

Bromine VARIO PP 0.05 - 4.5 mg/l Br₂ DPD 81

Instrument specific information

The test can be performed on the following devices. In addition, the required cuvette and the absorption range of the photometer are indicated.

Instrument Type	Cuvette	λ	Measuring Range
MD 600, MD 610, MD 640, MultiDirect	ø 24 mm	530 nm	0.05 - 4.5 mg/l Br ₂
XD 7000, XD 7500	ø 24 mm	510 nm	0.05 - 4.5 mg/l Br ₂

Material

Required material (partly optional):

Reagents	Packaging Unit	Part Number
Chlorine Total DPD F10	Powder / 100 pc.	530120

Application List

- Disinfection Control
- · Raw Water Treatment
- · Pool Water Control
- · Pool Water Treatment

Preperation

- Cleaning of vials:
 - As many household cleaners (e.g. dishwasher detergent) contain reducing substances, the subsequent determination of oxidising agents (e.g. ozone and chlorine) may show lower results. To avoid measurement errors, the glassware used should be free of chlorine consumption. To achieve this, all glassware should be placed in a sodium hypochlorite solution (0.1 g/l) for one hour and then rinsed thoroughly with deionised water.
- When preparing the sample, Bromine outgassing, e.g. through the pipette or shaking, must be avoided. The analysis must take place immediately after taking the sample.
- Strong alkaline or acidic water samples must be adjusted between pH 6 and pH 7 before the analysis (use 0.5 mol/l Sulphuric acid or 1 mol/l Sodium hydroxide).

Implementation of the provision Bromine with Powder Pack

Select the method on the device

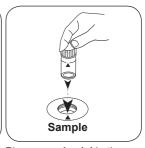
For this method, no ZERO measurements are to be carried out with the following devices: XD 7000, XD 7500



Fill 24 mm vial with 10 ml sample.



Close vial(s).



Place sample vial in the sample chamber. • Pay attention to the positioning.



Press the **ZERO** button.



Remove the vial from the sample chamber.

For devices that require no ZERO measurement, start here.

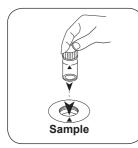


Add Chlorine TOTAL DPD/ Close vial(s). F10 powder pack.





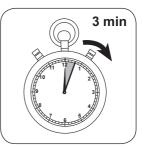
Invert several times to mix the contents (20 sec.).



Place **sample vial** in the sample chamber. • Pay attention to the positioning.

Test

Press the **TEST** (XD: **START**) button.



Wait for 3 minute(s) reaction time.

Once the reaction period is finished, the measurement takes place automatically.

The result in mg/l Bromine appears on the display.

Chemical Method

DPD

Appendix

Interferences

Persistant Interferences

- 1. All oxidising agents in the samples react like chlorine, which leads to higher results.
- 2. Concentrations above 22 mg/l Bromine can lead to results within the measuring range of up to 0 mg/l. In this case, the water sample must be diluted. 10 ml of the diluted sample should be mixed with the reagent and the measurement taken again (plausibility test).

Derived from

US EPA 330.5 (1983) APHA Method 4500 CI-G

^{a)} determination of free, combined and total | ^{b)} Reactor is necessary for COD (150 °C), TOC (120 °C) and total -chromium, - phosphate, -nitrogen, (100 °C) | ^{c)} MultiDirect: Adapter is necessary for Vacu-vials[®] (Order code 19 20 75) | d) Spectroquant® is a Merck KGaA Trademark | e) alternative reagent, used instead of DPD No.1/No.3 in case of turbidity in the water sample caused by high concentration of calcium and/or high conductivity | 1 additionally required for determination of bromine, chlorine dioxide and ozone in the presence of chlorine | 9) Reagent recovers most insoluble iron oxides without digestion | h) additionally required for samples with hardness values above 300 mg/l CaCO₂| ⁱ⁾ high range by dilution | * including stirring rod, 10 cm