



Test kit for performing colorimetric tests on nitrate ions in surface water and sewage

#### Method:

Nitrate ions are reduced to nitrite ions in an acidic medium. Combined with a suitable aromatic amine, these form an orange-yellow azo dye. **Measurement range:** 

en

# 1–120 mg/L NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>

Contents of test kit (\*refill pack):

sufficient for 110 tests

## 30 mL NO<sub>3</sub>-1\*

- 5 g NO<sub>3</sub>-Ž\*
- 1 measuring spoon 70 mm\*
- 2 screw-plug measuring glasses
- 1 slide comparator
- 1 color chart
- 1 plastic syringe 5 mL
- 1 instructions for use\*

### Hazard warning:

Information regarding safety can be found on the box' label and in the safety data sheet. You can download the SDS from *www.mn-net.com/SDS*.

## Instructions for use:

a) colorimetric determination with color chart

also refer to the pictogram on the back of the color chart

 Pour a 5 mL water sample into each of the measuring glasses using the plastic syringe.

Place a measuring glass on position A in the comparator.

- Only add the reagent to measuring glass B.
- 2. Add 5 drops of  $NO_3$ -1, seal the glass and mix.
- 3. Add 1 level measuring spoonful of NO\_3-2, seal the glass and immediately shake the mixture well for 1 min.
- Open the glass after 5 min and place it on position B in the comparator.
- Slide the comparator until the colours match in the inspection hole on top. Check the measurement reading in the recess on the comparator reed. Mid-values can be estimated.
- 6. After use, rinse out both measuring glasses thoroughly and seal them.

#### b) photometric determination

The reagents are also suitable for **photometric evaluation**. Please refer to the separate instructions for photometric performance.

This technique can be used also for analyzing sea water *(see "Conversion table")*.

## Disposing of the samples:

Information regarding disposal can be found in the safety data sheet. You can download the SDS from *www.mn-net.com/SDS*.

### Interferences:

Depending on their concentration, oxidizing substances may reduce the measurement reading or suppress the reaction totally. Chlorine  $\leq$  10 mg/L does not interfere.

Nitrite interferes (same reaction). This can be circumvented by addition of amido sulphonic acid (REF 918973).

The water sample should be between 18 and 30  $^\circ$ C. At lower temperatures the reaction takes place at a significantly slower rate, and the results are limited.

## Conversion table

Conversion table.			
mg/L NO <sub>3</sub> -	mg/L NO <sub>3</sub> -N (Nitrate nitrogen)	mmol/m <sup>3</sup>	mg/L NO₃ <sup>−</sup> in sea water
1	0.2	16	1
3	0.7	48	3
5	1.1	81	5
10	2.3	160	12
20	4.5	320	25
30	6.8	480	40
50	11	810	65
70	16	1130	95
90	20	1450	120
120	27	1940	160

Storage:

Store the test kit in a cool (< 25 °C) and dry place.

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