

Ammonium 3

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

Method:

Monochloramine is derived from ammonium ions as a result of the effect of chlorine in the alkaline range. Combined with thymol, this forms a blue indo-phenol dye.

Measurement range:

0.2–3 mg/L NH₄⁺

Contents of test kit (*refill pack):

sufficient for 50 tests

- 30 mL NH₄-1*
- 2.5 g NH₄-2*
- 10 mL NH₄-3*
- 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.

Procedure:

a) colorimetric determination with color chart

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

1. 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 **10 drops of NH₄-1**. Seal the glass and mix.
3. Add **1 level measuring spoonful of NH₄-2**, seal the glass and shake the mixture until the powder has dissolved. Wait for **5 min**.
4. Add **4 drops of NH₄-3**. Seal the glass and mix.
5. Open the glass after **7 min** and place it on position B in the comparator.
6. Slide the comparator until the colors match in the inspection hole on top. Check the measurement reading in the recess on the comparator reed. Mid-values can be estimated.
7. 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 also be used for analyzing sea water after dilution (1+9).

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:

Primary amines react in the same way as ammonium ions and produce higher results.

Depending on their concentration, substances which draw on the chlorine may reduce the measurement reading or suppress the reaction totally.

The temperature of the water sample should be between 18 and 30 °C. Especially low temperatures decrease the reaction rate considerably (low results).

Conversion table:

mg/L NH ₄ ⁺	mg/L NH ₄ -N (ammonia nitrogen)
0.2	0.16
0.3	0.23
0.5	0.39
0.7	0.54
1	0.78
2	1.6
3	2.3

Storage:

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