

Iron VARIO PP 0.02 - 1.5 mg/l Fe⁹⁾

1,10-Phenanthroline

221

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
SpectroDirect, XD 7000,	□ 50 mm	510 nm	0.02 - 1.5 mg/l Fe ⁹⁾

Material

Required material (partly optional):

. 530560
530563

Application List

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

Preperation

- 1. Iron oxide requires mild, strong or Digesdahl digestion before the analysis (digestion process with acid).
- Very strong alkaline or acidic water samples should be adjusted to between pH 3 and pH 5 before the analysis.
- Water samples containing visible rust should be allowed to react for at least five minutes
- 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

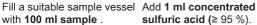
concentrated Sulphuric acid (≥ 95 %) and 1 ml concentrated Nitric acid (≥ 65 %) is therefore added to to 100 ml water sample and boiled down to approximately half the volume. After cooling down, the digestion procedure is continued.

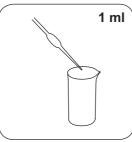
Notes

- 1. This method is for the determination of all forms of dissolved iron and most forms of undissolved iron.
- 2. Accuracy is not affected by undissolved powder.

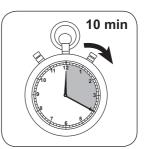
Digestion







sulfuric acid (≥ 95 %).



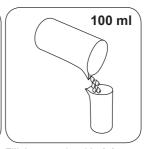
The sample is to be heated for 10 minutes, or for as long as it takes for everything to be completely dissolved.



Allow the sample to cool to room temperature.



Adjust pH-value of the sam- Fill the sample with deiople with ammonia solution nised water to 100 ml. (10-25 %) to 3-5.



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

Implementation of the provision Iron (II,III), dissolved with Vario **Powder Packs**

Select the method on the device

For testing of Iron with tablet, carry out the described digestion.

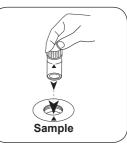
For this method, no ZERO measurements are to be carried out with the following devices: XD 7000, XD 7500



Fill 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.



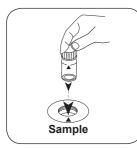
Add Vario FERRO F10 powder pack.



Close vial(s).



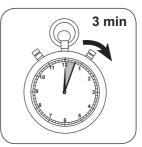
Invert several times to mix the contents.



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 Iron appears on the display.

Chemical Method

1.10-Phenanthroline

Appendix

Interferences

Persistant Interferences

1. Iridium interferes with the test.

Method Validation

Limit of Detection

0.01 mg/l

According to

DIN 38406-E1 Standard Method 3500-Fe-1997 US EPA 40 CFR 136

^{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) | °) 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 | 10 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 CaCO, | i) high range by dilution | # including stirring rod, 10 cm