

CN⁻ Total Cyanide

Color development: Yellow → Orange → Brown

Method : Distillation and Picric acid

Range : 0.1 — 3.0 mg/L(ppm)

Reagent : LR-CN⁻ No.46 R-1 (Powder) , R-2 (Pack)

Reaction time : 0 min.

Additional tool : Water Analysis Set: Total Cyanide (Model: WA-CN⁻)

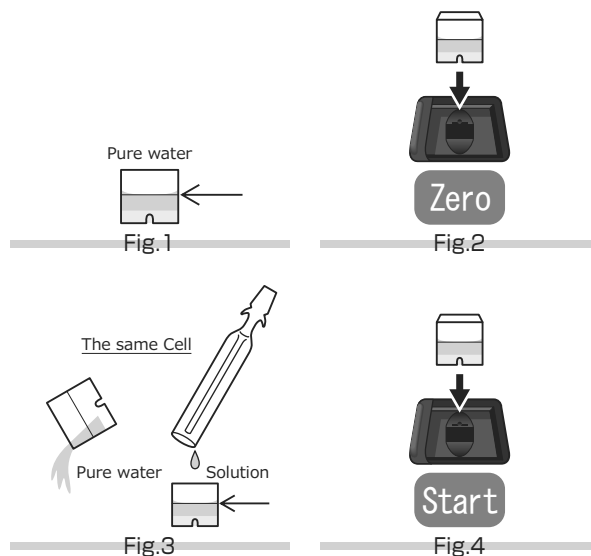
Usage : Read the instruction supplied with "Water Analysis Set: Total Cyanide".

Cell : PACKTEST Square Cup

Wavelength : 540 nm

Procedure

1. Press **[CN⁻]**.
2. Press **[OK]** to switch to the photometry window.
3. Fill the Cell with pure water for 1.5 mL (up to line). (Fig.1)
4. Put the Cell in the cell box and press **[Zero]**. (Fig.2)
5. Take out the Cell, discard the pure water, and pour 1.5 mL of the solution that has been adjusted to 25 mL through distillation and color development with the Water Analysis Set: Total Cyanide to the same Cell. (Fig.3)
6. Set the Cell in the cell box again and press **[Start]**. (Fig.4)
7. The concentration will be automatically displayed.



Caution

1. As the glass portion of the distiller becomes hot during distillation, be careful not to get burned.
2. If you use dilute sulfuric acid instead of R-1 reagent, be sure to put a boiling stone in the flask to avoid bumping in it.
3. Sufficiently ventilate the room during distillation.

Influence of coexisting substance

Refer to the instruction supplied with "Water Analysis Set: Total Cyanide."

Information on reagent

Refer to the enclosed paper to the reagent.

The pH of the sample solution as of after addition of R-1 reagent is about 2.

The pH of the solution as of after addition of R-2 reagent is about 12.

Note that if cyanide is detected at a high concentration, neutralizing it causes cyanogen gas to be emitted.