



Iron 10 T

218

0.05 - 1 mg/l Fe

Ferrozine / Thioglycolate

## 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	$\lambda$	Measuring Range
SpectroDirect, XD 7000, XD 7500	□ 10 mm	562 nm	0.05 - 1 mg/l Fe

## Material

Required material (partly optional):

Reagents	Packaging Unit	Part Number
Iron II LR (Fe <sup>2+</sup> )	Tablet / 100	515420BT
Iron II LR (Fe <sup>2+</sup> )	Tablet / 250	515421BT
Iron LR (Fe <sup>2+</sup> und Fe <sup>3+</sup> )	Tablet / 100	515370BT
Iron LR (Fe <sup>2+</sup> und Fe <sup>3+</sup> )	Tablet / 250	515371BT

## Application List

- Waste Water Treatment
- Cooling Water
- Boiler Water
- Galvanization
- Drinking Water Treatment
- Raw Water Treatment
- Pool Water Treatment

## Preparation

1. Water that has been treated with organic compounds such as corrosion inhibitors, must be oxidised where necessary to break down the iron complex. 1 ml of concentrated Sulphuric acid ( $\geq 95\%$ ) and 1 ml concentrated Nitric acid ( $\geq 65\%$ ) is therefore added to 100 ml water sample and boiled down to approximately half the volume. After cooling down, the digestion procedure is continued.

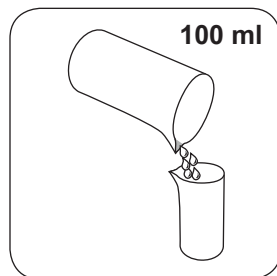
## Notes

1. This method is for the determination of total dissolved  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ .
2. For the determination of  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ , the IRON (II) LR Tablet, instead of the IRON LR Tablet is used.

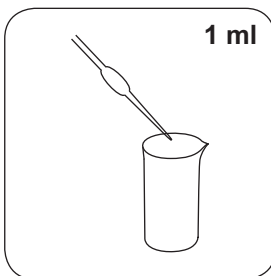
Variations in the length of the vial can extend the measuring range:

- 10 mm vial: 0.05 mg/l - 1 mg/l, solution: 0.01
- 20 mm vial: 0.025 mg/l - 0.5 mg/l, solution: 0.01
- 50 mm vial: 0,1 mg/l - 0.2 mg/l, solution: 0.001

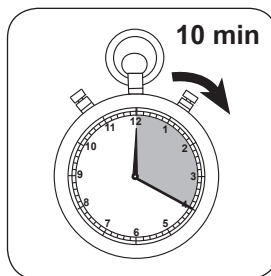
## Digestion



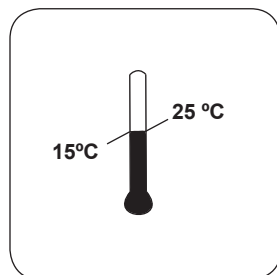
Fill a suitable sample vessel with **100 ml sample** .



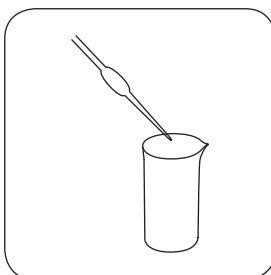
Add **1 ml concentrated sulfuric acid** ( $\geq 95\%$ ).



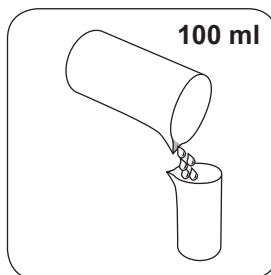
The sample is to be **heated for 10 minutes**, or for as long as it takes for everything to be completely dissolved.



Allow the sample to cool to room temperature.



Adjust **pH-value** of the sample with **ammonia solution (10-25 %)** to 3-5.



Fill the sample with **deionised water to 100 ml** .

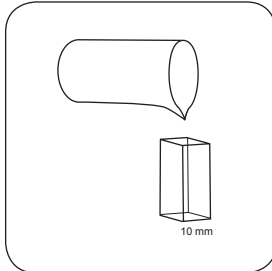
This sample is used for the analysis of total solved and dissolved Iron.

## Implementation of the provision Iron (II,III), dissolved with Tablet

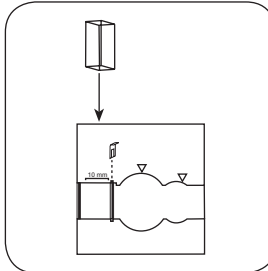
Select the method on the device

For testing of **total solvled and dissolved Iron**, carry out the described **digestion**.

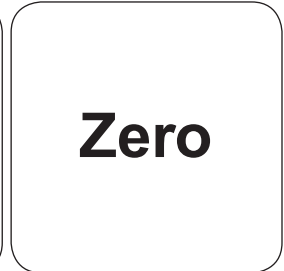
For this method, no ZERO measurements are to be carried out with the following devices: XD 7000, XD 7500



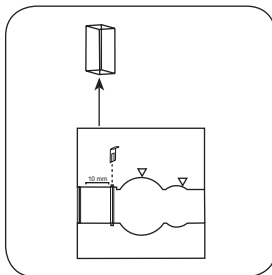
Fill 10 mm vial with **sample**.



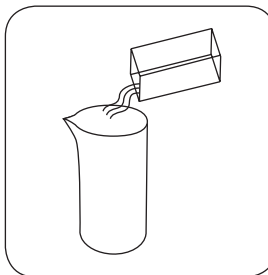
Place **sample vial** in the sample chamber. • Pay attention to the positioning.



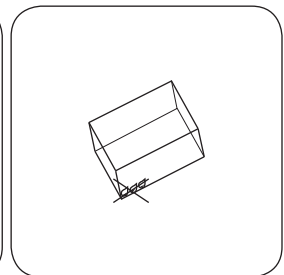
Press the **ZERO** button.



Remove **vial** from the sample chamber.

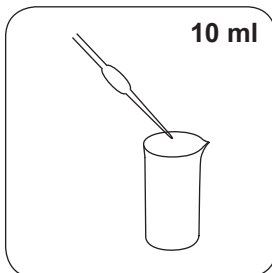


Empty vial.

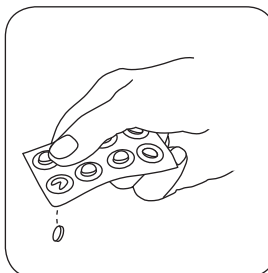


Dry the vial thoroughly.

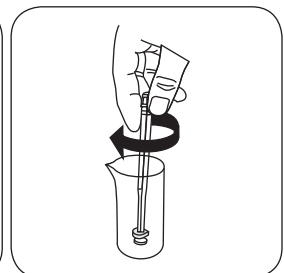
For devices that require **no ZERO measurement** , **start here**.



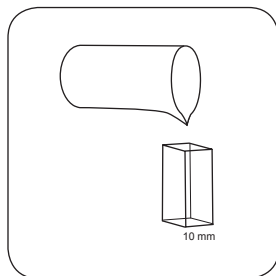
Fill a suitable sample vessel with **10 ml sample** .



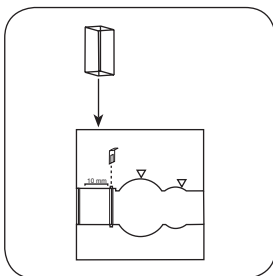
Add **IRON LR tablet**.



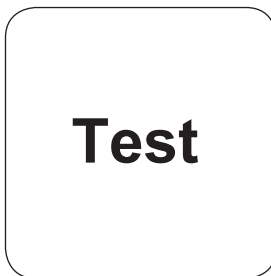
Crush tablet(s) by rotating slightly and dissolve.



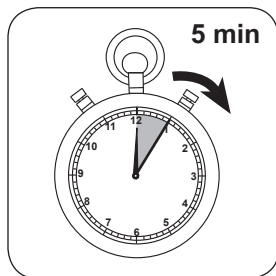
Fill 10 mm vial with sample.



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



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



Wait for **5 minute(s) reaction time**.

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

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

## Chemical Method

Ferrozine / Thioglycolate

## Appendix

### Interferences

#### Removeable Interferences

1. The presence of copper increases the test result by 10%. At a concentration of 10 mg/l copper in the sample, the measurement result is increased by 1 mg/l iron. The interference can be eliminated by the addition of thiourea

#### Bibliography

Photometrische Analyse, Lange/ Vjedelek, Verlag Chemie 1980, p. 102

<sup>a)</sup> determination of free, combined and total | <sup>b)</sup> Reactor is necessary for COD (150 °C), TOC (120 °C) and total -chromium, - phosphate, -nitrogen, (100 °C) | <sup>c)</sup> MultiDirect: Adapter is necessary for Vacu-vials® (Order code 19 20 75) | <sup>d)</sup> Spectroquant® is a Merck KGaA Trademark | <sup>e)</sup> 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 | <sup>f)</sup> additionally required for determination of bromine, chlorine dioxide and ozone in the presence of chlorine | <sup>g)</sup> Reagent recovers most insoluble iron oxides without digestion | <sup>h)</sup> additionally required for samples with hardness values above 300 mg/l CaCO<sub>3</sub> | <sup>i)</sup> high range by dilution | <sup>j)</sup> including stirring rod, 10 cm