

Hydrazine P 205 0.05 - 0.5 mg/l N₂H₄ Hydr Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde

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 100, MD 110, MD 600, MD 610, MD 640, MultiDirect	ø 24 mm	430 nm	0.05 - 0.5 mg/l N ₂ H ₄
SpectroDirect, XD 7000, XD 7500	ø 24 mm	455 nm	0.05 - 0.5 mg/l N ₂ H ₄

Material

Required material (partly optional):

Reagents	Packaging Unit	Part Number
Hydrazine Test Powder	Powder / 30 g	462910
The following accessories are required.		
Accessory	Packaging Unit	Part Number
Measuring spoon, 1 g	1 pc.	384930

Application List

- Boiler Water
- Cooling Water

Preperation

- 1. If the water sample is turbid, it must be filtered before performing the zeroing.
- 2. The sample's temperature should not exceed 21 °C.

Notes

- 1. When using the hydrazine measuring spoon, 1 g is a level measuring spoon.
- For removal of the reagents resulting in turbidity, ensure to use a quality membrane filter for medium deposits.
- To check the reagent for prolonged storage and possible ageing, follow the test as described for tap water. Should the result of the value of the detection limit of 0.05 mg/l be exceeded, the reagent may only be used with restrictions (larger measured value deviations).

Implementation of the provision Hydrazine with Powder Reagent

Select the method on the device

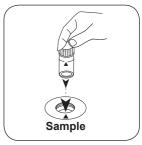
For this method, no ZERO measurements are to be carried out with the following devices: XD 7000, XD 7500



Fill 24 mm vial with 10 ml sample.



Close vial(s).



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

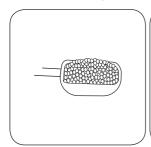


Press the **ZERO** button.



Remove the vial from the sample chamber.

For devices that require no ZERO measurement, start here.



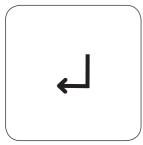
Add 1 g HYDRAZIN Test powder.



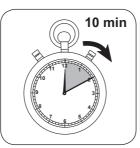
Close vial(s).



Invert several times to mix the contents.



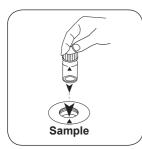
Press the ENTER button.



Wait for 10 minute(s) reac- Any slight turbidity that tion time.



occurs must be removed by filtration.



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



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

The result in Hydrazine appears on the display.

Chemical Method

Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde

Appendix

Interferences

Removeable Interferences

1. Interferences as a result of highly coloured or turbid samples: Mix 1 part deionised water with 1 part household bleach. Add 1 drop of this mixture into a 25 ml water sample and mix. Use 10 ml prepared sample in place of deionised water in point 1. Note: For measuring water samples, an unprepared sample must be used. Principle: hydrazine is oxidised by household bleach. Colour interference will be eliminated by zeroing.

Interference	from / [mg/l]
NH ₄ ⁺	10
C ₄ H ₉ NO	10
VO,3-	1

Derived from

DIN 38413-P1

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) | ^{c)} MultiDirect: Adapter is necessary for Vacu-vials[®] (Order code 19 20 75) | d) Spectroquant® is a Merck KGaA Trademark | e) 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