# Spectroquant® Tin Cell Test

# Sn

# 1. Method

In acidic solution, in the presence of a cationic surfactant tin(IV) reacts with pyrocatechol violet to form a blue complex that is determined photometrically.

### 2. Measuring range and number of determinations

Measuring range	Number of determinations
0.10 - 2.50 mg/l Sn	25

For programming data for selected photometers / spectrophotometers see www.service-test-kits.com.

# 3. Applications

With the exception of tin(IV) oxide this test measures the total tin content, because tin is present as tin(IV) in real samples and reacts also in complex-bound form.

#### Sample material:

Wastewater Electroplating-bath solutions

# 4. Influence of foreign substances

This was checked in solutions containing 1 and 0 mg/l Sn. The determination is not yet interfered with up to the concentrations of foreign substances given in the table.

Concentrations of foreign substances in mg/l or %							
Aq⁺	5 <sup>1)</sup>	Fe <sup>3+</sup>	10	S <sup>2-</sup>	5	EDTA	1000
<b>Ag⁺</b> Al <sup>3+</sup>	1000	Hg <sup>2+</sup>	5	SCN <sup>-</sup>	50	NTA	1000
Ca <sup>2+</sup>	1000	Mg <sup>2+</sup>	1000	SiO32-	1000	Free chlorin	ne 5
Cd <sup>2+</sup>	1000	Mn <sup>2+</sup>	1000	SO32-	100	Hydrazine	1000
CN <sup>-</sup>	100	MoO₄ <sup>2-</sup>	0.1	S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	50	Surfactants <sup>3</sup>	<sup>3)</sup> 1000
CO3 <sup>2-</sup> Cr <sup>3+</sup>	500	NH₄⁺	1000	S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	1000	Na-acetate	0.1 %
Cr <sup>3+</sup>	50 <sup>2)</sup>	Ni <sup>2+</sup>	500 <sup>2)</sup>	Zn <sup>2+</sup>	1000	NaCl	20 %
Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	1	NO <sub>2</sub> :	10			NaNO <sub>3</sub>	20 %
Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup> Cu <sup>2+</sup> F <sup>-</sup>	100 <sup>2)</sup>	Pb2+	1000			Na₂SŎ₄	20 %
F <sup>.</sup>	1000	PO43-	1000				

1) Turbidity occurs at higher concentrations.

<sup>a)</sup> At higher concentrations the intrinsic colouration interferes with the determination.
<sup>a)</sup> tested with nonionic, cationic, and anionic surfactants

# 5. Reagents and auxiliaries

#### Please note the warnings on the packaging materials!

The test reagents are stable up to the date stated on the pack when stored closed at +15 to +25  $^\circ\text{C}.$ 

## Package contents:

1 bottle of reagent Sn-1K 25 reaction cells 1 sheet of round stickers for numbering the cells

#### Other reagents and accessories:

Water for on-line analysis, Cat. No. 101051 Sulfuric acid 95 - 97 % for analysis EMSURE<sup>®</sup>, Cat. No. 100731 MQuant<sup>™</sup> Tin Test, Cat. No. 110028, measuring range 10 - 200 mg/l Sn MColorpHast<sup>™</sup> pH-indicator strips pH 0 - 6.0, Cat. No. 109531 Sulfuric acid 0.5 mol/l TitriPUR<sup>®</sup>, Cat. No. 109072

Pipette for a pipetting volume of 5.0 ml

#### 6. Preparation

- Analyze immediately after sampling.
- Sample preparation for the determination of tin in electroplating baths (Wear eye protection!):

In a 1000-ml volumetric flask **first** place 800 ml of distilled water<sup>1)</sup> and **afterwards carefully** 25 ml of sulfuric acid 95 - 97 % and mix. **Subsequently** add exactly 1.00 ml of the tin-bath solution to be tested with a pipette, make up to the mark with distilled water<sup>1)</sup>, and mix thoroughly (dilution 1 + 999, dilution factor 1000). Check whether the tin content of this solution is within the measuring range.

<sup>1)</sup> It is recommended to use water for on-line analysis, Cat. No. 101051.

- Check the tin content with the MQuant<sup>™</sup> Tin Test. Samples containing more than 2.50 mg/l Sn must be diluted with distilled water immediately before the measurement.
- The pH must be below 3. Adjust, if necessary, with sulfuric acid.
- Filter turbid samples.

# 7. Procedure

photometer.

Reagent Sn-1K Pretreated sample (10 - 40 °C)	6 drops <sup>1)</sup> 5.0 ml	Place into a reaction cell and mix. Add with pipette, close the cell, and mix. <b>The pH must be within the range 1.5 - 3.5.</b> Check with Acilit <sup>®</sup> indicator strips. Adjust the oH, if necessary, with sulfuric acid.
Leave to stand for exa	actly 15 min	(reaction time), then measure the sample in the

<sup>1)</sup> Hold the bottle vertically while adding the reagent!

#### Notes on the measurement:

- For photometric measurement the cells must be clean. Wipe, if necessary, with a clean dry cloth.
- Measurement of turbid solutions yields false-high readings.
- The pH of the measurement solution must be within the range 1.5 3.5.
- The color of the measurement solution remains stable for only a short time. (After 30 min the measurement value would have increased by 5 %.)

# 8. Analytical quality assurance

recommended before each measurement series

To check the photometric measurement system (test reagents, measurement device, handling) and the mode of working, a freshly prepared tin standard solution containing 1.00 mg/l Sn (application see the website) can be used. Sample-dependent interferences (matrix effects) can be determined by means of standard addition.

Additional notes see under www.qa-test-kits.com.

#### Characteristic quality data:

In the production control, the following data were determined in accordance with ISO 8466-1 and DIN 38402 A51:

Standard deviation of the method (mg/l Sn)	± 0.026
Coefficient of variation of the method (%)	± 1.9
Confidence interval (mg/l Sn)	± 0.06
Number of lots	12

#### Characteristic data of the procedure:

Sensitivity: Absorbance 0.010 A corresponds to (mg/l Sn)	0.01
Accuracy of a measurement value (mg/l Sn)	max. ± 0.08

For quality and batch certificates for Spectroquant® test kits see the website.

#### 9. Notes

- Reclose the reagent bottle immediately after use.
- The test reagents must not be run off with the wastewater! Information on disposal can be obtained at www.disposal-test-kits.com.

Merck KGaA, 64271 Darmstadt, Germany, Tel. +49(0)6151 72-2440 www.analytical-test-kits.com

EMD Millipore Corporation, 290 Concord Road, Billerica, MA 01821, USA, Tel. +1-978-715-4321

