



## Phenol T

315

0.1 - 5 mg/l C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH

4-Aminoantipyrine

### 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	ø 24 mm	507 nm	0.1 - 5 mg/l C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH

### Material

Required material (partly optional):

Reagents	Packaging Unit	Part Number
Phenole No. 1	Tablet / 100	515950BT
Phenole No. 2	Tablet / 100	515960BT

### Application List

- Waste Water Treatment
- Raw Water Treatment

### Preperation

1. The aqueous sample solution should have a pH value between 3 and 11.
2. Wastewater and seawater samples may also require a distillation.

### Notes

1. This method determines ortho- and meta-substituted phenols but not all para-substituted phenols (see: „Standard Methods of Examination of Water and Wastewater, 20<sup>th</sup> Edition, 5-40f.“)

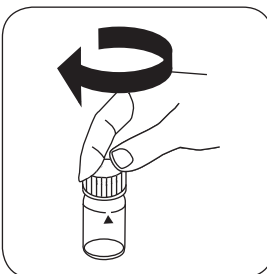
## Implementation of the provision Ozone with Tablet

Select the method on the device

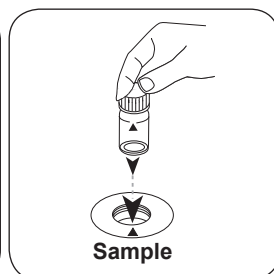
For this method, no ZERO measurements are to be carried out with the following devices: XD 7000, XD 7500



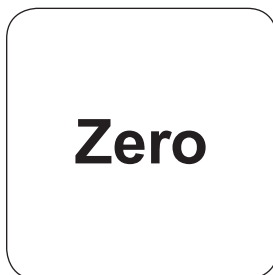
Fill 24 mm vial with **10 ml sample**.



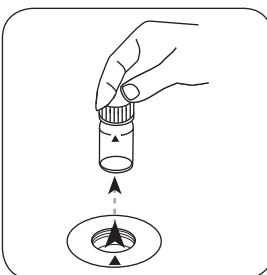
Close vial(s).



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

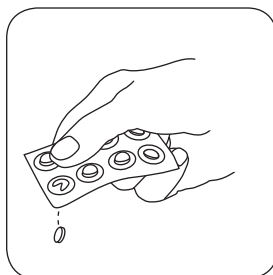


Press the **ZERO** button.

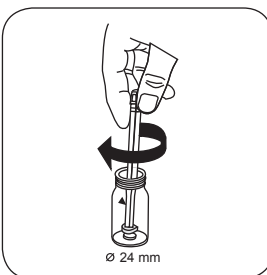


Remove the vial from the sample chamber.

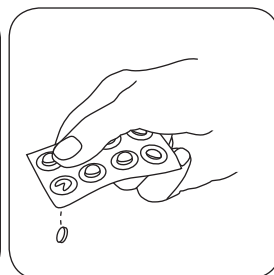
For devices that require **no ZERO measurement**, start here.



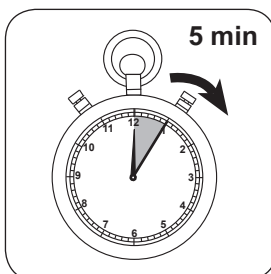
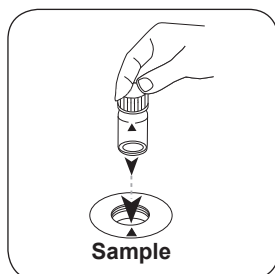
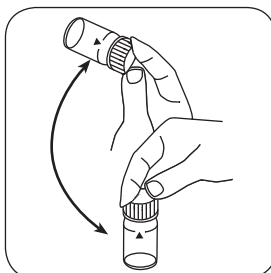
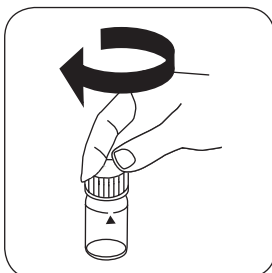
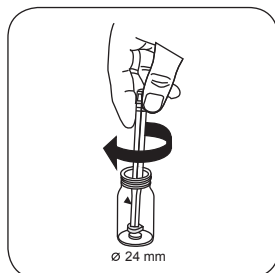
Add **PHENOLE No. 1 tablet**.



Crush tablet(s) by rotating slightly and dissolve.



Add **PHENOLE No. 2 tablet**.



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

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

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

## Chemical Method

4-Aminoantipyrine

## Appendix

### Interferences

#### Removeable Interferences

1. Oxidising agents, reducing agents, sulphides, or total suspended solids can cause interference. The water sample is to distilled. (See: Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater, 20th Edition, 5-40 f.“).

### Method Validation

<b>Limit of Detection</b>	0.164 mg/l
<b>Limit of Determination</b>	0.491 mg/l
<b>End of Measuring Range</b>	5 mg/l
<b>Sensitivity</b>	0.159 mg/l
<b>Standard Deviation</b>	0.009 µg

#### According to

Standard Method 5530  
US EPA Method 420.1

<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