

Sulfate

Test kit for the determination of sulfate ions in surface water and sewage

# Method:

#### Turbidity measurement of barium sulfate

Measurement range:

#### 25-200 mg/L SO4

Contents of test kit (\*refill pack):

sufficient for 100 tests

2 × 25 mL SO<sub>4</sub>-1\*

- 25 g SO<sub>4</sub>-2
  - measuring spoon 85 mm\*
  - spatula 120 mm
  - 1 sample tube with marks 10 and 20 mL
  - measuring tube  $25-200 \text{ mg/L SO}_4^2$ instructions for use\* 1

# 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.

# Instruction for use:

# a) visual determination

- 1. Rinse sample tube several times with the test sample and fill up to 20 mL mark.
- 2. Hold SO4-1 bottle vertically and slowly add 10 drops of SO<sub>4</sub>-1 and mix.
- 3. Add 1 level measuring spoon of SO<sub>4</sub>-2 and dissolve by swirling. The test mixture becomes more or less turbid.
- 4. After 1 min pour the liquid from the sample tube into the measuring tube until the black cross on the bottom of the measuring tube is no longer visible (as observed directly from above). The sulfate concentration can be read off directly from the graduation on the measuring tube (bottom of the meniscus curve).
- 5. Immediately after reading off the test result, rinse the sample and measuring tubes thoroughly with water (if necessary also clean with a brush).

# Measurements up to 400 mg/L sulfate:

1. Rinse sample tube several times with the test sample and fill up to 10 mL mark, then fill up to 20 mL mark with distilled water.

- 2. Follow procedure given above and multiply result by 2.
- Measurements up to 4000 mg/L sulfate:

1. Rinse sample tube several times with distilled water and add  $1\ \text{mL}$  test sample. Fill up to 20 mL mark with distilled water.

2. Follow procedure given above and multiply result by 20.

#### b) photometric determination

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

Also suitable for the determination of sulfate in seawater with appropriate dilution in the measuring range.

#### 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:

Turbidity interferes, such test samples should be filtered first. Good reproducibility is achieved in drinking, surface and ground water. In polluted water the test results may be lower than the actual presence.

### Storage:

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



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