

Nickel L 0.2 - 7 mg/l Ni Dimethylglyoxime 256

# 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, XD 7500	ø 24 mm	443 nm	0.2 - 7 mg/l Ni

### **Material**

Required material (partly optional):

Reagents	Packaging Unit	Part Number
Nickel Reagent Test	1 pc.	2419033

The following accessories are required.

Accessory	Packaging Unit	Part Number
Measuring spoon no. 8, black	1 pc.	424513

# **Application List**

- Galvanization
- · Raw Water Treatment
- · Waste Water Treatment

## Preperation

- The test sample and the reagents should be at room temperature when undertaking the test.
- 2. The pH value of the sample must be between 3 and 10.

# Implementation of the provision Nickel with Reagents test

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



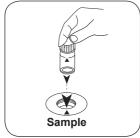
Put 3 ml sample in the vial. Fill 24 mm vial with 7 ml



deionised water.



Close vial(s).



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

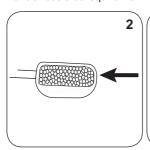


Press the **ZERO** button.



Remove the vial from the sample chamber.

For devices that require no ZERO measurement, start here.



Add 2 level measuring scoop No. 8 (black) Nickel-51



Close vial(s).



Mix the contents by shaking.



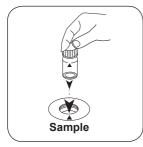




Close vial(s).



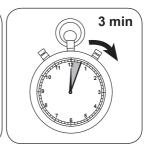
Invert several times to mix the contents.



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



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 Nickel appears on the display.

#### **Chemical Method**

Dimethylglyoxime

### **Appendix**

#### Interferences

#### Removeable Interferences

- 1. If large amounts of these metals should be present, nickel must be insulated before the test determination. The insulation is performed with a solution of Dimethylglyoxim in chloroform.
  - Al, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn, Zn and phosphates do not pose an obstacle in biologically normal quantities. In most cases, the biological samples are first of all mineralised with a mixture of sulphuric acid and nitric acid.

### **Bibliography**

Photometrische Analyseverfahren, Schwedt, Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft mbH, Stuttgart 1989

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) | <sup>c)</sup> MultiDirect: Adapter is necessary for Vacu-vials® (Order code 19 20 75) | <sup>a)</sup> Spectroquant<sup>®</sup> 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 | 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 CaCO\_| i) high range by dilution | # including stirring rod, 10 cm