

Phosphate h. TT

0.02 - 1.6 mg/l Pb)

Phosphomolybdenum Blue

325

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
MD 600, MD 610, MD 640, MultiDirect	ø 16 mm	660 nm	0.02 - 1.6 mg/l P ^{b)}
SpectroDirect, XD 7000, XD 7500	ø 16 mm	890 nm	0.02 - 1.6 mg/l P ^{b)}

Material

Required material (partly optional):

Reagents	Packaging Unit	Part Number
Phosphate, acid hydrolyzable, Total Set The following accessories are required.	1 Set	535250
Accessory	Packaging Unit	Part Number
Thermoreactor RD 125	1 pc.	2418940

Application List

- Waste Water Treatment
- Drinking Water Treatment
- · Raw Water Treatment

Preperation

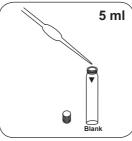
- Strongly buffered samples or samples with extreme pH values should be adjusted to between pH 6 and pH 7 before the analysis (use 1 mol/l Sulphuric acid or 1 mol/l Sodium hydroxide).
- 2. Ortho-Phosphate ions react with the reagent to form an intense blue colour. Phosphate, which is found in organic and condensed, inorganic (meta-, pyro- and polyphosphate) forms, must therefore be converted into ortho-phosphate ions prior to analysis. The pretreatment of the sample with acid and heat creates the conditions for the hydrolysis of the condensed, inorganic forms. Organically bound phosphate can be converted into ortho-phosphate ions by heating with acid and Persulphate. The amount of organically bound phosphate can be calculated: mg/l organic Phosphate = mg/l Phosphate, total mg/l Phosphate, can be hydrolysed in acid.

Notes

1. The reagent Vario Phosphate Rgt. F10 is not completely dissolved.

Digestion







Open a digestion vial PO₄-P Put 5 ml sample in the vial. Close vial(s). Acid Reagent.



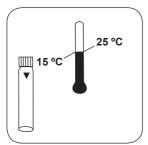
Invert several times to mix the contents.



Seal the vials in the preheated thermoreactor for 30 thermoreactor. Note: vial minutes at 100 °C .



Remove the vial from the will be hot!)

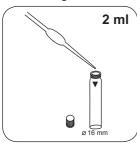


Allow the sample to cool to room temperature.

Implementation of the provision Phosphate, can be hydrolysed in acid, with Vario Vial Test

Select the method on the device

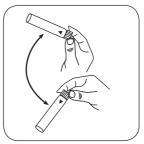
For testing of Phosphate, acid hydrolyzable, with Vario tube tests, carry out the described digestion.



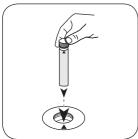
Add 2 ml 1,00 N Sodium Hydroxide solution of the digested sample.



Close vial(s).



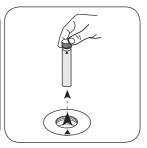
Invert several times to mix the contents.



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



Press the **ZERO** button.

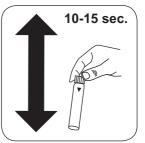


Remove vial from the sample chamber.



Add Vario Phosphate Rgt. Close vial(s). F10 powder pack.





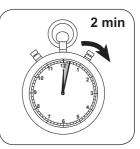
Mix the contents by shaking. (10-15 sec.).



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

Test

Press the **TEST** (XD: START) button.



Wait for 2 minute(s) reaction time.

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

The result in mg/l acid hydrolyzable Phosphate appears on the display.

Analyses

The following table identifies the output values can be converted into other citation forms.

Unit	Cite form	Scale Factor
mg/l	Р	1
mg/l	PO ₄ 3-	3.066177
mg/l	P ₂ O ₅	2.29137

Chemical Method

Phosphomolybdenum Blue

Appendix

Interferences

Persistant Interferences

 Large amounts of unresolved solids can cause non-reproducible measurement results.

Interference	from / [mg/l]
Al	200
AsO ₄ ³⁻	in all quantities
Cr	100
Cu	10
Fe	100
Ni	300
H ₂ S	in all quantities
SiO ₂	50
Si(OH) ₄	10
S ²⁻	in all quantities
Zn	80

According to

ISO 6878-1-1986, DIN 38405 D11-4 Standard Method 4500-P E US EPA 365.2 ^{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) | ^{a)} MultiDirect: Adapter is necessary for Vacu-vials^a (Order code 19 20 75) | ^{a)} Spectroquant^a is a Merck KGaA Trademark | ^{a)} 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 | ^{a)} additionally required for determination of bromine, chlorine dioxide and ozone in the presence of chlorine | ^{a)} Reagent recovers most insoluble iron oxides without digestion | ^{a)} additionally required for samples with hardness values above 300 mg/l CaCO₃ | ^{a)} high range by dilution | ^a including stirring rod, 10 cm