 mg/l 15.0 mg/l	± 0.05 mg/l ± 0.06 mg/l ± 0.4 mg/l	1.19811
	NO <sub>3</sub>	-			1.32240 1.32241	1.00 mg/l 10.0 mg/l 50.0 mg/l	± 0.03 mg/l ± 0.3 mg/l ± 2.0 mg/l	1.19811
Nitrate Test, 1.01842	NO <sub>3</sub> -N	-	10.0 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 1.5 mg/l	1.32241	10.0 mg/l 50.0 mg/l	± 0.3 mg/l ± 2.0 mg/l	1.19811 1.19811
Nitrite Cell Test, 1.14547	NO <sub>2</sub> -N	-	0.300 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 0.030 mg/l	1.25041	0.200 mg/l	± 0.009 mg/l	1.19899
Nitrite Cell Test, 1.00609	NO <sub>2</sub> -N	-	45.0 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 5 mg/l	1.25042	40.0 mg/l	± 1.3 mg/l	1.19899
Nitrite Test, 1.14776	NO <sub>2</sub> -N	-	0.50 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 0.05 mg/l	1.25041	0.200 mg/l	± 0.009 mg/l	1.19899
Nitrogen (total) Cell Test, 1.14537	N	CC 50, 1.14695	5.0 mg/l	± 0.7 mg/l		2.50 mg/l 12.0 mg/l	± 0.06 mg/l ± 0.3 mg/l	see prep. instructio

<sup>1)</sup> self prepared, recommended concentration

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Diluted and ready-to-use Ready-to-use

Test kit Evalua	tion	CombiCheck	Confiden	ce interval		tandard sol		standard solution
Cat. No. or method	as	Cat. No.	Spec. value for the standard	Max. working tolerance	Cat. No.	Concen- tration	Expanded measurement uncertainty	Cat. No.
Nitrogen (total) Cell Test, 1.00613	N	CC 50, 1.14695	5.0 mg/l	± 0.7 mg/l		2.50 mg/l 12.0 mg/l	± 0.06 mg/l ± 0.3 mg/l	see prep. instruction
Nitrogen (total) Cell Test, 1.14763	N	CC 70, 1.14689	50 mg/l	± 7 mg/l		12.0 mg/l 100 mg/l	± 0.3 mg/l ± 3 mg/l	see prep. instruction
Oxygen Cell Test, 1.14694	02	-	-	± 0.6 mg/l	-			see the website
Oxygen Scavengers Test, 1.19251	DEHA	-	0.250 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 0.030 mg/l	-			see prep. instruction
Ozone Test, 1.00607	O <sub>3</sub>	-	2.00 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 0.20 mg/l	-			see prep. instruction
pH Cell Test, 1.01744	рН	-	7.0	± 0.2	-			109407
Phenol Cell Test, 1.14551	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	-	1.25 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 0.13 mg/l	-			see prep. instruction
Phenol Test, 1.00856	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	-	2.50 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 0.25 mg/l	-			see prep. instruction
Phosphate Cell Test, 1.00474	PO <sub>4</sub> -P	CC 10, 1.14676	0.80 mg/l	± 0.08 mg/l	-			1.19898
Phosphate Cell Test, 1.14543	PO <sub>4</sub> -P	CC 10, 1.14676	0.80 mg/l	± 0.08 mg/l		0.400 mg/l 4.00 mg/l	± 0.016 mg/l ± 0.08 mg/l	1.19898
Phosphate Cell Test, 1.00475	PO <sub>4</sub> -P	CC 80, 1.14738 CC 20, 1.14675	15.0 mg/l 8.0 mg/l	± 1.0 mg/l ± 0.7 mg/l	-			1.19898
Phosphate Cell Test, 1.14729	PO <sub>4</sub> -P	CC 80, 1.14738 CC 20, 1.14675	15.0 mg/l 8.0 mg/l	± 1.0 mg/l ± 0.7 mg/l		4.00 mg/l 15.0 mg/l	± 0.08 mg/l ± 0.4 mg/l	1.19898
Phosphate Cell Test, 1.00616	PO <sub>4</sub> -P	-	50.0 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 5.0 mg/l	-			1.19898
Phosphate Cell Test, 1.00673	PO <sub>4</sub> -P	-	50.0 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 5.0 mg/l	1.25048	4.00 mg/l 15.0 mg/l 75.0 mg/l	± 0.08 mg/l ± 0.4 mg/l ± 1.6 mg/l	1.19898
Phosphate Test, 1.14848	PO <sub>4</sub> -P	CC 10, 1.14676	0.80 mg/l	± 0.08 mg/l	-			1.19898
Phosphate Test, 1.00798	PO <sub>4</sub> -P	-	50.0 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 5.0 mg/l	-			1.19898
Phosphate Cell Test, 1.14546	PO <sub>4</sub> -P	-	15.0 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 1.0 mg/l	-			1.19898
Phosphate Test, 1.14842	PO <sub>4</sub> -P	-	15.0 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 1.0 mg/l	-			1.19898
Potassium Cell Test, 1.14562	K	-	25.0 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 4.0 mg/l	-			1.70230
Potassium Cell Test, 1.00615	К	-	150 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 15 mg/l	-			1.70230
Residual Hardness Cell Test, 1.14683	Ca	-	2.50 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 0.30 mg/l	-			1.19778
Silicate Test, 1.14794	SiO <sub>2</sub>	-	5.00 mg/l <sup>1)</sup> 0.750 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 0.50 mg/l ± 0.075 mg/l	1.32243	0.1000 mg/l 0.500 mg/l 1.000 mg/l	± 0.0040 mg/l ± 0.025 mg/l ± 0.030 mg/l	1.70236
Silicate Test, 1.00857	SiO <sub>2</sub>	-	50.0 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 5.0 mg/l	-			1.70236
Silicate Test, 1.01813	SiO <sub>2</sub>	-	0.1000 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 0.0100 mg/l	1.32244	0.1000 mg/l	± 0.0040 mg/l	1.70236
Silver Test, 1.14831	Ag	-	1.50 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 0.20 mg/l	-	-		1.19797
Sodium Cell Test, 1.00885	Na	-	100 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 10 mg/l	-			see prep. instruction
Sulfate Cell Test, 1.02532	SO <sub>4</sub>	-	25.0 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 3.0 mg/l	-			1.19813

<sup>1)</sup> self prepared, recommended concentration

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IV

Test kit Evalua	Evaluation	CombiCheck	Confidence interval			ted and reastandard so	Ready-to-use standard solution	
Cat. No. or method	as	Cat. No.	Spec. value for the standard	Max. working tolerance	Cat. No.	Concen- tration	Expanded measurement uncertainty	Cat. No.
Sulfate Cell Test, 1.145	548 SO <sub>4</sub>	CC 10, 1.14676	100 mg/l	± 15 mg/l		40 mg/l 125 mg/l	± 6 mg/l ± 6 mg/l	1.19813
Sulfate Cell Test, 1.000	517 SO <sub>4</sub>	CC 10, 1.14676	100 mg/l	± 15 mg/l		125 mg/l 400 mg/l	± 6 mg/l ± 20 mg/l	1.19813
Sulfate Cell Test, 1.145	564 SO <sub>4</sub>	CC 20, 1.14675	500 mg/l	± 75 mg/l	1.25052	125 mg/l 400 mg/l 800 mg/l	± 6 mg/l ± 20 mg/l ± 27 mg/l	1.19813
Sulfate Test, 1.14791	SO <sub>4</sub>	CC 10, 1.14676	100 mg/l	± 15 mg/l		40 mg/l 125 mg/l	± 6 mg/l ± 6 mg/l	1.19813
Sulfate Test, 1.01812	SO <sub>4</sub>	-	5.00 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 0.50 mg/l	-			1.19813
Sulfate Test, 1.02537	SO <sub>4</sub>	CC 10, 1.14676	100 mg/l	± 15 mg/l		40 mg/l 125 mg/l	± 6 mg/l ± 6 mg/l	1.19813
Sulfide Test, 1.14779	S	-	0.75 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 0.08 mg/l	-			see prep. instructio
Sulfite Cell Test, 1.143	94 SO <sub>3</sub>	-	12.5 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 1.5 mg/l	-			see prep. instructio
Sulfite Test, 1.01746	SO <sub>3</sub>	-	30.0 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 1.0 mg/l	-			see prep. instructio
Surfactants (anionic) C Test, 1.02552	Cell SDAS	-	1.00 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 0.20 mg/l	-			see prep. instructio
Surfactants (cationic) (	Cell k-Ten	-	1.00 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 0.10 mg/l	-			see prep. instructio
Surfactants (nonionic) Test, 1.01787	Cell n-Ten	-	4.00 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 0.40 mg/l		1.00 mg/l 5.00 mg/l	± 0.16 mg/l ± 0.30 mg/l	see prep. instructio
Tin Cell Test, 1.14622	Sn	-	1.25 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 0.13 mg/l	-			see prep. instructio
Tin Cell Test, 1.17265	Sn	-	1.25 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 0.13 mg/l	-			see prep. instructio
TOC Cell Test, 1.14878	ТОС	-	40.0 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 3.0 mg/l	1.32248	10.0 mg/l 25.0 mg/l 50.0 mg/l	± 0.2 mg/l ± 0.5 mg/l ± 1.0 mg/l	1.09017
TOC Cell Test, 1.14879	тос	-	400 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 30 mg/l	1.32252	100 mg/l 200 mg/l 500 mg/l	± 2 mg/l ± 4 mg/l ± 10 mg/l	1.09017
Total Hardness Cell Tes 1.00961	st, Ca	-	75 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 7 mg/l	-			see prep. instructio
Volatile Organic Acids Test, 1.01749	Cell CH <sub>3</sub> COC	DH -	1500 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 80 mg/l	-			see prep. instructio
Volatile Organic Acids 1.01809	Test, CH₃COC	DH -	1500 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 80 mg/l	-			see prep. instructio
Zinc Cell Test, 1.00861	Zn	CC 100, 1.18701	0.750 mg/l	± 0.150 mg/l	-			1.19806
Zinc Cell Test, 1.14566	Zn	-	2.00 mg/l <sup>1)</sup>	± 0.40 mg/l	-			1.19806
Zinc Test, 1.14832	Zn	CC 100, 1.18701	0.75 ma/l	± 0.15 mg/l	_			1.19806

<sup>1)</sup> self prepared, recommended concentration

### **Analytical Procedures and Appendices**

#### IV Instructions for the preparation of standard solutions

#### Standard solution of acid capacity

#### Preparation of a standard solution:

A sodium hydroxide solution of 0.1 mol/l (corresponds to 100 mmol/l) is used.

Further investigational concentrations may be prepared from this standard solution by diluting accordingly with distilled water.

#### Stability:

When stored in a cool place (refrigerator), the diluted investigational solutions remain stable for one week.

# 1.09141.1000 Sodium hydroxide solution 0.1 mol/l Titripur® 1.16754.9010 Water for analysis EMSURE®

#### Standard solution of bromine analogous to DIN EN ISO 7393

#### Preparation of a KIO<sub>3</sub> stock solution:

Dissolve 1.006 g of  $KIO_3$  in 250 ml of distilled water in a calibrated or conformity-checked 1000-ml volumetric flask. Subsequently make up to the mark with distilled water.

#### Preparation of a KIO<sub>3</sub>/KI standard solution:

Transfer 11.13 ml of the  $\rm KIO_3$  stock solution to a calibrated or conformity-checked 1000-ml volumetric flask, add approx. 1 g of Kl and make up to the mark with distilled water.

 $1\ \mbox{ml}$  of this solution is equivalent to 0.025 mg of bromine.

#### Preparation of a bromine standard solution:

Pipette 20.0 ml (full pipette)  $KIO_3/KI$  standard solution into a calibrated or conformity-checked 100-ml volumetric flask, add 2.0 ml of  $H_2SO_4$  0.5 mol/l, leave to stand for 1 minute, and then add NaOH 2 mol/l dropwise (approx. 1 ml) until the solution just loses its color. Subsequently make up the solution to the mark with distilled water.

The concentration of the solution is 5.00 mg/l bromine.

#### Stability:

The  ${\rm KIO_3}$  stock solution remains stable for 4 weeks when stored in a cool place (refrigerator). The  ${\rm KIO_3/Kl}$  standard solution can be used for 5 hours when stored in a cool place (refrigerator). The diluted bromine standard solution is not stable and must be used immediately.

#### Reagents required:

Reagents required:

1.02404.0100	Potassium iodate, volum. standard
1.05043.0250	Potassium iodide for analysis EMSURE®
1.09072.1000	Sulfuric acid 0.5 mol/l Titripur®
1.09136.1000	Sodium hydroxide solution 2 mol/l Titripur®
1.16754.9010	Water for analysis EMSURE®

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#### II

#### Reagents required:

1.02121.0500	Calcium nitrate tetra-
	hydrate for analysis
	EMSURE®

1.16754.9010 Water for analysis **EMSURE®** 

#### Standard solution of calcium

#### Preparation of a standard solution:

Dissolve 2.946 g of calcium nitrate tetrahydrate with distilled water in a calibrated or conformity-checked 500-ml volumetric flask and make up to the mark with distilled water.

The standard solution prepared according to this procedure has a concentration of 1000 mg/l calcium.

Further investigational concentrations may be prepared from this standard solu-tion by diluting accordingly with distilled water.

#### Stability:

The standard solution of 1000 mg/l remains stable for one week. The diluted standard solutions (investigational concentrations) remain stable for one day.

#### Standard solutions of free chlorine

All standard solutions described here for free chlorine yield equivalent results and are identically suited for the determination of chlorine.

#### Standard solution of free chlorine

#### Preparation of a standard solution:

Dissolve 1.85 g of dichloroisocyanuric acid sodium salt dihydrate GR with distilled water in a calibrated or conformity-checked 1000-ml volumetric flask and make up to the mark with distilled water.

The standard solution prepared according to this procedure has a concentration of 1000 mg/l free chlorine.

Further investigational concentrations may be prepared from this standard solution by diluting accordingly with distilled water.

When stored in a cool place (refrigerator), the standard solution of 1000 mg/l and the diluted standard solutions (investigational concentrations) remain stable for one day.

#### Note:

This is a standard solution that can be prepared particularly rapidly and easily.

#### Reagents required:

1.10888.0250	Dichloroisocyanuric acid sodium salt GR for analysis
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1.16754.9010 Water for analysis **EMSURE®** 

III

#### Standard solution of free chlorine analogous to DIN EN ISO 7393

#### Preparation of a KIO<sub>3</sub> stock solution:

Dissolve 1.006 g of  ${\rm KIO_3}$  in 250 ml of distilled water in a calibrated or conformity-checked 1000-ml volumetric flask. Subsequently make up to the mark with distilled water.

#### Preparation of a KIO<sub>3</sub>/KI standard solution:

Transfer 15.00 ml (5.00 ml) of the  $KIO_3$  stock solution to a calibrated or conformity-checked 1000-ml volumetric flask, add approx. 1 g of Kl and make up to the mark with distilled water.

1 ml of this solution is equivalent to 0.015 mg (0.05 mg) of free chlorine.

#### Preparation of a chlorine standard solution:

Pipette 20.0 ml (10.0 ml) (full pipette)  $KIO_3/KI$  standard solution into a calibrated or conformity-checked 100-ml volumetric flask, add 2.0 ml of  $H_2SO_4$  0.5 mol/l, leave to stand for 1 minute, and then add NaOH 2 mol/l dropwise (approx. 1 ml) until the solution just loses its color. Subsequently make up the solution to the mark with distilled water.

The concentration of the solution is 3.00 mg/l (0.500 mg/l) free chlorine.

#### Stability:

The  $\mathrm{KIO}_3$  stock solution remains stable for 4 weeks when stored in a cool place (refrigerator). The  $\mathrm{KIO}_3/\mathrm{KI}$  standard solution can be used for 5 hours when stored in a cool place (refrigerator). The diluted chlorine standard solution is not stable and must be used <u>immediately</u>.

#### Note:

This procedure involves the preparation according to a standardized method.

#### Reagents required:

Potassium iodate, volum. standard
Potassium iodide for analysis EMSURE®
Sulfuric acid 0.5 mol/l Titripur®
Sodium hydroxide solution 2 mol/l Titripur®
Water for analysis EMSURE®

III

#### Reagents required:

1.00316.1000	Hydrochloric acid 25% for analysis EMSURE®
1.05614.9025	Sodium hypochlorite solution techn. approx. 13% active chlorine
1.09147.1000	Sodium thiosulfate solution 0.1 mol/l Titripur®
1.05043.0250	Potassium iodide GR for analysis
1.05445.0500	Zinc iodide-starch solution GR for analysis
1.16754.9010	Water for analysis EMSURE®

#### Standard solution of free chlorine

#### Preparation of a stock solution:

First prepare a 1:10 dilution using a sodium hypochlorite solution containing approx. 13% of active chlorine. For this pipette 10 ml of sodium hypochlorite solution into a calibrated or conformity-checked 100-ml volumetric flask and then make up to the mark with distilled water.

#### Precise assay of the stock solution:

Pipette  $10.0\,\mathrm{ml}$  of the stock solution into a 250-ml ground-glass-stoppered conical flask containing 60 ml of distilled water. Subsequently add to this solution 5 ml of hydrochloric acid 25% and 3 g of potassium iodide. Close the conical flask with the ground-glass stopper, mix thoroughly, and leave to stand for 1 minute.

Titrate the eliminated iodine with sodium thiosulfate solution 0.1 mol/l until a weakly yellow color emerges. Add 2 ml of zinc iodide-starch solution and titrate from blue to colorless.

#### Calculation and preparation of a standard solution:

Consumption of sodium thiosulfate solution 0.1 mol/l (ml)  $\cdot$  355 = content of free chlorine, in mg/l

Further investigational concentrations may be prepared from the stock solution prepared according to the procedure described above by diluting accordingly with distilled water.

#### Stability:

When stored in a cool place (refrigerator), a standard solution remains stable for approx. one week. The diluted standard solutions (investigational concentrations) are stable for approx. 2 hours.

#### Note:

This is a standard solution that is <u>absolutely</u> necessary for the preparation of the monochloramine standard.

#### Standard solution of total chlorine

### Preparation of a stock solution:

Dissolve 4.00 g of chloramine T GR with distilled water in a calibrated or conformity-checked 1000-ml volumetric flask and make up to the mark with distilled water.

The stock solution prepared according to this procedure has a concentration of approx. 1000 mg/l total chlorine.

#### Precise assay of the stock solution:

Pipette 10.0 ml of the stock solution into a 250-ml ground-glass-stoppered conical flask containing 60 ml of distilled water. Subsequently add to this solution 5 ml of hydrochloric acid 25% and 3 g of potassium iodide. Close the conical flask with the ground-glass stopper, mix thoroughly, and leave to stand for 1 minute.

Titrate the eliminated iodine with sodium thiosulfate solution  $0.1\,\text{mol/l}$  until a weakly yellow color emerges. Add 2 ml of zinc iodide-starch solution and titrate from blue to colorless.

# Calculation and preparation of a standard solution:

Consumption of sodium thiosulfate solution 0.1 mol/l (ml)  $\cdot$  355 = content of free chlorine, in mg/l

Further investigational concentrations may be prepared from the stock solution prepared according to the procedure described above by diluting accordingly with distilled water.

#### Stability:

When stored in a cool place (refrigerator), the stock solution of approx.  $1000 \, \text{mg/l}$  and the diluted standard solutions (investigational concentrations) remain stable for one day.

1.00316.1000	Hydrochloric acid 25% for analysis EMSURE®
1.02426.0250	Chloramine T trihydrate GR for analysis
1.09147.1000	Sodium thiosulfate solution 0.1 mol/l Titripur®
1.05043.0250	Potassium iodide GR for analysis
1.05445.0500	Zinc iodide-starch solution GR for analysis
1.16754.9010	Water for analysis EMSURE®

#### Standard solution of chlorine dioxide analogous to DIN EN ISO 7393

# Preparation of a KIO<sub>3</sub> stock solution:

Dissolve 1.006 g of  ${\rm KIO_3}$  in 250 ml of distilled water in a calibrated or conformity-checked 1000-ml volumetric flask. Subsequently make up to the mark with distilled water.

# Preparation of a KIO<sub>3</sub>/KI standard solution:

Transfer 13.12~ml of the  $\text{KIO}_3$  stock solution to a calibrated or conformity-checked 1000-ml volumetric flask, add approx. 1 g of Kl and make up to the mark with distilled water.

1 ml of this solution is equivalent to 0.025 mg of chlorine dioxide.

#### Preparation of a chlorine dioxide standard solution:

Pipette 20.0 ml (full pipette)  $KIO_3/KI$  standard solution into a calibrated or conformity-checked 100-ml volumetric flask, add 2.0 ml of  $H_2SO_4$  0.5 mol/l, leave to stand for 1 minute, and then add NaOH 2 mol/l dropwise (approx. 1 ml) until the solution just loses its color. Subsequently make up the solution to the mark with distilled water.

The concentration of the solution is 5.00 mg/l chlorine dioxide.

#### Stability:

The  $KIO_3$  stock solution remains stable for 4 weeks when stored in a cool place (refrigerator). The  $KIO_3/KI$  standard solution can be used for 5 hours when stored in a cool place (refrigerator). The diluted chlorine dioxide standard solution is not stable and must be used immediately.

### **Standard solution of COD**

### Preparation of a standard solution:

Dissolve 0.851~g of potassium hydrogen phthalate GR with distilled water in a calibrated or conformity-checked 1000-ml volumetric flask and make up to the mark with distilled water.

The standard solution prepared according to this procedure has a concentration of  $1000\,\text{mg/l}$  COD.

Further investigational concentrations may be prepared from this standard solution by diluting accordingly with distilled water.

# Stability:

When stored in a cool place (refrigerator), the standard solution remains stable for one month. When stored under appropriate cool conditions (refrigerator), the diluted standard solutions (investigational concentrations) remain stable – depending on the respective concentration – for approx. one week to one month.

#### Reagents required:

1.02404.0100	Potassium iodate, volum. standard
1.05043.0250	Potassium iodide for analysis EMSURE®
1.09072.1000	Sulfuric acid 0.5 mol/l Titripur®
1.09136.1000	Sodium hydroxide solution 2 mol/l Titripur®
1.16754.9010	Water for analysis EMSURE®

1.02400.0080	Potassium hydrogen phthalate GR for analysis, volum. standard
1.16754.9010	Water for analysis

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#### Standard solution COD/chloride

#### Preparation of a chloride dilution solution:

Dissolve 32.9 g of sodium chloride (free from organic material, e. g. Suprapur®) with distilled water in a calibrated or conformity-checked 1000-ml volumetric flask and make up to the mark with distilled water.

The dilution solution prepared according to this procedure has a concentration of 20 g/l  $\mbox{Cl}^{-}$ 

#### Preparation of a COD/chloride standard solution:

Dissolve 0.851 g of potassium hydrogen phthalate GR with **dilution solution** in a calibrated or conformity-checked 100-ml volumetric flask and make up to the mark with **dilution solution**.

The standard solution prepared according to this procedure has a concentration of  $10\,000$  mg/l COD and 20 g/l Cl<sup>-</sup>.

Further investigational concentrations may be prepared from this stock solution by diluting accordingly with **dilution solution**.

#### Stability:

When stored in a cool place (refrigerator), the dilution solution of 20 g/l Cland the standard solution of 10 000 mg/l COD / 20 g/l Cl- remain stable for one month. When stored under appropriate cool conditions (refrigerator), the diluted standard solutions (investigational concentrations) remain stable depending on the respective concentration - for approximately one week to one month.

# Reagents required:

1.02400.0080	Potassium hydrogen phthalate GR for analysis, volum. standard
1.06406.0050	Sodium chloride 99.99 Suprapur®
1.16754.9010	Water for analysis EMSURE®

# Standard solution of cyanuric acid

#### Preparation of a standard solution:

Dissolve 1.00 g of cyanuric acid with distilled water in a calibrated or conformity-checked 1000-ml volumetric flask and make up to the mark with distilled water. The substance is slightly soluble and the dissolution process may take several hours.

The standard solution prepared according to this procedure has a concentration of  $1000\,\text{mg/l}$  cyanuric acid.

Further investigational concentrations may be prepared from this standard solution by diluting accordingly with distilled water.

### Stability:

When stored in a cool place (refrigerator), the standard solution of 1000 mg/l and the diluted standard solutions (investigational concentrations) remain stable for one day.

8.20358.0005	Cyanuric acid for synthesis
1.16754.9010	Water for analysis EMSURE®

# Standard solution of formaldehyde

### Preparation of a stock solution:

In a calibrated or conformity-checked 1000-ml volumetric flask make up  $2.50\,\text{ml}$  of formaldehyde solution min. 37% GR to the mark with distilled water

The stock solution prepared according to this procedure has a concentration of approx. 1000 mg/l formaldehyde.

#### Precise assay of the stock solution:

Pipette 40.0 ml (full pipette) of the formaldehyde stock solution into a 300-ml ground-glass conical flask and add 50.0 ml (buret) of iodine solution 0.05 mol/l and 20 ml of sodium hydroxide solution 1 mol/l.

Leave to stand for 15 minutes and subsequently add 8 ml of sulfuric acid 25%. Subsequently titrate with sodium thiosulfate solution 0.1 mol/l until the yellow iodine color has disappeared, add 1 ml of zinc iodide-starch solution, and continue to titrate until a milky, pure white color emerge.

# Calculation and preparation of a standard solution:

C1 = consumption of sodium thiosulfate solution 0.1 mol/l (ml)

C2 = quantity of iodine solution 0.05 mol/l (50.0 ml)

mg/l formaldehyde =  $(C2 - C1) \cdot 37.525$ 

Further investigational concentrations may be prepared from the stock solution prepared according to the procedure described above by diluting accordingly with distilled water.

#### Stability:

When stored in a cool place (refrigerator), the stock solution of approx. 1000 mg/l remains stable for one week. After this time, the stock solution must be determined anew. The diluted standard solutions (investigational concentrations) must be used immediately.

#### Standard solution of hydrazine

### Preparation of a standard solution:

Dissolve 4.07g of hydrazinium sulfate GR with oxygen-low (boil previously) distilled water in a calibrated or conformity-checked 1000-ml volumetric flask and make up to the mark with oxygen-low distilled water.

The standard solution prepared according to this procedure has a concentration of 1000 mg/l hydrazine.

Further investigational concentrations may be prepared from this standard solution by diluting accordingly with oxygen-low distilled water.

#### Stability:

When stored in a cool place (refrigerator), the standard solution of 1000 mg/l and the diluted standard solutions (investigational concentrations) remain stable for one day.

### Reagents required:

1.04003.1000	Formaldehyde solution min. 37% GR for analysis
1.09099.1000	Iodine solution 0.05 mol/l Titripur®
1.09147.1000	Sodium thiosulfate solution $0.1\mathrm{mol/l}\ \mathrm{Titripur}^{\mathrm{@}}$
1.09137.1000	Sodium hydroxide solution 1 mol/l Titripur®
1.00716.1000	Sulfuric acid 25% for analysis EMSURE®
1.05445.0500	Zinc iodide-starch solution GR for analysis
1.16754.9010	Water for analysis EMSURE®

1.04603.0100	Hydrazinium sulfate GR for analysis
1.16754.9010	Water for analysis EMSURE®

#### Standard solution of hydrogenperoxide

#### Preparation of a stock solution:

Place 10.0 ml of Perhydrol® 30%  $H_2O_2$  in a calibrated or conformity-checked 100-ml volumetric flask and make up to the mark with distilled water. Transfer 30.0 ml (full pipette) of this solution to a calibrated or conformity-checked 1000-ml volumetric flask and make up to the mark with distilled water. The stock solution prepared according to this procedure has a concentration of approx. 1000 mg/l hydrogenperoxide.

# Precise assay of the stock solution:

Pipette 50.0 ml (full pipette) of the hydrogen peroxide stock solution into a 500-ml conical flask, dilute with 200 ml of distilled water, and add 30 ml of sulfuric acid 25%.

Titrate with a 0.02 mol/l potassium permanganate solution until the color changes to pink.

#### Calculation and preparation of a standard solution:

Consumption of potassium permanganate solution 0.02 mol/l (ml)  $\cdot$  34.02 = content of hydrogenperoxide, in mg/l

Further investigational concentrations may be prepared from the stock solution exactly determined according to the procedure described above by diluting accordingly with distilled water.

#### Stability:

When stored in a cool place (refrigerator), the stock solution of approx. 1000 mg/l and the diluted standard solutions (investigational concentrations) remain stable for one day.

# Standard solution of iodine analogous to DIN EN ISO 7393

# Preparation of a KIO<sub>3</sub> stock solution:

Dissolve 1.006 g of  ${\rm KIO_3}$  in 250 ml of distilled water in a calibrated or conformity-checked 1000-ml volumetric flask. Subsequently make up to the mark with distilled water.

# Preparation of a KIO<sub>3</sub>/KI standard solution:

Transfer 7.00 ml of the  $\rm KIO_3$  stock solution to a calibrated or conformity-checked 1000-ml volumetric flask, add approx. 1 g of Kl and make up to the mark with distilled water.

1 ml of this solution is equivalent to 0.025 mg of iodine.

# Preparation of a iodine standard solution:

Pipette 20.0 ml (full pipette)  $KIO_3/KI$  standard solution into a calibrated or conformity-checked 100-ml volumetric flask, add 2.0 ml of  $H_2SO_4$  0.5 mol/l, leave to stand for 1 minute, and then add NaOH 2 mol/l dropwise (approx. 1 ml) until the solution just loses its color. Subsequently make up the solution to the mark with distilled water.

The concentration of the solution is 5.00 mg/l iodine.

### Stability:

The  $KIO_3$  stock solution remains stable for 4 weeks when stored in a cool place (refrigerator). The  $KIO_3/KI$  standard solution can be used for 5 hours when stored in a cool place (refrigerator). The diluted iodine standard solution is not stable and must be used <u>immediately</u>.

#### Reagents required:

Potassium permanga- nate solution 0.02 mol/l Titripur®
Perhydrol® 30% for analysis EMSURE®
Sulfuric acid 25% for analysis EMSURE®
Water for analysis EMSURE®

1.02404.0100	Potassium iodate, volum. standard
1.05043.0250	Potassium iodide for analysis EMSURE®
1.09072.1000	Sulfuric acid 0.5 mol/l Titripur®
1.09136.1000	Sodium hydroxide solution 2 mol/l Titripur®
1.16754.9010	Water for analysis EMSURE®

#### Standard solution of magnesium

#### Preparation of a standard solution:

Dissolve 1.055 g of magnesium nitrate hexahydrate with distilled water in a calibrated or conformity-checked 100-ml volumetric flask and make up to the mark with distilled water.

The standard solution prepared according to this procedure has a concentration of 1000 mg/l magnesium.

Further investigational concentrations may be prepared from this standard solu-tion by diluting accordingly with distilled water.

#### Stability:

The standard solution of 1000 mg/l remains stable for one week. The diluted standard solutions (investigational concentrations) remain stable for one day.

#### Standard solution of monochloramine

# Preparation of a standard solution:

Place 5.0 ml of chlorine standard solution 100 mg/l Cl<sub>2</sub> and 10.0 ml ammonium standard solution 10 mg/l NH<sub>4</sub>-N in a calibrated or conformity-checked 100-ml volumetric flask and make up to the mark with distilled water. The standard solution prepared according to this procedure has a concentration of 5.00 mg/l free chlorine or 3.63 mg/l monochloramine.

#### Stability:

The standard solution is not stable and must be used immediately.

#### Standard solution of nitrogen (total)

# Preparation of a standard solution:

Dissolve 5.36 g of glycine GR with distilled water in a calibrated or conformitychecked 1000-ml volumetric flask and make up to the mark with distilled water.

The standard solution prepared according to this procedure has a concentration of 1000 mg/l total nitrogen.

Further investigational concentrations may be prepared from this standard solu-tion by diluting accordingly with distilled water.

When stored in a cool place (refrigerator), the standard solution of 1000 mg/l remains stable for one week. The diluted standard solutions (investigational concentrations) must be used immediately.

#### Reagents required:

1.05853.0500	Magnesium nitrate hexahydrate for analysis EMSURE®
1 16754 0010	M-t f

# 1.16754.9010 Water for analysis **EMSURE®**

#### Reagents required:

Chlorine standard solution 100 mg/l Cl<sub>2</sub> Preparation see "Standard solution of free chlorine" with hypochlorite solution (standard solution that is absolutely necessary for the preparation of the monochloramine standard)

Ammonium standard solution 10 mg/l NH<sub>4</sub>-N Preparation with Ammonium standard solution Certipur®, Cat.No. 1.19812.0500.  $1000 \text{ mg/l NH}_4 = 777 \text{ mg/l}$ NH<sub>4</sub>-N

1.16754.9010 Water for analysis **EMSURE®** 

#### Reagents required:

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1.16754.9010 Water for analysis **EMSURE®** 

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#### Standard solution of oxygen scavengers

#### Preparation of a standard solution:

Dissolve 1.00~g of N,N-diethylhydroxylamine with distilled water in a calibrated or conformity-checked 1000-ml volumetric flask and make up to the mark with distilled water.

The standard solution prepared according to this procedure has a concentration of 1000 mg/l N,N-diethylhydroxylamine (DEHA).

Further investigational concentrations may be prepared from this standard solution by diluting accordingly with distilled water.

#### Stability:

When stored in a cool place (refrigerator), the standard solution of 1000 mg/l and the diluted standard solutions (investigational concentrations) remain stable for one day.

#### Standard solution of ozone analogous to DIN EN ISO 7393

#### Preparation of a KIO<sub>3</sub> stock solution:

Dissolve 1.006 g of  ${\rm KIO_3}$  in 250 ml of distilled water in a calibrated or conformity-checked 1000-ml volumetric flask. Subsequently make up to the mark with distilled water.

# Preparation of a KIO<sub>3</sub>/KI standard solution:

Transfer 14.80~ml of the  $\text{KIO}_3$  stock solution to a calibrated or conformity-checked 1000-ml volumetric flask, add approx. 1~g of KI and make up to the mark with distilled water.

 $1\ \mbox{ml}$  of this solution is equivalent to 0.010 mg of ozone.

#### Preparation of a ozone standard solution:

Pipette 20.0 ml (full pipette)  $KIO_3/KI$  standard solution into a calibrated or conformity-checked 100-ml volumetric flask, add 2.0 ml of  $H_2SO_4$  0.5 mol/l, leave to stand for 1 minute, and then add NaOH 2 mol/l dropwise (approx. 1 ml) until the solution just loses its color. Subsequently make up the solution to the mark with distilled water.

The concentration of the solution is 2.00 mg/l ozone.

# Stability:

The  $\mathrm{KIO}_3$  stock solution remains stable for 4 weeks when stored in a cool place (refrigerator). The  $\mathrm{KIO}_3/\mathrm{KI}$  standard solution can be used for 5 hours when stored in a cool place (refrigerator). The diluted ozone standard solution is not stable and must be used <u>immediately</u>.

#### Reagents required:

8.18473.0050	N,N-Diethylhydroxyla- mine for synthesis
1.16754.9010	Water for analysis EMSURE®

1.02404.0100	Potassium iodate, volum. standard
1.05043.0250	Potassium iodide for analysis EMSURE®
1.09072.1000	Sulfuric acid 0.5 mol/l Titripur®
1.09136.1000	Sodium hydroxide solution 2 mol/l Titripur®
1.16754.9010	Water for analysis EMSURE®

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II

III

# Standard solution of phenol

### Preparation of a standard solution:

Dissolve 1.00 g of phenol GR with distilled water in a calibrated or conformity-checked 1000-ml volumetric flask and make up to the mark with distilled water.

The standard solution prepared according to this procedure has a concentration of 1000 mg/l phenol.

Further investigational concentrations may be prepared from this standard solu-tion by diluting accordingly with distilled water.

#### Stability:

When stored in a cool place (refrigerator), the standard solution of 1000 mg/l remains stable for one week. The diluted standard solutions (investigational concentrations) must be used <u>immediately</u>.

# Reagents required:

Reagents required:

1.00206.0250 Phenol GR for analysis

**EMSURE**®

1.16754.9010 Water for analysis

1.70236.0100	Silicone standard solution Certipur®
1.16754.9010	Water for analysis

# Standard solution of silicate

# Preparation of a standard solution:

A silicon standard solution of 1000 mg/l Si is used. 1000 mg/l Si corresponds to 2139 mg/l SiO<sub>2</sub>.

Further investigational concentrations may be prepared from this standard solution by diluting accordingly with distilled water.

#### **Example:**

Mix 4.675 ml of silicon standard solution (1000 mg/l Si) with distilled water in a calibrated or conformity-checked 1000-ml volumetric flask and make up to the mark with distilled water.

The standard solution prepared according to this procedure has a concentration of  $10.00 \, \text{mg/l SiO}_2$ .

After its preparation, the solution must be <u>immediately</u> transferred to a clean polyethylene vessel for further storage.

Further investigational concentrations may be prepared from this standard solu-tion by diluting accordingly with distilled water.

After its preparation, the solution with the desired working concentration must be <u>immediately</u> transferred to a clean polyethylene vessel for further storage.

### Stability:

The diluted standard solutions (investigational concentrations) remain stable - depending on the respective concentration - for one day to approximately six months.

# Reagents required:

1.19897.0500	Chloride standard solution Certipur®
1.16754.9010	Water for analysis EMSURE®

# Standard solution of sodium

#### Preparation of a standard solution:

A chloride standard solution of 1000 mg/l is used. 1000 mg/l chloride corresponds to 649 mg/l sodium.

Further investigational concentrations may be prepared from this standard solution by diluting accordingly with distilled water.

### Stability:

When stored in a cool place (refrigerator), the diluted standard solutions (investigational concentrations) remain stable for one month.

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#### Standard solution of sulfide

#### Preparation of a stock solution:

Dissolve 7.5 g of glass-clear, if necessary washed crystals of sodium sulfide nonahydrate GR with distilled water in a calibrated or conformity-checked 1000-ml volumetric flask and make up to the mark with distilled water. The stock solution prepared according to this procedure has a concentration of approx. 1000 mg/l sulfide.

#### Precise assay of the stock solution:

Place 100 ml of distilled water and 5.0 ml (full pipette) of sulfuric acid 25% in a 500-ml ground-glass-stoppered conical flask.

To this solution add  $25.0\,\text{ml}$  (full pipette) of the sulfide stock solution and  $25.0\,\text{ml}$  (full pipette) of iodine solution  $0.05\,\text{mol/l}$ . Shake the contents of the flask

thoroughly for about 1 minute, subsequently titrate with sodium thiosulfate solution  $0.1\,\mathrm{mol/l}$  until the yellow iodine color has disappeared, add 1 ml of zinc iodide-starch solution, and continue to titrate until a milky, pure white color emerges.

# Calculation and preparation of a standard solution:

C1 = consumption of sodium thiosulfate 0.1 mol/l (ml) C2 = quantity of iodine solution 0.05 mol/l (25.0 ml)

 $mg/l \ sulfide = (C2 - C1) \cdot 64.13$ 

Further investigational concentrations may be prepared from the stock solution prepared according to the procedure described above by diluting accordingly with distilled water.

#### Stability:

When stored in a cool place (refrigerator), the stock solution of approx. 1000 mg/l remains stable for at most one day. The diluted standard solutions (investigational concentrations) must be used <u>immediately</u>.

	Sodium sulfide nonahy- drat GR for analysis
1.09099.1000	Iodine solution 0.05 mol/l Titripur®
1.09147.1000	Sodium thiosulfate solution 0.1 mol/l Titripur®
1.00716.1000	Sulfuric acid 25% for analysis EMSURE®
1.05445.0500	Zinc iodide-starch solu- tion GR for analysis
1.16754.9010	Water for analysis EMSURE®

#### Standard solution of sulfite

### Preparation of a stock solution:

Dissolve 1.57 g of sodium sulfite and 0.4 g of Titriplex $^{\circledR}$  III GR with distilled water in a calibrated or conformity-checked 1000-ml volumetric flask and make up to the mark with distilled water.

The standard solution prepared according to this procedure has a concentration of approx. 1000 mg/l sulfite.

#### Precise assay of the stock solution:

Place 50.0 ml (full pipette) of the sulfite stock solution and 5.0 ml (full pipette) of hydrochloric acid 25 % in a 300-ml conical flask.

To this solution add 25.0 ml (full pipette) of iodine solution 0.05 mol/l and process <u>immediately</u>. After mixing the contents of the flask, subsequently titrate with sodium thiosulfate solution  $0.1 \, \text{mol/l}$  until the yellow iodine color has disappeared, add 1 ml of zinc iodide-starch solution, and continue to titrate from blue to colorless.

### Calculation and preparation of a standard solution:

C1 = consumption of sodium thiosulfate 0.1 mol/l (ml)

C2 = quantity of iodine solution 0.05 mol/l (25.0 ml)

 $mg/l \ sulfite = (C2 - C1) \cdot 80.06$ 

Further investigational concentrations may be prepared from the stock solution exactly determined according to the procedure described above by diluting accordingly with distilled water and buffer solution pH 9.00.

This is done in the following manner:

Withdraw the desired aliquot from the stock solution, place in a calibrated or conformity-approved 1000-ml volumetric flask, add 20 ml of buffer solution pH 9.00, make up to the mark with distilled water, and mix.

#### Stability:

When stored in a cool place (refrigerator), the stock solution of approx. 1000 mg/l remains stable for at most one day. The diluted standard solutions (investigational concentrations) must be used <u>immediately</u>.

# Standard solution of surfactants (anionic)

# Preparation of a standard solution:

Dissolve  $1.00\,\mathrm{g}$  of dodecane-1-sulfonic acid sodium salt with distilled water in a calibrated or conformity-checked 1000-ml volumetric flask and make up to the mark with distilled water.

The standard solution prepared according to this procedure has a concentration of 1000 mg/l anionic surfactant.

Further investigational concentrations may be prepared from this standard solu-tion by diluting accordingly with distilled water.

#### Stability:

When stored in a cool place (refrigerator), the standard solution of 1000 mg/l remains stable for one month. The diluted standard solutions (investigational concentrations) must be used <u>immediately</u>.

#### Reagents required:

1.06657.0500	Sodium sulfite anhydrous for analysis EMSURE®
1.08418.0100	Titriplex® III GR for analysis
1.09099.1000	Iodine solution 0.05 mol/l Titripur®
1.09147.1000	Sodium thiosulfate solution 0.1 mol/l Titripur®
1.00316.1000	Hydrochloric acid 25% GR for analysis EMSURE®
1.05445.0500	Zinc iodide-starch solution GR for analysis
1.09461.1000	Buffer solution pH 9.00 Certipur®
1.16754.9010	Water for analysis EMSURE®

1.12146.0005	Dodecane-1-sulfonic acid sodium salt
1.16754.9010	Water for analysis EMSURE®

### Standard solution of surfactants (cationic)

# Preparation of a standard solution:

Dissolve 1.00 g of Cetyltrimethylammonium Bromide, Molecular Biology Grade with distilled water in a calibrated or conformity-checked 1000-ml volumetric flask and make up to the mark with distilled water.

The standard solution prepared according to this procedure has a concentration of 1000 mg/l cationic surfactant.

Further investigational concentrations may be prepared from this standard solution by diluting accordingly with distilled water.

#### Stability:

When stored in a cool place (refrigerator), the standard solution of 1000 mg/l remains stable for one month. The diluted standard solutions (investigational

#### Reagents required:

219374	Cetyltrimethylammonium Bromide, Molecular Biology Grade Calbiochem® ( <b>CTAB</b> )
1.16754.9010	Water for analysis EMSURE®

concentrations) must be used immediately...

#### Standard solution of surfactants (nonionic)

#### Preparation of a standard solution:

Dissolve 1.00 g of Triton™ X-100 with distilled water in a calibrated or conformity-checked 1000-ml volumetric flask and make up to the mark with distilled water.

The standard solution prepared according to this procedure has a concentration of 1000 mg/l nonionic surfactant.

Further investigational concentrations may be prepared from this standard solution by diluting accordingly with distilled water.

#### Stability:

III

When stored in a cool place (refrigerator), the standard solution of 1000 mg/l remains stable for one week. The diluted standard solutions (investigational concentrations) must be used immediately.

#### Reagents required:

1.12298.0101	Triton™ X-100
1.16754.9010	Water for analysis EMSURE®

#### Standard solution of tin

#### Preparation of a standard solution:

A tin standard solution of 1000 mg/l is used.

Transfer 30 ml of HCl 1 mol/l to a calibrated or conformity-checked 100-ml volumetric flask, add 10.0 ml (full pipette) of the tin standard solution, and make up to the mark with distilled water.

The standard solution prepared according to this procedure has a concentration of 100 mg/l tin.

Further investigational concentrations may be prepared from the standard solution by diluting accordingly with distilled water and HCl 1 mol/l. This is done in the following manner:

Transfer 1 ml of HCl 1 mol/l to a calibrated or conformity-checked 100-ml volumetric flask. Withdraw the desired aliquot from the tin standard solution 100 mg/l, add, make up to the mark with distilled water, and mix.

#### Stability:

The tin standard solution 100 mg/l remains stable for 30 minutes. The diluted standard solutions (investigational concentrations) must be used immediately.

1.70242.0100	Tin standard solution Certipur®
1.09057.1000	Hydrochloric acid 1 mol/l Titripur <sup>®</sup>
1.16754.9010	Water for analysis EMSURE®

#### Standard solution of total hardness

#### Preparation of a standard solution:

Dissolve 2.946 g of calcium nitrate tetrahydrate with distilled water in a calibrated or conformity-checked 500-ml volumetric flask and make up to the mark with distilled water.

The standard solution prepared according to this procedure has a concentration of 1000 mg/l calcium (corresponds to 175 °e).

Further investigational concentrations may be prepared from this standard solution by diluting accordingly with distilled water.

#### Stability:

The standard solution of 1000 mg/l remains stable for one week. The diluted standard solutions (investigational concentrations) remain stable for one day.

#### Standard solution of volatile organic acids

#### Preparation of a standard solution:

Dissolve 2,05 g of sodium acetate anhydrous with distilled water in a calibrated or conformity-checked 1000-ml volumetric flask and make up to the mark with distilled water.

The standard solution prepared according to this procedure has a concentration of  $1500\,\text{mg/l}$  acetic acid.

#### Stability:

When stored in a cool place (refrigerator), the standard solution remains stable for one week.

#### Reagents required:

1.02121.0500	Calcium nitrate tetra- hydrate for analysis EMSURE®
1.16754.9010	Water for analysis

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1.06268.0250	Sodium acetate an- hydrous for analysis EMSURE®
1.16754.9010	Water for analysis EMSURE®



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Merck Life Science KGaA, 64271 Darmstadt, Germany, Tel. +49(0)6151 72-2440

www.sigmaaldrich.com



