## **INSTRUCTION MANUAL**





# HI802 **IS Visible Spectrophotometer** with Barcode Identification

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## Dear Customer,

Thank you for choosing a Hanna  $\operatorname{Instruments}^{^{(\!\!\!R )}}$  product.

Please read this instruction manual carefully before using this instrument as it provides the necessary information for correct use of this instrument and a precise idea of its versatility.

If you need additional technical information, do not hesitate to e-mail us at tech@hannainst.com.

Visit www.hannainst.com for more information about Hanna Instruments and our products.

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## INTRODUCTION

The HI802 iris<sup>®</sup> visible spectrophotometer is a compact and versatile instrument with a split beam optical system. It features a visible wavelength range from 340 to 900 nm.

The meter features an internal reference system that reduces errors caused by lamp intensity and temperature fluctuations. The optical system has been designed to minimize stray light, improving linearity and accuracy.

The spectrophotometer is supplied with 103 factory methods. These methods are pre-programmed with all of the information necessary to complete an analysis, including the wavelength, vial type, calibration curve and timers. Up to 100 user methods can be created.

Both factory and user methods are easily accessible from the main screen using the favorite methods option.

Users can select up to 5 wavelengths and timers, cuvette type and enter their own calibration curves (concentration only). Calibration curves can contain up to 10 points, with a linear regression curve fit to the data. The slope, offset and R-squared ( $R^2$ ) are visible for the calibration curve.

- Supplied with 103 factory methods
- Create up to 100 user methods
- Automatic method identification of vial samples
- Vial barcode reader
- Shared single-zero measurement across multiple vial methods
- 5 cuvette types (16 mm round, 22 mm round, 13 mm vial, 10 mm square, 50 mm rectangular) with automatic detection
- Data storage for 9999 measurements with ability to auto log results
- Simplified data transfer to a PC or Mac
- Field upgradeable firmware
- Rechargeable battery

This manual provides information regarding installation and functionality of the spectrophotometer and refined operation suggestions. Before using the spectrophotometer, it is recommended users become familiar with its various features and functionality.

## PART I. INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Provides a comprehensive description of the operating principles, user interface, and general options.

## PART II. FACTORY METHODS

Contains complete instructions for commonly-used analyses. Additional methods and method packs are available, contact your local Hanna Instruments office for more details.

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## PART I. INSTRUCTION MANUAL

#### **1. PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION**

Remove the instrument and accessories from the packaging and examine it carefully. For further assistance, please contact your local Hanna Instruments<sup>®</sup> office or email us at tech@hannainst.com.

Each HI802 iris<sup>®</sup> spectrophotometer is supplied with:

- Sample cuvette and cap, 22 mm (4 pcs.)
- Cuvette adapter (2 pcs.)
- Vial adapter with barcode reading feature
- Cloth for wiping cuvettes
- Scissors
- USB cable
- 15 VDC power adapter
- USB flash drive
- Instrument quality certificate
- Instruction manual

**Note**: Save all packing material until you are sure that the instrument works correctly. Any damaged or defective item must be returned in its original packing material with the supplied accessories.

#### 2. SAFETY MEASURES

• The chemicals contained in the reagent kits may be hazardous if improperly handled.

• Read the Safety Data Sheet before performing tests.

#### Safety equipment

Wear suitable eye protection and clothing when required and follow instructions carefully.

#### **Reagent spills**

If a reagent spill occurs, wipe up immediately and rinse with plenty of water. If reagent contacts skin, rinse the affected area thoroughly with water. Avoid breathing released vapors.

#### Waste disposal

For proper disposal of reagent kits and reacted samples, contact a licensed waste disposal provider.

To prevent injury, death or damage to the instrument:

- Use only the power supply, battery and accessories specified in the manual.
- Do not open, disassemble or modify the battery pack or instrument.
- Do not expose the battery or instrument to excess heat.
- Before storing the instrument for an extended period of time, remove the battery pack and disconnect the power plug.
- Do not use or store the battery or instrument in dusty or humid places.
- Do not shake, drop or subject the instrument to physical shock.
- Do not leave the instrument near objects with strong magnetic fields.

To prevent fire or electrical shock:

- Ensure the power adapter is completely plugged in.
- Never handle the power adapter or battery with wet hands.
- Do not leave the battery or meter near a heat source.
- Do not insert any foreign objects in the power adapter connector or battery compartment.
- Do not recharge battery outside ambient temperature conditions (0 to 45  $^\circ$ C).

**Note**: If the meter experiences a sudden temperature change, allow it to equilibrate before turning on. Condensation may have formed on the instrument and on the internal parts.

## 3. SPECIFICATIONS

| Wavelength range       | 340 to 900 nm  |
|------------------------|--|
| Wavelength resolution  | 1 nm   |
| Wavelength accuracy    | ±1.5 nm  |
| Photometric range      | 0.000 to 3.000 Abs   |
| Photometric accuracy   | 5 mAbs at 0.000 to 0.500 Abs<br>1 % at 0.500 to 3.000 Abs  |
| Measurement mode       | Transmittance (%)<br>Absorbance<br>Concentration   |
| Sample cell            | 10 mm square<br>50 mm rectangular<br>16 mm round<br>22 mm round<br>13 mm round (vial) with barcode |
| Wavelength selection   | Automatic, based on the selected method (editable for user methods only)                           |
| Light source           | Tungsten halogen lamp  |
| Optical system         | Split beam   |
| Wavelength calibration | Internal, automatic at power-on (with visual feedback)   |
| Stray light            | $<$ 0.1 % T at 340 nm with NaNO $_2$   |
| Spectral bandwidth     | 5 nm   |
| Number of methods      | up to 150 factory (103 pre-loaded)<br>up to 100 user   |
| Data points stored     | 9999 measured values   |
| Export capability      | csv file format<br>pdf file format   |
| Connectivity           | 1x USB A (mass storage host)<br>1x USB B (mass storage device)                                     |
| Battery life           | 3000 measurements or 8 hours*  |
| Power supply           | 15 VDC power adapter<br>10.8 VDC Li-Ion rechargeable battery                                       |
| Environment            | O to 50 °C (32 to 122 °F)<br>O to 95% RH non-condensing  |
| Dimensions             | 155 x 205 x 322 mm (6.1 x 8.0 x 12.6")   |
| Weight                 | 3.4 kg (7.5 lbs.)  |
|                        |  |

\*excluding vial rotation

#### 4. ABBREVIATIONS

| Abs       | Absorbance                             | EDTA | Ethylene Diamine Triacetic Acid                |
|-----------|--|------|--|
| ADMI      | American Dye Manufacturer's Institute  | EPA  | US Environmental Protection Agency             |
| ASTM      | American Society for Testing Materials | HDPE | High-Density Polyethylene                      |
| COD       | Chemical Oxygen Demand                 | ISO  | International Organization for Standardization |
| DPD       | N,N-diethyl-p-phenylenediamine         | TBPE | Tetrabromophenolphthalein Ethyl Ester          |
| dkH       | degrees of carbonate hardness          | PCU  | Platinum Cobalt Unit                           |
| °dH       | German degree (Hardness)               | рН   | Negative log of the hydrogen ion activity      |
| °e        | English degree (Hardness)              | ppb  | parts per billion (µg/L)                       |
| °f        | French degree (Hardness)               | ppm  | parts per million (mg/L)                       |
| %T        | Percent Transmittance                  | ppt  | parts per thousand (g/L)                       |
| g/L       | grams per liter (ppt)                  | ULR  | Ultra Low Range                                |
| meq/kg    | milliequivalents per kilogram          | LR   | Low Range                                      |
| meq/L     | milliequivalents per liter             | MR   | Medium Range                                   |
| $\mu$ g/L | micrograms per liter (ppb)             | HR   | High Range                                     |
| mg/L      | milligrams per liter (ppm)             | UHR  | Ultra High Range                               |
| mL        | milliliter                             |      | -  |

#### 5. **DESCRIPTION**

#### 5.1. PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

Absorption of light is a typical phenomenon of interaction between electromagnetic radiation and matter.

A spectrophotometer separates electromagnetic radiation (white light) into its component wavelengths and selectively measures the intensity of the radiation after it passes through a sample.

The white light is passed through a prism to disperse the light into bands of color. These bands of color make up the visible light spectrum and correlate to the wavelength.

| Wavelength (nm) | Absorbed color | Transmitted color |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 400             | violet         | yellow-green      |
| 435             | blue           | yellow            |
| 495             | green          | purple            |
| 560             | yellow         | blue              |
| 650             | orange         | greenish blue     |
| 800             | red            | bluish green      |

When a light beam crosses a substance, some of the radiation may be absorbed by atoms, molecules or crystal lattices.

If pure absorption occurs, the fraction of light absorbed depends both on the optical path length through the matter and on the physical-chemical characteristics of the substance according to the Beer-Lambert Law:

| $T = I/I_{o}$ $-\log I/I_{o} = \varepsilon_{\lambda} c d$ or $A = \varepsilon_{\lambda} c d$ | $\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$ |
|--|--|
|  |  |

Incident light beam **10 mm** (light beam after absorption)

The concentration "c" can be calculated from the absorbance of the substance as the other factors are constant. Photometric chemical analysis is based on specific chemical reactions between a sample and reagent to produce a lightabsorbing compound.

#### 5.2. PRECISION & ACCURACY

Precision is how closely repeated measurements are to one another. Precision is usually expressed as standard deviation. Accuracy is defined as the closeness of a test result to the true value. Although good precision suggests good accuracy, precise results can be inaccurate.

For each method, the accuracy is expressed in the related measurement section. The figure explains these definitions.



#### 5.3. FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION & LCD DISPLAY



#### 5.3.1. KEYPAD DESCRIPTION



The keypad contains 8 direct keys and 2 functional keys with the following functions:



Press the functional key to perform the function displayed above it on the LCD



Press to access the METHOD menu



Press to move up in a menu, to increment a value or to access the FAVORITE METHODS from the MAIN SCREEN

 $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ 



Press to go back to a previous menu level, to scroll through letter places in the method creation process or to access the TIMER MENU on the MAIN SCREEN



Press to move down in a menu or to decrement a set value

Press to advance in the menu, to scroll through letter places in the method creation setup or to access the CHEMICAL FORMULAS for factory methods on the MAIN SCREEN



LOG

RCL

Press to save the current measurement

Press to recall logged measurements

#### 5.3.2. LCD DESCRIPTION



\*Note: For factory methods the indicated vial must be used to obtain valid measurements.

#### 5.4. OPTICAL SYSTEM



**Optical System Block Diagram** 

A tungsten halogen lamp is used as the light source for the entire working range of the meter (340 nm to 900 nm). The tungsten halogen lamp produces a white light that is passed through a diffraction grating.

The diffraction grating splits the polychromatic white light into the visible color spectrum, allowing for specific wavelengths to be selected.

The light is then passed through an optical filter to reduce stray light and improve measurement accuracy.

The internal reference system uses a reference photo detector to compensate for drifts due to lamp intensity, ambient temperature and environmental changes, providing a stable source of light.

Focusing lenses are used throughout the optical system to ensure all of the light is being collected. This allows a brighter, stronger signal to be received.

After the light exits the cuvette, a final focusing lens is used. This reduces error from cuvette imperfection and scratches, eliminating the need to index the cuvette.

## 6. OPERATING MODE

#### 6.1. START UP

When the instrument is powered on, all the LCD tags will be visible for several seconds before the auto-diagnostic tests run.

This process will take several seconds, during this time the progress will be displayed on the screen. Once these tests are completed the main screen will be displayed.

These tests ensure that the meter is working properly. If any errors occur a warning message will be displayed.



If there are no methods installed, "No Method Loaded" message is displayed.

#### 6.2. POWER CONNECTION & BATTERY MANAGEMENT

The meter can be powered from an AC/DC power adapter or from the rechargeable battery.

To conserve power, the auto off option can be enabled in the setup menu, see Setup section for more information. If this option is enabled, the instrument will automatically turn off after a defined period of time if no interaction has occurred. The battery icon located on the top left corner indicates battery and charging status.

• Battery is charging from external adapter



• Battery near 0% (no external power adapter)



• Battery fully charged (connected to power adapter)



#### 6.3. CUVETTE & VIAL ADAPTERS

The meter is supplied with two cuvette adapters and one vial adapter:

Note: HI802 accepts supplied 13 mm vial adapter only.

Warning: Do not attempt to insert HI801 vial adapter as it risks damaging the meter holder.



**Note:** The 22 mm round and 50 mm rectangular cuvettes do not require adapters. The cuvettes can be directly inserted into the meter.

To insert the adapter:

- 1. Open the meter's lid.
- 2. Select the adapter according to the cuvette type required for the selected method.
- 3. Orient the adapter so that the indexing mark (HANNA logo, when using 13 mm barcoded vial) is aligned with the indexing mark located inside the meter.



4. Using light pressure, push the adapter down until it reaches the bottom of the meter's holder.



The meter is ready for use.

Always utilize the selected adapter for both "Zero" and "Read" measurements as specified in the method instructions.

**Note**: The meter's lid can't be closed while using the 13 mm vial adapter. This is normal, the vial adapter itself will block out all external light.

Warning: Improper use of the vial adapters could cause irreversible damage to the meter. Always use the following precautions:

- Never use excessive force to insert the adapter.
- If the vial is not reaching the bottom, if there is large resistance or if a "light low" error message is displayed during the "Zero" operation, re-check that the indexing marks (HANNA logo) are aligned on the adapter and meter.
- Never insert hot vials or samples into the vial adapter. Samples should be near room temperature before inserting into the meter or adapter.

#### 6.4. METHODS

Option: Favorite methods (if enabled), Barcode methods, Factory methods, User methods, Create new

In order to run an analysis, a method needs to be loaded.

Press the  $\bigstar$  or  $\blacktriangledown$  key to scroll through the available options.

The number of methods will be displayed on the lower left side of the screen.

Press the METHOD key to return to the main screen.



#### 6.4.1. FAVORITE METHODS

This option is only available when at least 1 favorite method has been defined.

Frequently used methods can be tagged as favorite methods. Favorite methods can be both factory and user methods.

Up to 30 methods can be tagged as favorites.

To add a method to the favorites list press **CFM** when "Set Favorite" is displayed. If the method is already tagged as a favorite, "Clear Favorite" is displayed.

Once a method has been tagged as a favorite it will appear in the Favorite Method list for easy access when the **METHOD** key is pressed.

Favorite Methods can also be easily accessed from the main screen by pressing the  $\,$  key.



#### 6.4.2. BARCODE METHODS

iris<sup>®</sup> spectrophotometer supports Barcode Methods option that permits quick access to 13 mm vial methods. The vials for different methods can be distinguished by a barcode printed on the vial (and cap color). The barcode has four digits: the first two digits for parameter identification and the second two digits for reagent lot ID. Reagent barcode is read quickly and accurately, and correct test method and parameter range are automatically identified reducing the risk of errors and aiding measurement procedure.

• Using light pressure, push supplied barcode reader vial adapter down until it reaches the bottom of the meter's holder.



• Press the 🕨 key to enter Barcode Methods submenu.



• Press CFM to enter Barcode Methods mode.

If no barcode method is selected, NO METHOD LORDED message is displayed.



- Insert the barcoded reagent vial into the adpater.
- Press CHECK to scan the barcoded reagent vial. The meter will switch to the correct method once scanned.



 Press ZERO if barcoded reagent vial has not been previously zeroed. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



• If the meter already has a stored zero for the barcoded reagent vial, press **READ** to measure the reagent vial.



When reading multiple barcoded reagent vials with different methods, insert the vial into the adapter and press either ZERO, CHECK, or READ to automatically switch to the method under test.

Alternatively, select barcoded methods manually by using the the  $\bigstar$  or  $\checkmark$  key and scrolling through the list of methods. Press **CFM** on the desired methods.

Methods can be viewed by Method ID or Method Name.

#### Barcode methods

| Method Name                                   | Method ID | Reagent Code | Vial Barcode ID* | Wavelength | Shared Zero  | Stored Zero  |
|---|-----------|--------------|------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| Ammonia Low Range                             | 005       | HI93764A-25  | 01xx             | 425 nm     | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Ammonia High Range                            | 800       | HI93764B-25  | 02xx             | 430 nm     | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Ammonia Low Range (ISO)                       | 101       | HI96791-25   | 09xx             | 690 nm     | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Chromium (VI)/Total                           | 087       | HI96781-25   | 43xx             | 525 nm     | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand Low Range (EPA)        | 025       | HI93754A-25  | 22xx             | 420 nm     | _            | $\checkmark$ |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand Medium Range (EPA)     | 028       | HI93754B-25  | 23xx             | 610 nm     | _            | $\checkmark$ |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand High Range (EPA)       | 031       | HI93754C-25  | 24xx             | 610 nm     | _            | $\checkmark$ |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand Low Range (Hg Free)    | 026       | HI93754D-25  | 25xx             | 420 nm     | _            | $\checkmark$ |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand Medium Range (Hg Free) | 029       | HI93754E-25  | 26xx             | 610 nm     | _            | $\checkmark$ |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand Low Range (ISO)        | 027       | HI93754F-25  | 27хх             | 420 nm     | _            | $\checkmark$ |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand Medium Range (ISO)     | 030       | HI93754G-25  | 28xx             | 610 nm     | _            | $\checkmark$ |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand Ultra High Range       | 088       | HI93754J-25  | 21xx             | 610 nm     | _            | $\checkmark$ |
| Iron  | 096       | HI96786-25   | 41xx             | 525 nm     | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Iron Total                                    | 090       | HI96778-25   | 42xx             | 525 nm     | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Nitrate Chromotropic Acid                     | 056       | HI93766-50   | 05xx             | 410 nm     | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Nitrite Low Range                             | 091       | HI96783-25   | 03xx             | 525 nm     | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Nitrite Medium Range                          | 092       | HI96784-25   | 04xx             | 525 nm     | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Nitrite, Seawater                             | 098       | HI96789-25   | 08xx             | 525 nm     | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Phenols                                       | 097       | HI96788-25   | 54xx             | 510 nm     | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Nitrogen, Total Low Range                     | 060       | HI93767A-50  | 06xx             | 420 nm     | _            | $\checkmark$ |
| Nitrogen, Total High Range                    | 061       | HI93767B-50  | 07xx             | 420 nm     | _            | $\checkmark$ |
| Phosphorus, Reactive Low Range                | 073       | HI93758A-50  | 30xx             | 610 nm     | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Phosphorus, Acid Hydrolyzable                 | 072       | HI93758B-50  | 31xx             | 610 nm     | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Phosphorus, Total Low Range                   | 075       | HI93758C-50  | 32xx             | 610 nm     | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Phosphorus, Reactive High Range               | 074       | HI93763A-50  | 33xx             | 420 nm     | —            | $\checkmark$ |
| Phosphorus, Total High Range                  | 076       | HI93763B-50  | 34xx             | 420 nm     | _            | $\checkmark$ |
| Surfactants, Anionic                          | 093       | HI96782-25   | 52xx             | 610 nm     | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Surfactants, Cationic                         | 095       | HI96785-25   | 53xx             | 420 nm     | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Surfactants, Nonionic                         | 094       | HI96780-25   | 51xx             | 610 nm     | _            | $\checkmark$ |
| *   |           |              |                  |            |              |              |

\*xx = reagent lot code

When scanning the barcode the meter automatically identifies the method and correct wavelength. Vial methods with the same wavelength support use of a single -"Zero" measurement.

| Wavelength | Method Name                    | Method ID |
|------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 410 nm     | Nitrate Chromotropic Acid      | 056       |
| 420 nm     | Surfactants, Cationic          | 095       |
| 425 nm     | Ammonia Low Range              | 005       |
| 430 nm     | Ammonia High Range             | 008       |
| 510 nm     | Phenols                        | 097       |
|            | Iron, Total                    | 090       |
|            | Chromium (VI)/Total            | 087       |
| 525 nm     | Nitrite Low Range              | 091       |
|            | Nitrite Medium Range           | 092       |
|            | Iron                           | 096       |
|            | Nitrite, Seawater              | 098       |
|            | Phosphorus, Reactive Low Range | 073       |
| (10        | Phosphorus, Acid Hydrolyzable  | 072       |
| OIU NM     | Phosphorus, Total Low Range    | 075       |
|            | Surfactants, Anionic           | 093       |
| 690 nm     | Ammonia Low Range ISO          | 101       |

#### 6.4.3. FACTORY METHODS

Factory methods were developed by Hanna Instruments<sup>®</sup> and are pre-programmed with all of the information needed to run an analysis. These methods are calibrated for the selected wavelength, vial type, and reagent set.

Up to 150 factory methods can be stored on the instrument.

Press the  $\bigstar$  or  $\blacktriangledown$  key to scroll through the methods.

 $\label{eq:press} \ensuremath{\text{Press}}\xspace \ensuremath{\text{VIEW}}\xspace \ensuremath{\text{to view the methods by ID.}}$ 

Press CFM to load the selected method.



Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to view the ordering information, method version or to mark the method as a favorite (if enabled). Press the  $\bigstar$  or  $\checkmark$  key to view the available options.

To view the ordering information press **CFM** when "Ordering Info" is displayed.



Press the < key to return to the method list.

#### 6.4.4. USER METHODS

User methods are developed by the user. These methods can be customized based on the analysis. Options include multiple wavelengths, vial type, reaction timers and calibration curves. Up to 100 user methods can be stored on the instrument. Press the  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  key to scroll through the methods.

Press VIEW to view the methods by ID

Press **CFM** to load the selected method.

Press the ▶ key to view additional information.

Press the  $\bigstar$  or  $\bigtriangledown$  key to view the available options.



To add a method to the favorites list, press **CFM** when "Set Favorite" is displayed. If the method is already tagged as a favorite, "Clear Favorite" is displayed.



To delete the selected method, press CFM when "Delete" is displayed.



To rename the selected method, press CFM when "Rename" is displayed. See Method Name section for additional information.



To export the selected method, press CFM when "Export" is displayed. See USB section for additional information.



#### 6.4.5. CREATE NEW

See User Methods for additional information on creating a new user method. Press the  $\blacktriangleleft$  key to return to the previous setting.

#### **Method Name**

#### Option: Up to 12 alphanumeric characters

Press the  $\bigstar$  or  $\bigtriangledown$  key to select the desired character. Press the  $\blacktriangleleft$  or  $\blacktriangleright$  key to move across characters. Press **CFM** to save and continue or **BACK** to return to the methods menu.



For more information on the settings and options that are available during method creation, see Method Settings (User Methods Only) section.

After all settings have been entered, press **CFM** to create the method. The meter will show "Method Created" before returning to the main screen.

All of these settings can be modified in method settings, see Method Settings (User Methods Only) section for additional information. In order to use the newly created method that reports in a concentration unit a calibration must be done.

A calibration is not required for methods reporting in absorbance, % transmittance or multiwavelength.



#### 6.5. TIMERS

Each method requires a different measurement procedure.

If a timer is used during the measurement procedure, the  $\blacktriangleleft$  key will be visible on the main screen with the TIMER tag above it. Press the  $\blacktriangleleft$  key to access the timer menu. Press **START** to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown. To stop and reset the timer, press **STOP**.



If the method requires more than one timer, press the  $\blacktriangleleft$  key to access the timer menu. Press the  $\triangle$  key to select Timer 2 through Timer 5.



When the timer has expired press ZERO or READ to continue.



**Note:** A zero measurement must be done before a read measurement. Follow the instructions in the method procedure for preparation of the zero cuvette.

#### 6.6. CHEMICAL FORMULA / UNIT CONVERSION

Chemical formulas and conversion factors are preprogrammed into the instrument and are method specific (factory methods only). On the main screen the  $\blacktriangleright$  key will be visible with the CHEM. FORM tag above it.

Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to view the default chemical formula.

If additional chemical formulas are available, use the  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  key to select a new formula. The results will be converted to the new formula automatically.

Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen with the updated chemical formula.



#### 6.7. DATA MANAGEMENT

The meter can hold up to 9999 measurements. Data can be reviewed on the screen or transferred to a PC.

#### 6.7.1. LOG DATA

If Automatic Log is enabled, the meter automatically saves the reading. The 🗟 is shown on the display when this feature is enabled. See Automatic Log section for detailed information.

Measurements can also be saved by pressing the LOG key.

If Sample ID is enabled (see Sample ID section for additional information), saved measurements can be labeled with an alphanumerical ID of maximum 10 characters.

The previously entered ID will be displayed automatically.

Press CFM to confirm the Sample ID or CLR to return to the previous screen.



#### 6.7.2. LOG RECALL

Data saved on the instrument can be viewed by pressing the **RCL** key. Logs are displayed in order by date and time, the newest log is shown first.

• Press the 🛦 key to scroll through the available logs.



- Press INFO to access additional information for the selected log.
- Use the ▲ or ▼ key to scroll through the information saved for each measurement: method name, chemical formula (factory methods only), date and time of the measurement, sample ID, method ID, wavelength and absorbance (user methods only) and lot number (barcoded methods only).



 Alternatively, press CLR to delete individual logs. The instruments prompts for confirmation: "Are you sure you want to delete this log".



#### 6.7.3. DATA TRANSFER

All data stored on the meter can be saved to a PC / Mac or exported to a USB flash drive. For detailed information please see Setup section.

## 7. SETUP

Option: Method settings (user methods only), Meter setup, System check, USB



To return to the main screen press the SETUP key.

#### 7.1. METER SETUP

Press the  $\bigstar$  or  $\nabla$  key to select METER SETUP, press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to enter the menu.

METER SETUP allows users to modify the meter's general functionality, these settings do not affect the measurement.

#### 7.1.1. FAVORITE METHODS

#### Option: On or Off

When this option is On, methods can be marked as favorites. Favorite methods are easily accessible on the main screen by pressing the & key. See User Methods section for more information. Up to 30 methods can be marked as favorites.



#### 7.1.2. AUTOMATIC LOG

#### Option: On or Off

When this option is On, measurements are automatically saved in the log. When enabled, the 🗟 tag is displayed on the main screen. When this option is Off, measurements can be added to the log by pressing the LOG key.



#### 7.1.3. METER ID

Option: 0000 to 9999

Press EDIT to set a meter ID.



Press the  $\blacktriangleleft$  or  $\blacktriangleright$  key to highlight the digit to be modified. Press the  $\bigstar$  or  $\checkmark$  key to set the desired value. Press **CFM** to confirm the meter ID or **CLR** to return to the setup menu without saving.



#### 7.1.4. SAMPLE ID

#### Option: On or Off

If this option is On, the user will be prompted to enter a sample ID when a measurement is saved.



#### 7.1.5. **BEEPER**

Option: Key Press, Errors, Timers Press the ► key to access the beeper submenu.



#### Key press

#### Option: On or Off

If this option is On, a short beep is heard every time an active key is touched, a long beep is heard every time an inactive key is touched.



#### Errors

#### Option: On or Off

If this option is On, a long beep is heard every time an error occurs.



#### Timers

#### Option: On or Off

If this option is On, a long beep is heard when a timer reaches "00:00".



#### 7.1.6. LCD CONTRAST

#### Option: 0 to 7

Press **EDIT** to change the display's contrast.

Press the  $\bigstar$  or  $\blacktriangledown$  key to increase or decrease the value.

Press CFM to save the value or CLR to return to the setup menu without saving.



#### 7.1.7. SCROLL

#### Option: Letter scroll or Word scroll

Press EDIT to change the scrolling text. Press the  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  key to select the desired type. Press CFM to save the type or CLR to return to the setup menu without saving.



#### 7.1.8. CSV FIELD SEPARATOR

Option: Comma (,) or Semicolon (;)

Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to access the submenu.

Press EDIT to change the type. Press the  $\bigstar$  or  $\checkmark$  key to select the field separator. Press CFM to confirm the field separator or CLR to return to the setup menu without saving.

Press **CFM** to confirm the field separator or **CLK** to return to the setup menu without savi



#### 7.1.9. DATE & TIME SETTING

**Option: Time format, Date format, Set date, Set time** Press the line key to access the date and time submenu.



#### **Time Format**

Option: 24 h or 12 h

Press **EDIT** to change the time format.

Press the  $\bigstar$  or  $\bigtriangledown$  key to select the desired time format.

Press CFM to confirm the time format or CLR to return to the previous screen without saving.



#### **Date Format**

#### Option: DD/MM/YYYY, MM/DD/YYYY, YYYY/MM/DD

Press **EDIT** to change the date format.

Press the  $\bigstar$  or  $\bigtriangledown$  key to select the desired date format.

Press CFM to confirm the date or CLR to return to the previous screen without saving.



#### Set Date

Press EDIT to modify the date.

Press the  $\blacktriangleleft$  or  $\blacktriangleright$  key to highlight the digit to be modified. Press the  $\triangle$  or  $\checkmark$  key to set the desired value. Press **CFM** to save the date or **CLR** to return to the previous screen without saving.



#### Set Time

Press **EDIT** to modify the time.

Press the  $\blacktriangleleft$  or  $\blacktriangleright$  key to highlight the digit to be modified. Press the  $\triangle$  or  $\checkmark$  key to set the desired value. Press **CFM** to save the time or **CLR** to return to the previous screen without saving.



#### 7.1.10. CUVETTE DETECTION

#### Option: On or Off

If this option is On, automatic cuvette detection is enabled.

If the wrong cuvette is used, an error message will be displayed.

If this option is Off, the indicated cuvette must be used with the factory methods to get a valid measurement.



#### 7.1.11. AVERAGE

#### Option: On or Off

If option On is selected, rotational averaging of signals during measurement (lamp on) allows for a number of absorbance readings that the instrument then converts to concentration units, and the result is shown on the LCD display.

A built-in algorithm rejects any readings that are outliers and gives accurate average readings.

The meter displays a consistent average value, despite any flaws in the glassware, or any smudges or fingerprints.



#### 7.1.12. METHOD CHANGE MESSAGE

#### Option: On or Off

#### 13 mm vial methods only

If option On is selected, the meter reads the barcode, identifies correct method, and prompts users to confirm the measurement method.

If option Off is selected, the meter automatically switches to operating with the identified measurement method.



#### 7.1.13. COD PREFERENCE

#### Option: EPA, ISO, Hg Free

This option allows automatic selection of the preferred method type for Chemical Oxygen Demand.

This is necessary if using previous-generation barcode reagents in the HI94754x-25 family. All HI93754x-25 reagents for Chemical Oxygen Demand will select the correct method without additional user input.

Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to enter menu.

Press EDIT to configure preferred COD method.

Press the  $\bigstar$  or  $\bigtriangledown$  key to set the desired value.

Press CFM to save the date or CLR to return to the previous screen without saving.

Allows readings with H1977



#### 7.1.14. AUTO OFF

#### Option: Off, 5, 10, 30, 60 minutes

If there is no interaction between the user and the instrument for the set amount of time, the instrument will automatically turn off to preserve the battery.

If the auto off is set to Off and the power adapter is removed, the meter will auto off after 60 minutes unless the power adapter is reconnected. Press **EDIT** to modify value.

Press the  $\triangle$  or  $\checkmark$  key to select the desired value.

Press CFM to confirm the auto off or CLR to return to the setup menu without saving.



#### 7.1.15. FACTORY RESET

Press **CFM** to reset the instrument to factory settings.

Press  $\ensuremath{\text{YES}}$  to continue or  $\ensuremath{\text{NO}}$  to return to the meter setup menu.

**Note:** Back up all data before you continue to prevent accidental data loss. Once this process has been started, it cannot be interrupted or reversed.

The meter will restart when the factory restart is complete.



#### 7.1.16. RESET CONFIGURATION

Press **CFM** to reset all modifications made to the meter's configuration. Press **YES** to continue or **NO** to return to the meter setup menu.



#### **RESET DEFAULT OPTIONS**

| Setup Item            | Deafult Option                |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Favorite methods      | Off                           |
| Automatic log         | Off                           |
| Meter ID              | 0000                          |
| Sample ID             | Off                           |
| Beeper                | On (all)                      |
| LCD contrast          | 2                             |
| Scroll                | Letter scroll messages        |
| CSV field separator   | comma                         |
| Date and time setting | 24 H (hours)<br>DD/ MM / YYYY |
| Cuvette detection     | On                            |
| Average               | On                            |
| Method change message | Off                           |
| COD preference        | EPA                           |
| Auto Off              | Off                           |

#### 7.2. SYSTEM CHECK

Press the  $\bigstar$  or  $\bigtriangledown$  key to select system check, press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to enter the menu. System check allows users to view information about the instrument and perform self diagnostic tests.



#### 7.2.1. SYSTEM INFO

Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to access the system info menu.

Press the  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  key to scroll instrument's serial number, firmware version and baseboard version.

Press the  $\blacktriangleleft$  key to return to the system check menu.



#### 7.2.2. UPGRADE

#### Firmware Upgrade Steps

- 1. Press the **SETUP** key.
- 2. Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to go to SYSTEM CHECK.
- 3. Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to enter configurable meter Setup.
- 4. Press the  $\checkmark$  or key to navigate to UPGRAIE.



- 5. Press CFM to update the firmware.
  - "PLEASE BACK UP DATA BEFORE UPGRADING" is scrolled on the LCD.



- 6. Press the ► key to continue with the upgrade. To return to the menu, press the ◄ key.
- 7. Plug the USB drive into the port at the rear of the meter.



#### Upgrade file type

- mandatory file: APP.bin
- default location: USB drive root directory
- 8. Wait for file transfer from the USB flash drive to the device to complete.

Note: Back up all data before upgrade. All data will be lost upon upgrade completion.

İ PLEASE WAIT SETUP

- After a few seconds the meter restarts and all LCD tags are displayed.
- This indicates that the meter is ready for analysis.

To verify upgrade is complete:

- 1. Press the **SETUP** key.
- 2. Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to go to SYSTEM EHEEK.
- 3. Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to go to SYSTEM INFO.
- 4. Press the  $\bigstar$  or  $\bigtriangledown$  key to verify firmware version.

#### 7.2.3. LAMP CHECK

To perform a diagnostic check on the lamp, press **CFM**. If the lamp passes, the "PASS" message is displayed on the lower left side of the display.

Press the  $\blacktriangleleft$  key to return to the system check menu.



#### 7.2.4. LAMP HISTORY

Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to view the number of hours the lamp has been running.

Press **RESET** to restart the counter and clear all stored zero measurements. This should be performed after replacing the lamp.

**Note**: Lamp replacement causes a significant system change. Performing the RESET function eliminates the possibility of error due to a lamp change.

Press the  $\blacktriangleleft$  key to return to the system check menu.



#### 7.2.5. WAVELENGTH CHECK

Press **CFM** to start the analysis.

Insert the zero cuvette and press ZERO.

Insert the HI801-11 holmium oxide glass filter and press READ.

Once the measurement is complete use the  $\blacktriangleleft$  or  $\blacktriangleright$  key to view the results. The wavelengths corresponding to the found peaks will be displayed on the lower left side of the screen.

Press **EXIT** to return to the menu.



#### 7.3. USB

Press the  $\bigstar$  or  $\checkmark$  key to select USB. Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to enter the menu. Use this menu to import factory methods, import or export user methods and export logs.



#### 7.3.1. METHODS

Option: Factory methods, User methodsPress the ► key to access the methods submenu.Press the ▲ or ▼ key to scroll through the options.



#### Factory Methods

#### Option: Import all

Press the key, "IMPORT ALL" will be displayed. Insert a USB flash drive containing the factory methods and press CFM. The process will start automatically, the display will show the progress. To avoid data corruption, do not remove the USB flash drive until the file transfer is complete.

Press the  $\blacktriangleleft$  key to return to the Factory Methods submenu.



#### **User Methods**

#### Option: Import all or Export all

Press the  $\bigstar$  key. "IMPORT ALL" will be displayed. Press the  $\bigstar$  or  $\bigtriangledown$  key to select the desired option. Insert a USB flash drive and press **CFM**. The process will start automatically, the display will show the progress. To avoid data corruption, do not remove the USB flash drive until the file transfer is complete.

Exported methods can be transferred to other meters.

Press the < key to return to the METHODS menu.



#### 7.3.2. **REPORTS**

Option: By sample ID (if enabled), By method ID, By date

Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to access the reports submenu.



#### By Sample ID (if enabled)

Press the 🕨 key. The select Sample ID screen is shown.

Press EDIT to edit the sample ID. Press the  $\blacktriangleleft$  or  $\blacktriangleright$  key to highlight the digit to be modified. Press the  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  key to set the desired value.

Press CFM to confirm the Sample ID or CLR to return to the previous screen without saving.

Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to select the file type. The selected file type will be displayed on the screen.



Press EDIT to change the file type. Press the  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  key to select the file type. Press CFM to confirm the file type or CLR to return to the previous screen without saving.

Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to continue. The "CREATE" message will be displayed.

Press CFM to export the file. To avoid data corruption, do not remove the USB flash drive until the file transfer is complete.



Note: If no USB flash drive is connected, users will be prompted to connect the flash drive.

#### By Method ID

Press the 🕨 key. The select Method ID screen is shown.

Press EDIT to edit the method ID. Press the < or 🕨 key to highlight the digit to be modified.

Press the  $\bigstar$  or  $\bigtriangledown$  key to set the desired value.

Press CFM to confirm the Method ID or CLR to return to the previous screen without saving.



Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to select the file type. The selected file type will be displayed on the screen.

Press EDIT to change the file type. Press the  $\triangle$  or  $\bigtriangledown$  key to select the file type. Press CFM to confirm the file type or CLR to return to the previous screen without saving.



Press the  $\checkmark$  key to continue. The "CREATE" message will be displayed. Press **CFM** to export the file. To avoid data corruption, do not remove the USB flash drive until the file transfer is complete.



Note: If no USB flash drive is connected, users will be prompted to connect the flash drive.

#### By Date

Press the 🕨 key. The Start Date screen is shown.

Press EDIT to edit the start date. Press the  $\blacktriangleleft$  or  $\blacktriangleright$  key to highlight the digit to be modified. Press the  $\bigstar$  or  $\checkmark$  key to set the desired value.

Press CFM to confirm the start date value or CLR to return to the previous screen without saving.



Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to select the end date.

Press EDIT to edit the end date. Press the  $\blacktriangleleft$  or  $\blacktriangleright$  key to highlight the digit to be modified. Press the  $\bigstar$  or  $\checkmark$  key to set the desired value. Press CFM to confirm the value end date or CLR to return to the previous screen without saving.

Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to select the file type. The selected file type will be displayed on the screen.

Press EDIT to change the file type. Press the  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  key to select the file type. Press CFM to confirm the file type or CLR to return to the previous screen without saving.

Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to continue. The "CREATE" message will be displayed. Press **CFM** to export the file. To avoid data corruption, do not remove the USB flash drive until the file transfer is complete.



Note: If no USB flash drive is connected, users will be prompted to connect the flash drive.

## 7.3.3. CONNECT TO PC

Once the instrument is connected, reports and user methods can be imported or exported directly from the unit.

- 1. Press CFM to enable the connection. The USB PC tag and the message "CONNECTED TO PC" will be displayed.
- 2. Use a file manager (such as Windows Explorer or Mac Finder) to move the files to/from the meter/PC. The meter will appear as a removable disk. To avoid data corruption, do not remove the USB cable until the file transfer is complete.
- 3. Press **STOP** to disconnect the instrument.



## 7.4. METHOD SETTINGS (USER METHODS ONLY)

This option is only available if there is at least 1 user method defined. Method Settings allows users to modify the settings and calibration curve for to the selected user method. These settings affect the measurement.
#### 7.4.1. MEASUREMENT UNIT

Option: None, %T, ABS, ppm, mg/L, ppt, °f, °e, ppb, meq/L, µg/L, PCU, ADMI, pH, ASTM, dKH, °dH, meq/kg Press EDIT to select the measurement unit.

Press the  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  key to select the unit.

Press **CFM** to confirm the unit or **CLR** to return to the method settings menu without saving.



## 7.4.2. NUMBER OF WAVELENGTHS (except for ABS or %T methods)

#### Option: 1 to 5

Press EDIT to change the number of wavelengths.

Press the  $\bigstar$  or  $\bigtriangledown$  key to select the number of wavelengths.

Press CFM to confirm the number of wavelengths or CLR to return to the method settings menu without saving.



#### 7.4.3. WAVELENGTH SETTINGS

#### Option: 340 to 900 nm

Press EDIT to modify the wavelength.

Press the  $\blacktriangleleft$  or  $\blacktriangleright$  key to highlight the digit to be modified. Press the  $\triangle$  or  $\checkmark$  key to set the desired value. Press CFM to confirm the set wavelength or CLR to return to the method settings menu without saving.

**Note**: Press the ▼ key to view additional wavelengths (if enabled).



#### 7.4.4. DECIMALS

Option: 0 to 3

Resolution for absorbance (Abs) and transmittance (%T) are fixed and cannot be modified.

Press **EDIT** to select the number of decimals (xxxx, xxx.x, xx.xx or x.xxx).

Press the  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  key to select the number of decimals.

Press CFM to confirm the number of decimals or CLR to return to the method settings menu without saving.



# 7.4.5. DILUTION FACTOR

# Option: 001 to 100

This allows samples with high concentrations that are outside the measurement range to be measured. If the sample is not diluted enter a factor of 001.

Press EDIT to modify the dilution factor.

Press the  $\blacktriangleleft$  or  $\blacktriangleright$  key to highlight the digit to be modified. Press the  $\triangle$  or  $\checkmark$  key to set the desired value. Press **CFM** to confirm the dilution factor or **CLR** to return to the method settings menu without saving.



# 7.4.6. VIAL TYPE

Option: 10 mm, 13 mm, 16 mm, 22 mm, 50 mm

Press **EDIT** to select the vial type.

Press the  $\bigstar$  or  $\bigtriangledown$  key to select the vial.

Press CFM to confirm the vial type or CLR to return to the method settings menu without saving.



# 7.4.7. NUMBER OF TIMERS

# Option: 0 to 5

Press EDIT to select the number of timers. Press the  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  key to select the number of timers. Press CFM to confirm the number of timers or CLR to return to the method settings menu without saving.



# 7.4.8. TIMER SETTING

Option: 00:00 to 59:59

Press **EDIT** to modify the time.

Press the  $\blacktriangleleft$  or  $\blacktriangleright$  key to highlight the digit to be modified. Press the  $\triangle$  or  $\checkmark$  key to set the desired value. Press **CFM** to confirm the time or **CLR** to return to the method settings menu without saving.

Press ENTER to modify the timer name. Press EDIT to modify the name.

Press the  $\blacktriangleleft$  or  $\blacktriangleright$  key to highlight the character to be modified. Press the  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  key to set the desired character.

Press **CFM** to confirm the timer name or **CLR** to return to the method settings menu without saving. Press **EXIT** to return to the timer screen.

**Note**: Press the  $\nabla$  key to view additional timers (if enabled).



#### 7.4.9. MULTI WAVELENGTH FORMULA

This option is only available if the selected method uses more than 1 wavelength. The final result can be calculated using equations with editable coefficients.



#### **Equations**:

The following equations can be used to calculate the final result.

| Formula sum      | $P_1A_1 + P_2A_2 + P_3A_3 + P_4A_4 + P_5$   | A <sub>5</sub>  |
|------------------|---|---|
| Formula fraction | $C = \frac{P_1 A_1 + P_2 A_2 + P_3 A_3 + P_4 A_4}{Q_1 A_1 + Q_2 A_2 + Q_3 A_3 + Q_4 A_4}$ | $A_4 + P_5 A_5 + Q_5 A_5 + Q_6$   |
| Formula A1       | $C = P_1 A_1$   | C = Concentration   |
| Formula A2       | $C = P_2 A_2$   | ${\rm A_1}$ to ${\rm A_5}={\rm Absorbance}$ at specified wavelength     |
| Formula A3       | $C = P_3 A_3$   | ${\sf P}_1$ to ${\sf P}_5$ and ${\sf Q}_1$ to ${\sf Q}_6={\sf Factors}$ |
| Formula A4       | $C = P_4 A_4$   |   |
| Formula A5       | $C = P_5 A_5$   |   |

Press EDIT to select the equation. Press the  $\bigstar$  or  $\bigtriangledown$  key to select the equation. Press CFM to save the selection or CLR to return to the method settings.



Note: The multiwavelength formula is not available for ABS and %T unit selected.



# Factors

The meter will only display and use the factor needed for the selected equation.

Press the  $\bigstar$  or  $\bigtriangledown$  key to select the factor.

Press EDIT to modify the value.

Press the  $\blacktriangleleft$  or  $\blacktriangleright$  key to highlight the digit to be modified. Press the  $\bigstar$  or  $\checkmark$  key to set the desired value. To shift the number (along with the decimal point) to the right use the  $\blacktriangleleft$  key to highlight the digit furthest to the left and press the  $\blacktriangleleft$  key (i.e. 9.876 will become 09.87, then 009.8 and 0009).



To make the number negative, use the  $\blacktriangleleft$  key to highlight the digit furthest to the left and press the  $\checkmark$  key, to decrement the value. To shift the number (along with the decimal point) to the left, use the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to highlight the digit furthest to the right and press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key (i.e. -0009 will become -009.8, then -09.87 and -9.876). This can be done as long as there are leading zeros available.



The digit furthest to the left takes values from -9 to 9 by pressing the  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  key, while the other digits are cyclic and take values from 0 to 9.

# 7.4.10. CALIBRATION

## Option: Measure standards, Manual Abs entry

Calibrations can contain up to 10 points.

**Note**: This option is only available if a concentration unit is selected (i.e. mg/L, meq/kg, etc.). A calibration cannot be entered for methods using absorbance or % transmittance or multiwavelength methods. This option is only available for user methods. Factory methods have pre-programmed calibration curves based on the wavelength, cuvette type, and reagent set.



A calibration is required to run a new user method.

Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to enter the menu. Press the  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  key to select the desired option.

Press the  $\blacktriangleleft$  key to return to the calibration menu.

Once a method has been calibrated, the 🖉 will be displayed on the main screen when the method is selected. If a user method has not been calibrated the error message "NOT CALIBRATED" will be displayed.

| Δn⊡t | CALIBRAT |
|------|----------|
|      | EXII     |

### **Measure Standards**

This allows users to measure the absorbance of standards with a known concentration. Up to 10 points can be used to calibrate the method.

| MERSURE | STAN |
|---------|------|
| SETUP   | EFM  |

Press **CFM** to start the calibration.

Press EDIT to modify the concentration for the first standard.

Press the  $\blacktriangleleft$  or  $\blacktriangleright$  key to highlight the digit to be modified. Press the  $\bigstar$  or  $\checkmark$  key to set the desired value. Press **CFM** to confirm the value or **CLR** to delete set value.

Press the < key or the SETUP key to abort the calibration.



Press NO to return to the last calibration point screen or press YES to exit calibration.



Press **CFM** to continue.



Insert the zero cuvette and press ZERO. Insert the first standard and press READ.

RE IO

Press CFM to save the value and continue or REDO to repeat the measurement.

EFM



Press the  $\blacktriangleleft$  key or the **SETUP** key to abort the calibration.

Press DONE to save and exit the calibration or MORE to add additional points.

ONE CALIBRAT

When wrong slope or offset occurred the meter will display an error message:

This procedure can be repeated until 10 calibration points have been added.



## **Manual Abs Entry**

This allows users to enter the absorbance of standards with a known concentration. Up to 10 points can be used to calibrate the method.



Press **CFM** to start the calibration.

Press EDIT to modify the concentration for the first standard.

Press the  $\blacktriangleleft$  or  $\blacktriangleright$  key to highlight the digit to be modified. Press the  $\triangle$  or  $\bigtriangledown$  key to set the desired value. Press CFM to confirm the value or CLR to delete set value. Press the  $\blacktriangleleft$  key or the SETUP key to abort calibration. Press **CFM** to continue.



Press EDIT to modify the absorbance for the first standard.

Press the  $\blacktriangleleft$  or  $\blacktriangleright$  key to highlight the digit to be modified. Press the  $\bigstar$  or  $\bigtriangledown$  key to set the desired value. Press CFM to confirm the value or CLR to return to the method settings menu without saving. To set a negative abs value, highlight the first digit and use the  $\bigstar$  or  $\checkmark$  key to select designed value. Press CFM to save the value.



Press **DONE** to save and exit the calibration or **MORE** to add additional points. This procedure can be repeated until 10 calibration points have been added.



FEM

EDI

**Edit ABS point** Edit concentration point ONE CALIBRAT POINT 1 EUNE SETUP **EEM** RF T MORE EDI FFM **DONE** 2 2 TWO CALIBRAT EONE POINT 835 POINT iserup DONS SETUP RE II EDI EEM EFM MORE ... ... ABS ΗŪ TEN ERLIBRAT POINT EUNE POINT 835 10

RE IIO

IONS

EFM

MORE

# **View Calibration**

### Option: Slope, Offset, R-squared value

After a calibration has been completed, the calibration data can be viewed using View Calibration. A linear regression is done by the instrument for the saved calibration points, the meter will apply the best straight-line fit to the calibration points.

Press **CFM** to view the calibration information.

Press the  $\bigstar$  or  $\blacktriangledown$  key to scroll through the options.



Press the < key to return to the previous screen.

## **Delete Calibration**

To delete a previous saved calibration use the  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  key to select Delete Calibration. Press **CFM** and **YES** to continue or **NO** to return to the Calibration menu.



A new calibration is required before the method can be run.

# 8. SPARE PARTS

#### 8.1. BATTERY REPLACEMENT

- 1. Loosen the battery cover screw using a Phillips head screwdriver.
- 2. Remove the cover.
- 3. Pull the battery out.
- 4. Insert the new battery with the (+) sign up.



#### 8.2. LAMP REPLACEMENT

Warning: Do not touch the pins or the quartz glass! Only hold the tungsten halogen lamp by the metal holder.

Ensure the instrument is off before continuing.

To remove the tungsten halogen lamp follow the steps below.

1. Remove the screw on the lamp cover using a Phillips head screwdriver. Remove the cover.



- 2. Remove the two bottom screws of the lamp holder.
- 3. Slowly pull out the lamp cover.





4. Disconnect the lamp cable. Loosen the screw.



5. Slide down the metal support. Remove the lamp.





To replace the tungsten halogen lamp follow the steps below:

- 1. Insert the new lamp into the holder.
- 2. Slide up the metal support and tighten the screw.



3. Connect the lamp cable.



- 4. Align the lamp with the screw holes into the optical system, making sure the cable is not pinned between the optical system and holder.
- 5. Tighten the two screws in the base of the lamp holder and push the power cable back into the instrument.



6. Place the cover and secure the screw.



- 7. Power on the instrument.
- 8. Reset the lamp hours counter. See Section 7.2.4. Lamp History.



**Note**: Lamp replacement causes a significant system change. Performing the RESET function eliminates the possibility of error due to a lamp change.

# 9. WARNING & ERROR MESSAGES

# 9.1. WARNING MESSAGES

| FACTORY METHODS FULL              | The maximum number of factory methods has been reached.                                       |
|-----------------------------------|---|
|                                   | The maximum number of user methods has been reached.  |
|                                   | At least 1 user method needs to be deleted before a new one can be created.                   |
| FAVORITE METHODS FULL             | The maximum number of favorite methods has been reached.                                      |
| METHOD MISSING OR CORRUPT         | Corrupt method file.  |
| FILE MISSING OR CORRUPT           | Corrupt log file.   |
| DISK FULL FACTORY                 | Factory partition full.   |
|                                   | The maximum number of logs have been saved.   |
|                                   | At least 1 log needs to be deleted before a new one can be created.                           |
| FLASH NOT SUPPORTED USB           | Flash drive not supported.  |
| FLASH REMOVED                     | The USB flash drive is missing or cannot be read.   |
| LOG CORRUPTED                     | Corrupt log file.   |
| NO LIGHT                          | The light source is not functioning properly. Replace the lamp or check the wiring.           |
| IOW LIGHT                         | The instrument cannot adjust the light level.   |
|                                   | Please check that the sample does not contain any debris.                                     |
| LIGHT HIGH                        | There is too much light to perform a measurement.   |
|                                   | Please check the preparation of the zero cuvette.   |
| REFERENCE ERROR                   | There is a problem with the reterence channel.  |
| CLOSE THE LID                     | The lid is not properly closed.   |
| INVERTED CUVETTES                 | The sample and the zero cuvettes are were measured in the wrong order or there is a problem   |
|                                   | with the cuvette preparation.   |
| WRONG OR MISSING CUVETTE          | Wrong cuvette inserted. The cuvette does not match the one specified in the method.           |
| NOT CALIBRATED                    | A calibration is required before a user method can be used.                                   |
| INVALID CALIBRATION               | The calculated slope for the calibration curve is outside of allowed range.                   |
|                                   | Please repeat the calibration.  |
| HIGH TEMPERATURE                  | The internal temperature is higher then 55 °C.  |
| LOW TEMPERATURE                   | The internal temperature is lower then 0 °C.  |
| TEMPERATURE CHANGED               | If temperature when "Zero" was done is different then "Read" temperature with more then 5 °C. |
| LAMP OLD - REPLACE SOON           | The lamp life has exceeded recommended lifespan. Consider lamp replacement.                   |
| DIFFERENT REAGENT LOT             | The "Zero" and "Read" are done with different reagents lots (barcode methods only).           |
| Battery symbol displayed blinking | Charging stopped. Battery temperature is out of working temperature.                          |
| IINREADARIE RARCODE               | Method identification was unsuccessful. The instrument cannot identify the vial's barcode     |
|                                   | or the vial has no code.  |
| UNKNOWN BARCODE                   | The vial's barcode is not the expected one.   |

# 9.2. ERROR MESSAGES

These types of events are continuously monitored and if one or more occurred it will put the instrument in ERROR mode to avoid unpredictable behavior.



The "Err" is displayed on LCD, followed by the internal code of the error. This screen will block the access to the other screens. If a system error occurs, contact Hanna<sup>®</sup> Technical Support and provide the displayed code.

# PART II. FACTORY METHODS

# 1. COLLECTING & MEASURING SAMPLES AND REAGENTS

# 1.1. PROPER USE OF AUTOMATIC FIXED-VOLUME PIPETTES

For adding the exact amount of sample or liquid reagent to the cuvette or vial it is recommended to use automatic or a class A volumetric pipette. Hanna Instruments<sup>®</sup> offers a variety of fixed volume pipettes (see Accessories section for more information).

Proper use of automatic fixed-volume pipette:

- 1. Attach the pipette tip. Press the button down to the first stop.
- 2. Immerse the pipette tip in the liquid approximately 2-3 mm.
- 3. Slowly let the button move back to the original position, wait 2 seconds.
- 4. Remove the pipette tip from the liquid.
- 5. To dispense the liquid, place the pipette tip on the inside wall of the container.
- 6. Slowly press the button down to the first stop.
- 7. Wait until all of the liquid has been dispensed.
- 8. Press the button down to the second stop, this will allow any remaining liquid to be dispensed.

#### 1.2. PROPER USE OF SYRINGE

- 1. Push the plunger completely into the syringe and insert the tip into the solution.
- 2. Pull the plunger up until the lower edge of the seal is exactly on the mark for the desired volume.
- 3. Take out the syringe and clean the outside of the tip, ensuring that no drops are hanging from the tip.
- 4. Keeping the syringe in a vertical position, push the plunger down. The desired volume has been delivered.

## 1.3. PROPER USE OF DROPPER BOTTLE

- 1. Tap the dropper on the table several times.
- 2. Remove the cap and wipe the outside of the tip with a cloth.
- 3. Keep the dropper bottle in a vertical position while dosing the reagent.

## 1.4. PROPER USE OF POWDER PACKET

- 1. Use scissors to open the powder packet.
- 2. Push the edges of the packet to form a spout.
- 3. Pour out the content of the packet.









# 2. CUVETTE PREPARATION

Proper mixing is very important for reproducibility of the measurements. The proper mixing technique for each method is listed in the method procedure.

(a) Invert the cuvette a couple of times or for a specified time: hold the cuvette in the vertical position. Turn the cuvette upsidedown and wait for all of the solution to flow to the cap end, then return the cuvette to the upright vertical position and wait for all of the solution to flow to the bottom. This is one inversion. The correct speed for this mixing technique is 10 to 15 complete inversions in 30 seconds. This mixing technique is indicated with "invert to mix" and one of the following icons:



(b) Shaking the cuvette, moving the cuvette up and down. The movement may be gentle or vigorous. This mixing technique is indicated with "shake gently" or "shake vigorously" and one of the following icons:



shake gently

shake vigorously

(c) Swirl the cuvette gently to mix the solution. This mixing technique is indicated with one of the following icons:



In order to avoid reagent leaking and to obtain more accurate measurements, close the cuvette first with the supplied High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) plastic stopper and then the black cap.

Whenever the cuvette is placed into the measurement holder, it must be dry outside and free of fingerprints, oil, and dirt. Wipe it thoroughly with HI731318 microfiber cleaning cloth or a lint-free wipe prior to insertion.

Shaking the cuvette can generate bubbles in the sample, causing higher readings. To obtain accurate measurements, remove such bubbles by swirling or by gently tapping the cuvette.

Do not let the reacted sample stand too long after reagent is added. For best accuracy, respect the timings described in each specific method.

It is possible to take multiple readings in a row, but it is recommended to take a new zero reading for each sample and to use the same cuvette for zeroing and measurement when possible.

Discard the sample immediately after the reading is taken or the glass might become permanently stained.

All the reaction times reported in this manual are at 25 °C (77 °F). In general, the reaction time should be increased for temperatures lower than 20 °C (68 °F) and decreased for temperatures higher than 25 °C (77 °F).





# 3. BLANK MEASUREMENTS

Blank measurements are important steps required for accurate analytical measurements of samples.

These measurements adjust the calculated analytical value to correct for contamination or non-analyte sources of signal.

The H1802 contains Factory Methods with pre-defined working procedures. The pre-defined procedures can be categorized into two types:

- Methods containing a reagent blank correction.
- Methods containing a sample blank correction.

# 3.1. REAGENT BLANK CORRECTION

A reagent blank correction is used in methods where the background color caused by the reagents produces significant signal that is expected to vary between lots. Such methods correct this error by zeroing the HI802 with a vial containing reagents and deionized water. This "blank preparation" is used as the ZERO measurement, or baseline measurement.

These method procedures cannot correct for sample color or turbidity. Colored or turbid samples should be pre-treated to remove interference due to color or turbidity.

# 3.2. SAMPLE BLANK CORRECTION

A sample blank correction is the most common method procedure. Such methods correct for sample color or turbidity by zeroing the H1802 with a vial containing sample. The vial may also contain components that do not produce an analytical signal. This "sample blank" is used as the ZERO measurement, or baseline measurement.

These method procedures can correct for sample color or turbidity.

If the sample contains background color or turbidity, a new ZERO cuvette should be prepared for every such sample.

**Note:** Do NOT use SHARED or STORED ZERO measurements between different samples with various background signals; doing so will negatively affect results.

# 4. METHOD LIST BY ID

| ID  | Method Name  |
|-----|--|
| 001 | Alkalinity   |
| 002 | Alkalinity, Marine   |
| 003 | Aluminum   |
| 004 | Ammonia Low Range  |
| 005 | Ammonia Low Range (13 mm Vial)                             |
| 006 | Ammonia Medium Range                                       |
| 007 | Ammonia High Range   |
| 008 | Ammonia High Range (13 mm Vial)                            |
| 009 | Bromine  |
| 010 | Calcium  |
| 011 | Calcium, Marine  |
| 012 | Chloride   |
| 013 | Chlorine Dioxide   |
| 014 | Chlorine, Free Ultra Low Range                             |
| 015 | Chlorine, Free Low Range (Powder Reagent)                  |
| 016 | Chlorine, Free Low Range (Liquid Reagent)                  |
| 017 | Chlorine, Free High Range                                  |
| 018 | Chlorine, Total Ultra Low Range                            |
| 019 | Chlorine, Total Low Range (Powder Reagent)                 |
| 020 | Chlorine, Total Low Range (Liquid Reagent)                 |
| 021 | Chlorine, Total High Range                                 |
| 022 | Chlorine, Total Ultra High Range                           |
| 023 | Chromium (VI) Low Range                                    |
| 024 | Chromium (VI) High Range                                   |
| 025 | Chemical Oxygen Demand Low Range EPA (13 mm Vial)          |
| 026 | Chemical Oxygen Demand Low Range Mercury Free (13 mm Vial) |
| 027 | Chemical Oxygen Demand Low Range ISO (13 mm Vial)          |
| 028 | Chemical Oxygen Demand Medium Range EPA (13 mm Vial)       |
| 029 | Chemical Oxygen Demand Medium Range Mercury Free           |
|     | (13 mm Vial)   |
| 030 | Chemical Oxygen Demand Medium Range ISO (13 mm Vial)       |
| 031 | Chemical Oxygen Demand High Range EPA (13 mm Vial)         |
| 032 | Color of Water   |
| 033 | Copper Low Range   |
| 034 | Copper High Range  |
| 035 | Cyanide  |
| 036 | Cyanuric Acid  |
| 037 | Fluoride Low Range   |
| 038 | Fluoride High Range  |
| 039 | Hardness, Calcium  |
| 040 | Hardness, Magnesium  |
| 041 | Hardness, Total Low Range                                  |
| 042 | Hardness, Total Medium Range                               |
| 043 | Hardness, Total High Range                                 |
| 044 | Hydrazine  |
| 045 | lodine   |
| 046 | Iron Low Range   |
| 047 | Iron High Range  |
| 048 | Magnesium  |
| 049 | Manganese Low Range  |
| 050 | Manganese High Range                                       |
| 051 | Maple Syrup  |

# ID Method Name

| 052 | Molybdenum   |
|-----|--|
| 053 | Nickel Low Range                                     |
| 054 | Nickel High Range                                    |
| 055 | Nitrate  |
| 056 | Nitrate Chromotropic Acid (13 mm Vial)               |
| 057 | Nitrite, Marine Ultra Low Range                      |
| 058 | Nitrite Low Range                                    |
| 059 | Nitrite High Range                                   |
| 060 | Nitrogen, Total Low Range (13 mm Vial)               |
| 061 | Nitrogen, Total High Range (13 mm Vial)              |
| 062 | Oxygen, Dissolved                                    |
| 063 | Oxygen Scavengers (Carbohydrazide)                   |
| 064 | Oxygen Scavengers (Diethylhydroxylamine) (DEHA)      |
| 065 | Oxygen Scavengers (Hydroquinone)                     |
| 066 | Oxygen Scavengers (Isoascorbic Acid)                 |
| 067 | Ozone  |
| 068 | рН   |
| 069 | Phosphorus, Marine Ultra Low Range                   |
| 070 | Phosphate Low Range                                  |
| 071 | Phosphate High Range                                 |
| 072 | Phosphorus, Acid Hydrolyzable (13 mm Vial)           |
| 073 | Phosphorus, Reactive Low Range (13 mm Vial)          |
| 074 | Phosphorus, Reactive High Range (13 mm Vial)         |
| 075 | Phosphorus, Total Low Range (13 mm Vial)             |
| 076 | Phosphorus, Total High Range (13 mm Vial)            |
| 077 | Potassium Low Range                                  |
| 078 | Potassium Medium Range                               |
| 079 | Potassium High Range                                 |
| 080 | Silica Low Range                                     |
| 081 | Silica High Range                                    |
| 082 | Silver   |
| 083 | Sulfate  |
| 084 | Surfactants, Anionic                                 |
| 085 | Zinc   |
| 086 | Chlorine Dioxide (Rapid)                             |
| 087 | Chromium (VI)/Total (13 mm Vial)                     |
| 088 | Chemical Oxygen Demand Ultra High Range (13 mm Vial) |
| 089 | Iron (II) (Ferrous)                                  |
| 090 | Iron Total (13 mm Vial)                              |
| 091 | Nitrite Low Range (13 mm Vial)                       |
| 092 | Nitrite Medium Range (13 mm Vial)                    |
| 093 | Surfactants, Anionic (13 mm Vial)                    |
| 094 | Surfactants, Nonionic (13 mm Vial)                   |
| 095 | Surfactants, Cationic (13 mm Vial)                   |
| 096 | Iron (13 mm Vial)                                    |
| 097 | Phenols (13 mm Vial)                                 |
| 098 | Nitrite, Seawater (13 mm Vial)                       |
| 099 | Color ADMI Low Range                                 |
| 100 | Color ADMI High Range                                |
| 101 | Ammonia Low Range ISO (13 mm Vial)                   |
| 102 | Nitrate, Marine High Range                           |
| 103 | Magnesium, Marine                                    |

# 5. METHOD PROCEDURES

# **Alkalinity**

# SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0 to 500 mg/L (as $CaCO_3$ )               |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 1 mg/L                                     |
| Accuracy     | $\pm 5$ mg/L $\pm 5\%$ of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 610 nm                                     |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                             |
| Method       | Bromocresol Green                          |
| Method ID    | #001                                       |
|              |  |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code       | Description              | Quantity |
|------------|--------------------------|----------|
| HI775S     | Alkalinity Reagent       | 1 mL     |
| HI93755-53 | Chlorine Removal Reagent | 1 drop   |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

H1775-26 Reagents for 25 tests For other accessories see Accessories section.

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Alkalinity method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.



- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the cuvette.
- Add 1 mL of H1775S Alkalinity Reagent to the sample using a 1 mL syringe.

HI775S

- Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Invert 5 times.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **calcium carbonate (CaCO<sub>3</sub>)**.



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

• Chlorine must be absent.

To remove the interference, add one drop of H193755-53 Chlorine Removal Reagent to the unreacted sample.



# Alkalinity, Marine

# SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0 to 300 mg/L (as $CaCO_3$ )               |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 1 mg/L                                     |
| Accuracy     | $\pm 5$ mg/L $\pm 5\%$ of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 610 nm                                     |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                             |
| Method       | Bromocresol Green                          |
| Method ID    | #002                                       |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code   | Description        | Quantity |
|--------|--------------------|----------|
| HI755S | Alkalinity Reagent | 1 mL     |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

H1755-26 Reagents for 25 tests For other accessories see Accessories section.

## **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Alkalinity Marine method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the cuvette.
- Add 1 mL of H1755S Alkalinity Reagent to the sample using a 1 mL syringe.





- Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Invert 5 times.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **calcium carbonate (CaCO<sub>3</sub>)**.



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the 🛦 key to convert the results to degree carbonate hardness (dKH).



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.





# Aluminum

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

| Range        | 0.00 to 1.00 mg/L (as Al <sup>3+</sup> )     |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L                                    |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.04 mg/L $\pm$ 4% of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 530 nm                                       |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                               |
| Method       | Adaptation of the Aluminon Method            |
| Method ID    | #003   |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code       | Description        | Quantity |
|------------|--------------------|----------|
| HI93712A-0 | Aluminum Reagent A | 1 packet |
| HI93712B-0 | Aluminum Reagent B | 1 packet |
| HI93712C-0 | Aluminum Reagent C | 1 packet |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93712-01             | Reagents for 100 tests |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| HI93712-03             | Reagents for 300 tests |
| For other according of | Accessories section    |

For other accessories see Accessories section.

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Aluminum method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill a graduated beaker with 50 mL of sample.
- Add one packet of H193712A-0 Aluminum Reagent A. Mix until completely dissolved.
- Add one packet of H193712B-0 Aluminum Reagent B. Mix until completely dissolved.
- Fill two cuvettes with 10 mL of sample (up to the mark).
- Add one packet of H193712C-0 Aluminum Reagent C to one cuvette (#1). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently until completely dissolved. This is the blank.





• Insert the first cuvette (#1) into the holder and close the lid.



- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to
   the zero or wait 15 minutes.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



• Remove the blank and insert the second cuvette (#2) into the holder and close the lid.



• Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of aluminum ( $Al^{3+}$ ).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to convert the results to mg/L of aluminum oxide (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>).



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

#### INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

- Alkalinity above 1000 mg/L
- Phosphate above 50 mg/L
- Iron above 20 mg/L
- Fluoride must be absent.

If the fluoride concentration is known, the aluminum concentration can be determined using the graph below:



To determine the corrected aluminum concentration:

- 1. Follow the measurement procedure to obtain the aluminum concentration.
- 2. Locate the aluminum reading on x-axis.
- 3. Follow the line up, until it intersects the fluoride curve corresponding to the fluoride concentration in the sample.
- 4. From the intersection of the fluoride and aluminum line, follow the line to the left until it intersects the y-axis. This point corresponds to the corrected aluminum concentration in the sample.

Example: Aluminum reading on meter 0.40 ppm and fluoride content in sample 0.50 ppm, corrected aluminum concentration in sample is 0.75 ppm.

# Ammonia Low Range

# SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 3.00 mg/L (as $NH_3-N$ )  |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.04 mg/L $\pm$ 4% of reading at 25 °C  |
| Wavelength   | 425 nm  |
| Cuvette type | 16 mm diameter  |
| Method       | Adaptation of the ASTM Manual of Water and Environmental Technology, D1426 Nessler Method |
| Method ID    | #004  |

## **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code       | Description                 | Quantity |
|------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| HI93700A-0 | Ammonia Low Range Reagent A | 4 drops  |
| H193700B-0 | Ammonia Low Range Reagent B | 4 drops  |

# **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93700-01 |   | Reagents for 100 tests |
|------------|---|------------------------|
| HI93700-03 |   | Reagents for 300 tests |
| е .I       | • | A · ·                  |

For other accessories see Accessories section.

# **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Ammonia LR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.
- Insert the 16 mm cuvette adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Insert the cuvette into the adapter and close the lid.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the cuvette.
- Add 4 drops of H193700A-0 Ammonia Low Range Reagent A. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Swirl to mix the solution.





- Add 4 drops of H193700B-0 Ammonia Low Range Reagent B. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Swirl to mix the solution.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.

AMM

ZERO

Press the 
 key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior
 to measurement or wait 3 minutes and 30 seconds.

03:29

AMMON

FORM

STOP

REAL

• Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **ammonia nitrogen (NH<sub>3</sub>-N)**.

- AMMONIALR Q ZERO COM REAL ZERO ZERO
- Press the  $oldsymbol{
  abla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.

READ

- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the  $\triangle$  key to convert the results to mg/L of ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) or ammonium (NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>).

<u>ព័ទ</u>ៈទព

STAR

8



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

#### INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

- Hardness above 1 g/L
- Iron
- Sulfide may cause turbidity
- Organic compounds like acetone above 0.1%, alcohols, aldehydes, aliphatic and aromatic amines, chloramines, glycine, or urea above 10 mg/L

Distillation is required to remove the interference.



REAL

REAL

# Ammonia Low Range (13 mm Vial)

# SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 3.00 mg/L (as NH <sub>3</sub> -N)   |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.10 mg/L or $\pm$ 5% of reading at 25 °C, whichever is greater                     |
| Wavelength   | 425 nm  |
| Cuvette type | 13 mm diameter  |
| Method       | Adaptation of the ASTM Manual of Water and Environmental Technology, D1426 Nessler Method |
| Method ID    | #005  |

## **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code               | Description                    | Quantity |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| HI93764A-0*        | Ammonia Low Range Reagent Vial | 1 vial   |
| HI93764-0          | Nessler Reagent                | 4 drops  |
| *Reagent vial iden | tification: white label        |          |

# **REAGENT SETS**

H193764A-25 Reagents for 25 tests For other accessories see Accessories section.

Note: Store the unused vials in their packaging in a cool and dark place.

# **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

**Note**: Method selection is done automatically using a barcoded HI93764A-0 Ammonia Low Range Reagent Vial following the procedure described in the Barcode Methods section.

Alternatively, select the Ammonia LR (13 mm) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.

- Insert the supplied 13 mm vial adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Remove the cap from HI93764A-0 Ammonia Low Range Reagent Vial.
- Add 5 mL of sample to the vial, while keeping the vial at a 45-degree angle.
- Replace the cap. Invert several times to mix.
- Insert the vial into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.
- Press **ZERO**.

The meter scans the barcode and switches to the correct method automatically.

• The display will show "-0-"when the meter is zeroed and raedy for measurement.





• Remove the vial.



- Remove the cap and add 4 drops of H193764-0 Nessler Reagent.
- Replace the cap. Invert the vial several times to mix.
- Insert the vial into the adapter. Press steadily down, until the vial clicks in place.
- Press the key to access the timer menu.
   Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 3 minutes and 30 seconds.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **ammonia nitrogen (NH<sub>3</sub>-N)**.



- Press the  $oldsymbol{
  abla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the ► key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the  $\triangle$  key to convert the results to mg/L ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) or ammonium (NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>).



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

## INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

- Hardness above 1 g/L
- Iron
- Sulfide may cause turbidity
- Organic compounds like acetone above 0.1%, alcohols, aldehydes, aliphatic and aromatic amines, chloramines, glycine, or urea above 10 mg/L

Distillation is required to remove the interference.



# Ammonia Low Range ISO (13 mm Vial)

# SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.000 to 2.500 mg/L ( $NH_4^+$ )              |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 0.001 mg/L                                    |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.015 mg/L $\pm$ 3% of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 690 nm  |
| Cuvette type | 13 mm diameter                                |
| Method       | ISO 23695                                     |
| Method ID    | #101  |

## **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code               | Description                        | Quantity |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|----------|
| HI96791-0          | Ammonia ISO Reagent                | 1 sachet |
| HI96791V-0*        | Ammonia ISO Low Range Reagent Vial | 1 vial   |
| *Reagent vial iden | tification: red label              |          |

# **REAGENT SETS**

HI96791-25 Reagents for 25 tests For other accessories see Accessories section.

**Note**: Store the unused vials in their packaging in a cool and dark place. Storage between 2 and 8 °C can extend the reagent life up to 6 months beyond the expiration date.

# PRINCIPLE

Ammonium  $(NH_4^+)$  ions react with hypochlorite and salicylate ions in strongly alkaline solutions to form monochloramine. The monochloramine reacts with a substituted phenol to form a blue indophenol derivative that is determined photometrically. The presence of sodium nitroprusside as catalyst promotes color development. Due to the intrinsic yellow coloration of the blank reagent, the measurement solution is yellow-green to green in color.

# APPLICATION

Ammonium ions and dissolved ammonia in groundwater and surface water, drinking water, wastewater, swimming water

# **SIGNIFICANCE & USE**

Ammonia and ammonium are naturally occurring organic compounds that are formed during decomposition of proteins, manure and urine wastes, and from other nitrogen-containing compounds. Ammonia and ammonium compounds are excellent sources of plant nitrogen, present in most fertilizers, whether natural or synthetic.

Ammonia solutions are effective for cleaning hard surfaces and as such, household cleaners such as glass, floor and counter cleaners are often ammonia-based.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Note: results must be checked for plausibility e.g. samples diluted and/or spiked.

- Adjust sample pH with sodium hydroxide solution or sulphuric acid to maintain pH level between pH 4 and pH 9
- Keep both sample temperature and sample cuvette at 25 °C to avoid erroneous results
- Analise sample immediately after collection
- Filter turbid samples following ISO 23695 procedure
- Where appropriate, use dilution to eliminate interferences so that interfering ions fall below maximum tolerable concentration and NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> level is kept within measurement range
- Turbidity, color, and high salinity levels can affect both measurement and speed of color development

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**



Before using the reagent kit carefully read all the instructions and the Safety Data Sheets (SDS). Pay particular attention to all warnings, cautions and notes. Failure to do so may result in serious injury of the operator. White crystals may be present in the reaction cells. They do not have an impact on the accuracy.

1

Sample

**Note**: Method selection is done automatically using a barcoded HI96791V-0 Ammonia ISO Low Range Reagent Vial following the procedure described in the Barcode Methods section.

Alternatively, select the Ammonia LR ISO (13 mm) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.

- Insert the supplied 13 mm vial adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Remove the cap from HI96791V-0 Ammonia ISO Low Range Vial.
- Add 6 mL of sample to the vial, while keeping the vial at a 45-degree angle.
- Replace the cap. Invert several times to mix.
- Insert the vial into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.
- Press **ZERO**. The meter scans the barcode and switches to the correct method automatically.
- The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the vial.
- Remove the cap and add one packet of HI96791-0 Ammonia ISO powder reagent.
- Replace the cap. Invert gently for 60 seconds.
- Insert the vial into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.



• Press the  $\blacktriangleleft$  key to access the timer menu.

Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 15 minutes.



• Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of ammonium ( $NH_4^+$ ).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the  $\triangle$  key to convert the results to mg/L of ammonia nitrogen (NH<sub>3</sub>-N) or ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>).



Press the key to return to the measurement screen.

# **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by:

- Chloride (Cl<sup>-</sup>) above 1500 mg/L
- Sodium (Na), Sulfate ( $SO_4^{2-}$ ) above 1000 mg/L •
- Bicarbonate (HCO<sub>3</sub>-), Calcium (Ca<sup>2+</sup>), Potassium (K) above 500 mg/L •
- Nitrate (NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>) above 250 mg/L Carbonate (CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup>) above 200 mg/L Phosphate (PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>) above 100 mg/L •
- •
- Cr (III), Cu (II), Nitrite ( $NO_2^-$ ) above 50 mg/L •
- Magnesium (Mg<sup>2+</sup>) above 30 mg/L
- Fe (II) above 25 mg/L
- Mn (II) above 5 mg/L •
- Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> above 5%

Turbidity, color, and high salinity levels can affect both measurement and speed of color development. Interferences checked individually in solution containing 1 mg/L of  $NH_4^+$ 

The cumulative effects have not been determined but cannot be excluded.

The determination is not yet interfered with up to the concentrations of foreign substances given above.

# Ammonia Medium Range

### SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 10.00 mg/L (as NH <sub>3</sub> -N)   |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L  |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.05 mg/L $\pm$ 5% of reading at 25 °C, whichever is greater                         |
| Wavelength   | 425 nm   |
| Cuvette type | 16 mm diameter   |
| Method       | Adaptation of the ASTM Manual of Water and Environmental Technology, D1426, Nessler Method |
| Method ID    | #006   |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code       | Description                    | Quantity |
|------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| HI93715A-0 | Ammonia Medium Range Reagent A | 4 drops  |
| HI93715B-0 | Ammonia Medium Range Reagent B | 4 drops  |
|            |                                |          |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93715-01 | Reagents for 100 tests |
|------------|------------------------|
| HI93715-03 | Reagents for 300 tests |
| Γ          | A                      |

For other accessories see Accessories section.

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Ammonia MR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.
- Insert the 16 mm cuvette adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Insert the cuvette into the adapter and close the lid.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the cuvette.
- Add 4 drops of H193715A-0 Ammonia Medium Range Reagent A. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Swirl to mix the solution.





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AMMONIA

STOP

ZERO

REAL

MR

- Add 4 drops of H193715B-0 Ammonia Medium Range Reagent B. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Swirl to mix the solution.
- Insert the cuvette into the adapter and close the lid.
- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 3 minutes and 30 seconds.
- Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of ammonia nitrogen (NH<sub>3</sub>-N).

RMMONIR

• Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.

REAL

REAL

• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to view the chemical formula.

AMMON

AMMONIA

ZERO

ZERO

TΠ

• Press the  $\triangle$  key to convert the results to mg/L of ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) or ammonium (NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>).

0°3:30°

STRRI

X



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

- Hardness above 1 g/L
- Iron
- Sulfide may cause turbidity
- Organic compounds like acetone above 0.1%, alcohols, aldehydes, aliphatic and aromatic amines, chloramines, glycine, or urea above 10 mg/L

Distillation is required to remove the interference.



REAL

REAI

# Ammonia High Range

# SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.0 to 100.0 mg/L (as NH4 <sup>+</sup> )   |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 0.1 mg/L   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.5 mg/L $\pm$ 5% of reading at 25 °C  |
| Wavelength   | 425 nm   |
| Cuvette type | 16 mm diameter   |
| Method       | Adaptation of the ASTM Manual of Water and Environmental Technology, D1426, Nessler Method |
| Method ID    | #007   |

## **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code       | Description                  | Quantity |
|------------|------------------------------|----------|
| HI93733A-0 | Ammonia High Range Reagent A | 4 drops  |
| HI93733B-0 | Ammonia High Range Reagent B | 9 mL     |
|            |                              |          |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93733-01              | Reagents for 100 tests   |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| HI93733-03              | Reagents for 300 tests   |
| For other accessories s | see Accessories section. |

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Ammonia HR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Insert the 16 mm cuvette adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Add 1 mL of unreacted sample to the cuvette using 1 mL syringe.
- Use the pipette to fill the cuvette up to the 10 mL mark with H193733B-0 Ammonia High Range Reagent B. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Swirl to mix the solution.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



10 mL

HI93733B-0

1 mL

• Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the cuvette
- Add 4 drops of H193733A-O Ammonia High Range Reagent A. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Swirl to mix the solution.
- Insert the cuvette into the adapter and close the lid.



- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown or wait 3 minutes and 30 seconds.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of ammonium ( $NH_4^+$ ).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the  $\triangle$  key to convert the results to mg/L of ammonia nitrogen (NH<sub>3</sub>-N) or ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>).



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

## **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by:

- Hardness above 1 g/L
- Iron
- Sulfide may cause turbidity
- Organic compounds like acetone above 0.1%, alcohols, aldehydes, aliphatic and aromatic amines, chloramines, glycine, or urea above 10 mg/L

Distillation is required to remove the interference.

# Ammonia High Range (13 mm Vial)

#### SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.0 to 100.0 mg/L (as $NH_3-N$ )  |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 0.1 mg/L  |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 1.0 mg/L or $\pm$ 5% of reading at 25 °C, whichever is greater                      |
| Wavelength   | 430 nm  |
| Cuvette type | 13 mm diameter  |
| Method       | Adaptation of the ASTM Manual of Water and Environmental Technology, D1426 Nessler Method |
| Method ID    | #008  |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code                | Description                     | Quantity |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|----------|
| HI93764B-0*         | Ammonia High Range Reagent Vial | 1 vial   |
| HI93764-0           | Nessler Reagent                 | 4 drops  |
| *Reagent vial ident | ification: green label          |          |

# **REAGENT SETS**

HI93764B-25 Reagents for 25 tests For other accessories see Accessories section.

Note: Store the unused vials in their packaging in a cool and dark place.

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

**Note**: Method selection is done automatically using a barcoded HI93764B-0 Ammonia High Range Reagent Vial following the procedure described in the Barcode Methods section.

Alternatively, select the Ammonia HR (13 mm) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.

- Insert the supplied 13 mm vial adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Remove the cap from H193764B-0 Ammonia High Range Reagent Vial.
- Add 1 mL of sample to the vial, while keeping the vial at a 45-degree angle.
- Replace the cap. Invert several times to mix.
- Insert the vial into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.



• Press **ZERO**.

The meter scans the barcode and switches to the correct method automatically..

• The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



 $\times 4$ 

- Remove the vial.
- Remove the cap and add 4 drops of H193764-0 Nessler Reagent.
- Replace the cap. Invert the vial several times to mix.
- Insert the vial into the adapter. Press steadily down, until the vial clicks in place.



- Press the key to access the timer menu.
   Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 3 minutes and 30 seconds.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **ammonia nitrogen (NH<sub>3</sub>-N)**.



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the  $\triangle$  key to convert the results to mg/L ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) or ammonium (NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>).



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

## INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

- Hardness above 1 g/L
- Iron
- Sulfide may cause turbidity
- Organic compounds like acetone above 0.1%, alcohols, aldehydes, aliphatic and aromatic amines, chloramines, glycine, or urea above 10 mg/L

Distillation is required to remove the interference.
# Bromine

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

| Range        | 0.00 to 10.00 mg/L (as Br <sub>2</sub> )   |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L  |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.08 mg/L $\pm$ 3% of reading at 25 °C   |
| Wavelength   | 525 nm   |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter   |
| Method       | Adaptation of the Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 18 <sup>th</sup> Edition, DPD Method |
| Method ID    | #009   |

## **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code      | Description     | Quantity |
|-----------|-----------------|----------|
| HI93716-0 | Bromine Reagent | 1 packet |

### **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93716-01              | Reagents for 100 tests   |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| HI93716-03              | Reagents for 300 tests   |
| For other accessories s | see Accessories section. |

- Select the Bromine method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.



- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the cuvette
- Add one packet of H193716-0 Bromine Reagent. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently for about 20 seconds to dissolve most of the reagent.





- Press the < key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 2 minutes and 30 seconds.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **bromine** (Br<sub>2</sub>).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the ▶ key to return to the measurement screen.

## INTERFERENCES

- Chlorine, Iodine, Ozone, Oxidized forms of Chromium and Manganese
- Hardness greater than 500 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>
   To remove the interference shake the sample for approximately 1 minute after adding the reagent.
- Alkalinity greater than 300 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub> or acidity greater than 150 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub> The color of the sample may develop only partially or rapidly fade. To remove the interference neutralize the sample with diluted HCl or NaOH.

# Calcium

### SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0 to 400 mg/L (as Ca <sup>2+</sup> )        |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 1 mg/L                                      |
| Accuracy     | $\pm 10$ mg/L $\pm 5\%$ of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 466 nm                                      |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                              |
| Method       | Adaptation of the Oxalate Method            |
| Method ID    | #010  |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code        | Description       | Quantity |
|-------------|-------------------|----------|
| -           | Buffer Reagent    | 4 drops  |
| HI93752A-Ca | Calcium Reagent A | 7 mL     |
| H193752B-Ca | Calcium Reagent B | 1 mL     |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

| HI937521-01             | Reagents for 50 tests  |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| HI937521-03             | Reagents for 150 tests |
| Ear other accessories a | an Accorcorion cartion |

For other accessories see Accessories section.

- Select the Calcium method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Add 3 mL of unreacted sample to the cuvette using the 5 mL syringe.
- Use the pipette to fill the cuvette up to the 10 mL mark with the H193752A-Ca Calcium Reagent A.
- Add 4 drops of Buffer Reagent.
- Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Invert several times to mix.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.





- Remove the cuvette.
- Add 1 mL of H193752B-Ca Calcium Reagent B to the sample using the 1 mL syringe. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Invert the cuvette 10 times to mix (about 15 seconds).
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press the key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown or wait 5 minutes.



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

- Acidity, Alkalinity above 1000 mg/L  $CaCO_3$
- Magnesium above 400 mg/L



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# Calcium, Marine

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 200 to 600 mg/L (as Ca <sup>2+</sup> ) |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 1 mg/L                                 |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 5% of reading at 25 °C           |
| Wavelength   | 610 nm                                 |
| Cuvette type | 16 mm diameter                         |
| Method       | Adaptation of the Zincon Method        |
| Method ID    | #011                                   |

### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code   | Description       | Quantity |
|--------|-------------------|----------|
| HI7581 | Calcium Reagent A | 1 mL     |
| HI7582 | Calcium Reagent B | 1 packet |

## **REAGENT SETS**

H1758-26 Reagents for 25 tests For other accessories see Accessories section.

- Select the Calcium Marine method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Insert the 16 mm cuvette adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Add 1 mL of H17581 Calcium Reagent A to the cuvette using a 1 mL syringe.
- Use the plastic pipette to fill the cuvette to the 10 mL mark with deionized water and replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Invert 5 times to mix.



- Insert the cuvette into the adapter and close the lid.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



0.1 mL

- Remove the cuvette.
- Use the HI731339 micropipette to add 0.1 mL of sample to the cuvette.

- Add one packet of H17582 Calcium Reagent B. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake vigorously for 15 seconds or until the powder is completely dissolved. Allow air bubbles to dissipate for 15 seconds before taking a reading.
- Insert the cuvette into the adapter and close the lid.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of calcium (Ca<sup>2+</sup>).







- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

# Chloride

### SPECIFICATIONS

| 0.0 to 20.0 mg/L (as Cl <sup>-</sup> )            |
|---|
| 0.1 mg/L  |
| $\pm$ 0.5 mg/L $\pm$ 5% of reading at 25 °C       |
| 455 nm  |
| 22 mm diameter                                    |
| Adaptation of the Mercury (II) Thiocyanate Method |
| #012  |
|   |

### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code       | Description        | Quantity |
|------------|--------------------|----------|
| HI93753A-0 | Chloride Reagent A | 1 mL     |
| HI93753B-0 | Chloride Reagent B | 1 mL     |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93753-01            | Reagents for 100 tests   |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| HI93753-03            | Reagents for 300 tests   |
| For other accessories | see Accessories section. |

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Chloride method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill one cuvette (#1) with 10 mL of deionized water (up to the mark).
- Fill another cuvette (#2) with 10 mL of sample (up to the mark).

**Note:** For samples with low chloride ion concentration, rinse the cuvette a few times with sample before filling it with 10 mL of sample. For the most accurate results, use two graduated pipettes to deliver exactly 10 mL of deionized water and 10 mL of sample to the cuvettes.

- Add 0.5 mL of H193753A-0 Chloride Reagent A to each cuvette using the 1 mL syringe.
- Replace the plastic stoppers and the caps. Mix each cuvette by inverting for approximately 30 seconds.
- Add 0.5 mL of H193753B-0 Chloride Reagent B to each cuvette using the second 1 mL syringe.
- Replace the plastic stoppers and the caps. Mix each cuvette by inverting for approximately 30 seconds.



• Insert the cuvette with the reacted deionized water (#1) into the holder and close the lid.



- Press the ◀ key to access the timer menu. Press **START** to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to the zero or wait 2 minutes.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the cuvette.
- Insert the other cuvette (#2) with the reacted sample into the holder and close the lid.
- Press READ to start reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of chloride (Cl<sup>-</sup>).





#2

- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

• Intensely colored samples

Samples should be adequately treated before performing the test.

- Suspended matter in large amount should be removed by prior filtration
- Alkaline samples Neutralize before adding reagents, the pH of the sample after addition of reagents should be about 2.

### **Chlorine Dioxide**

#### SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 2.00 mg/L (as $ClO_2$ )              |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L                                    |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.10 mg/L $\pm$ 5% of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 575 nm                                       |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                               |
| Method       | Adaptation of the Chlorophenol Red Method    |
| Method ID    | #013   |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code       | Description                | Quantity |
|------------|----------------------------|----------|
| HI93738A-0 | Chlorine Dioxide Reagent A | 1 mL     |
| HI93738B-0 | Chlorine Dioxide Reagent B | 1 packet |
| HI93738C-0 | Chlorine Dioxide Reagent C | 1 mL     |
| H193738D-0 | Chlorine Dioxide Reagent D | 1 mL     |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93738-01 | Reagents for 100 tests |
|------------|------------------------|
| HI93738-03 | Reagents for 300 tests |

For other accessories see Accessories section.

#### SAMPLING PROCEDURE

It is recommended to analyze chlorine dioxide samples immediately after collection. Chlorine Dioxide samples must be stored in sealed dark glass bottle, with minimal head space. Excessive heat (above  $25 \degree C / 77 \degree F$ ), agitation and exposure to light must be avoided.

- Select the Chloride Dioxide method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill two graduated mixing cylinders (#1 & #2) up to the 25 mL mark with the sample.
- Add 0.5 mL of H193738A-0 Chlorine Dioxide Reagent A to each graduated mixing cylinder (#1 & #2), using a 1 mL syringe, replace the caps. Invert several times to mix.
- Add one packet of H193738B-0 Chlorine Dioxide Reagent B to one of the two graduated mixing cylinder (#1), replace the cap. Invert several times until the reagent is totally dissolved. This is the blank.
- Add 0.5 mL of H193738C-0 Chlorine Dioxide Reagent C to each graduated mixing cylinder (#1 & #2), using a 1 mL syringe, replace the cap. Invert several times to mix.







- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

• Strong oxidants

## Chlorine Dioxide (Rapid)

### SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 2.00 mg/L (as ClO <sub>2</sub> )  |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.10 mg/L $\pm$ 5% of reading at 25 °C  |
| Wavelength   | 525 nm  |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter  |
| Method       | Adaptation of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 18 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 4500 ClO <sub>2</sub> D |
| Method ID    | #086  |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENT**

| Code         | Description                | Quantity |
|--------------|----------------------------|----------|
| HI96779A-0   | Chlorine Dioxide Reagent A | 5 drops  |
| HI96779B-0   | Chlorine Dioxide Reagent B | 1 packet |
| REAGENT SETS |                            |          |
| HI96779-01   | Reagents for 100 tests     |          |
| HI96779-03   | Regnants for 300 tests     |          |

For other accessories see Accessories section.

#### PRINCIPLE

The reaction between the Chlorine Dioxide and DPD indicator causes a pink tint in the sample, the addition of glycine as a masking agent inhibits the response of free chlorine.

#### APPLICATION

Drinking water, tap water, treated water

#### SAMPLING PROCEDURE

Collect the sample in a clean glass bottle and analyze it immediately. Chlorine dioxide is a strong oxidizing agent and is unstable in water.

#### **SIGNIFICANCE & USE**

Chlorine Dioxide is a commonly-used alternative to chlorine  $(Cl_2)$  as a water disinfectant. The Chlorophenol Red method (non-rapid method) reacts specifically with chlorine dioxide with little interference from free chlorine or chloramines, but the method procedure is cumbersome. The Chlorine Dioxide Rapid Method based on the DPD (N,N-diethyl-p-phenylenediamine) indicator is a much simpler method by comparison, but it is susceptible to interference from other oxidizers. Glycine (Reagent A) is able to convert free chlorine to chloroaminoacetic acid without affecting the analysis of chlorine dioxide content.

- Select the Chlorine Dioxide (Rapid) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill a cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark).
- Add 5 drops of HI96779A-0 Chlorine Dioxide Reagent A.
- Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently for 30 seconds.
- Wait 30 seconds.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



• Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior
   to measurement or wait 1 minute.
- Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of CIO2.



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

## INTERFERENCES

- Acidity, Alkalinity, Flocculating agents, Hardness, Inorganic and Organic Chloramines, Manganese, Metals, Monochloramine, Oxidized forms of Chromium and Manganese, Ozone and Peroxides
- Chlorine above 5 mg/L
- Bromine above 0.1 mg/L
- Highly buffered samples or extreme sample pH

## Chlorine, Free Ultra Low Range

### SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.000 to 0.500 mg/L (as $Cl_2$ )              |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 0.001 mg/L                                    |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.020 mg/L $\pm$ 3% of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 525 nm  |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                                |
| Method       | Adaptation of the EPA DPD Method 330.5        |
| Method ID    | #014  |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code      | Description                           | Quantity |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|----------|
| HI95762-0 | Free Chlorine Ultra Low Range Reagent | 1 packet |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

| HI95762-01               | Reagents for 100 tests  |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| HI95762-03               | Reagents for 300 tests  |
| For other accessories se | ee Accessories section. |

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Chlorine Free ULR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.



• Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the cuvette.
- Add one packet of H195762-0 Free Chlorine ULR Reagent. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently for 20 seconds.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



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- Press the < key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 1 minute.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **chlorine** (Cl<sub>2</sub>).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

### INTERFERENCES

- Bromine, Chlorine Dioxide, Iodine, Oxidized forms of Chromium and Manganese, Ozone
- Alkalinity greater than 1000 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub> if present as bicarbonate (pH < 8.3), above 25 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub> if present as carbonate (pH > 9.0) or acidity value greater than 150 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>
- The color of the sample may develop only partially or rapidly fade. To remove the interference neutralize the sample with diluted HCl or NaOH.
- Hardness greater than 500 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>
   To remove the interference shake the sample for approximately 2 minutes after adding the powder reagent.

## Chlorine, Free Low Range (Powder Reagent)

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 5.00 mg/L (as Cl <sub>2</sub> )      |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L                                    |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.03 mg/L $\pm$ 3% of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 525 nm                                       |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                               |
| Method       | Adaptation of the EPA DPD Method 330.5       |
| Method ID    | #015   |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code      | Description           | Quantity |
|-----------|-----------------------|----------|
| HI93701-0 | Free Chlorine Reagent | 1 packet |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93701-01            | Reagents for 100 tests   |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| HI93701-03            | Reagents for 300 tests   |
| For other accessories | see Accessories section. |

- Select the Chlorine Free LR (POWDER) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.





- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the cuvette.
- Add one packet of H193701-0 Free Chlorine Reagent. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently for 20 seconds.





- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 1 minute.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **chlorine** (Cl<sub>2</sub>).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

**Note**: Free and Total Chlorine have to be measured separately with fresh sample following the related procedure if both values are desired.

# INTERFERENCES

- Bromine, Iodine, Oxidized forms of Chromium and Manganese, Ozone
- Hardness greater than 500 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>
   To remove the interference shake the sample for approximately 2 minutes after adding the powder reagent.
- Alkalinity greater than 250 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub> or acidity value greater than 150 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub> The color of the sample may develop only partially or rapidly fade. To remove the interference neutralize the sample with diluted HCl or NaOH.

# Chlorine, Free Low Range (Liquid Reagent)

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 5.00 mg/L (as $Cl_2$ )               |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L                                    |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.03 mg/L $\pm$ 3% of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 525 nm                                       |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                               |
| Method       | Adaptation of the EPA DPD Method 330.5       |
| Method ID    | #016   |

### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code       | Description             | Quantity |
|------------|-------------------------|----------|
| HI93701A-F | Free Chlorine Reagent A | 3 drops  |
| HI93701B-F | Free Chlorine Reagent B | 3 drops  |

### **REAGENT SETS**

HI93701-F Reagents for 300 tests (liquid) For other accessories see Accessories section.

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Chlorine Free LR (LIQUID) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.



• Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the cuvette.
- To an empty cuvette add 3 drops of HI93701A-F Free Chlorine Reagent A and 3 drops of HI93701B-F Free Chlorine Reagent B. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Swirl gently to mix.
- Add unreacted sample up to the 10 mL mark. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently to mix.







- Press the < key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 1 minute.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **chlorine** (Cl<sub>2</sub>).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the ▶ key to return to the measurement screen.

## INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

- Bromine, Iodine, Oxidized forms of Chromium and Manganese, Ozone
- Hardness greater than 500 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>

To remove the interference shake the sample for approximately 2 minutes after adding the powder reagent.

 Alkalinity greater than 250 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub> or acidity value greater than 150 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub> The color of the sample may develop only partially or rapidly fade. To remove the interference neutralize the sample with diluted HCl or NaOH.

## Chlorine, Free High Range

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 10.00 mg/L (as Cl <sub>2</sub> )     |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L                                    |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.03 mg/L $\pm$ 3% of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 525 nm                                       |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                               |
| Method       | Adaptation of the EPA DPD Method 330.5       |
| Method ID    | #017   |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code       | Description                   | Quantity |
|------------|-------------------------------|----------|
| HI93701-0  | Free Chlorine Reagent         | 1 packet |
| HI93734B-0 | Free & Total Chlorine Reagent | 5 mL     |
|            |                               |          |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93734-01               | Reagents for 100 tests  |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| HI93734-03               | Reagents for 300 tests  |
| For other accessories se | ee Accessories section. |

- Select the Chlorine Free HR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Add to the cuvette 5 mL of HI93734B-0 reagent.
- Fill the cuvette up to the 10 mL mark with 5 mL of unreacted sample. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently for a few seconds.





- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the cuvette.
- Add one packet of H193701-0 Free Chlorine Reagent. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently for 20 seconds.





- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 1 minute.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **chlorine (Cl**<sub>2</sub>).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

## INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

• Bromine, Chlorine Dioxide, Iodine, Oxidized forms of Chromium and Manganese, Ozone

• Alkalinity greater than 1000 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub> if present as bicarbonate (pH < 8.3), above 25 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub> if present as carbonate (pH > 9.0) or acidity value greater than 150 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub> The color of the sample may develop only partially or rapidly fade. To remove the interference neutralize the sample with

 diluted HCl or NaOH.
 Hardness greater than 500 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub> To remove the interference shake the sample for approximately 2 minutes after adding the powder reagent.

## Chlorine, Total Ultra Low Range

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

| Range        | 0.000 to 0.500 mg/L (as Cl <sub>2</sub> )     |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 0.001 mg/L                                    |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.020 mg/L $\pm$ 3% of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 525 nm  |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                                |
| Method       | Adaptation of the EPA DPD Method 330.5        |
| Method ID    | #018  |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code      | Description                            | Quantity |
|-----------|--|----------|
| HI95761-0 | Total Chlorine Ultra Low Range Reagent | 1 packet |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

| HI95761-01               | Reagents for 100 tests |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| HI95761-03               | Reagents for 300 tests |
| For other accessories se | e Accessories section. |

## **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Chlorine Total ULR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.





- Remove the cuvette.
- Add one packet of H195761-0 Total Chlorine Reagent. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently for 20 seconds.



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- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 2 minutes and 30 seconds.
- Press READ to start the reading. The meter displays the results in mg/L of chlorine (Cl<sub>2</sub>).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the ▶ key to return to the measurement screen.

## INTERFERENCES

- Bromine, Chlorine Dioxide, Iodine, Oxidized forms of Chromium and Manganese, Ozone
- Alkalinity greater than 1000 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub> if present as bicarbonate (pH < 8.3), above 25 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub> if present as carbonate (pH > 9.0) or acidity value greater than 150 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub> The color of the sample may develop only partially or rapidly fade. To remove the interference neutralize the sample with diluted HCl or NaOH.
- Hardness greater than 500 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>
   To remove the interference shake the sample for approximately 2 minutes after adding the powder reagent.

# Chlorine, Total Low Range (Powder Reagent)

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 5.00 mg/L (as $Cl_2$ )               |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L                                    |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.03 mg/L $\pm$ 3% of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 525 nm                                       |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                               |
| Method       | Adaptation of the EPA DPD Method 330.5       |
| Method ID    | #019   |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code      | Description            | Quantity |
|-----------|------------------------|----------|
| HI93711-0 | Total Chlorine Reagent | 1 packet |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93711-01              | Reagents for 100 tests (powder) |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| HI93711-03              | Reagents for 300 tests (powder) |
| For other accessories s | ee Accessories section.         |

- Select the Chlorine Total LR (POWDER) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.





- Remove the cuvette.
- Add one packet of H193711-0 Total Chlorine Reagent. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently for 20 seconds.







- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 2 minutes and 30 seconds.
- Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of chlorine (Cl<sub>2</sub>).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

**Note**: Free and Total Chlorine have to be measured separately with fresh unreacted samples following the related procedure if both values are desired.

# INTERFERENCES

- Bromine, Iodine, Oxidized forms of Chromium and Manganese, Ozone
- Hardness greater than 500 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>
   To remove the interference shake the sample for approximately 2 minutes after adding the powder reagent.
- Alkalinity greater than 250 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub> or acidity greater than 150 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub> The color of the sample may develop only partially or may rapidly fade. To remove the interference neutralize the sample with diluted HCl or NaOH.

# Chlorine, Total Low Range (Liquid Reagent)

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 5.00 mg/L (as $Cl_2$ )               |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L                                    |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.03 mg/L $\pm$ 3% of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 525 nm                                       |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                               |
| Method       | Adaptation of the EPA DPD Method 330.5       |
| Method ID    | #020   |

### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code       | Description              | Quantity |
|------------|--------------------------|----------|
| HI93701A-T | Total Chlorine Reagent A | 3 drops  |
| HI93701B-T | Total Chlorine Reagent B | 3 drops  |
| HI93701C-T | Total Chlorine Reagent C | 1 drop   |

## **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93701-T               | Reagents for 300 tests (liquid) |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| For other accessories s | ee Accessories section.         |

- Select the Chlorine Total LR (LIQUID) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the cuvette.
- To an empty cuvette add 3 drops of HI93701A-T Total Chlorine Reagent A, 3 drops of HI93701B-T Total Chlorine Reagent B, and 1 drop of HI93701C-T Total Chlorine Reagent C. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Swirl gently to mix.





- Add unreacted sample up to the 10 mL mark. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently to mix.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 2 minutes and 30 seconds.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **chlorine (Cl**<sub>2</sub>).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

**Note**: Free and Total Chlorine have to be measured separately with fresh unreacted samples following the related procedure if both values are desired.

## INTERFERENCES

- Bromine, Iodine, Oxidized forms of Chromium and Manganese, Ozone
- Hardness greater than 500 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>
   To remove the interference shake the sample for approximately 2 minutes after adding the powder reagent.
- Alkalinity greater than 250 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub> or acidity greater than 150 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub> The color of the sample may develop only partially or may rapidly fade. To remove the interference neutralize the sample with diluted HCl or NaOH.

## Chlorine, Total High Range

### SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 10.00 mg/L (as Cl <sub>2</sub> )     |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L                                    |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.03 mg/L $\pm$ 3% of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 525 nm                                       |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                               |
| Method       | Adaptation of the EPA DPD Method 330.5       |
| Method ID    | #021   |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code       | Description                   | Quantity |
|------------|-------------------------------|----------|
| HI93701-0  | Free Chlorine Reagent         | 1 packet |
| HI93734B-0 | Free & Total Chlorine Reagent | 5 mL     |
| HI93734C-0 | Total Chlorine Reagent        | 3 drops  |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93734-01 | Reagents for 100 tests |
|------------|------------------------|
| HI93734-03 | Reagents for 300 tests |
| F (b       | A                      |

For other accessories see Accessories section.

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

• Select the Chlorine Total HR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.

HI93734B-(

- Add to the cuvette 5 mL of HI93734B-0 reagent.
- Fill the cuvette up to the 10 mL mark with 5 mL of unreacted sample. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently for a few seconds.



- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



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- Add one packet of H193701-0 Free Chlorine Reagent. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently for 20 seconds.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.

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ZERO

Press the 
 key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 2 minutes and 30 seconds.

REAT

mg/L

• Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of chlorine (Cl<sub>2</sub>).

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- Press the abla key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.

ΤΩΤ

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• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCES

- Bromine, Chlorine Dioxide, Iodine, Oxidized forms of Chromium and Manganese, Ozone
- Alkalinity greater than 1000 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub> if present as bicarbonate (pH < 8.3), above 25 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub> if present as carbonate (pH > 9.0) or acidity value greater than 150 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub> The color of the sample may develop only partially or rapidly fade, to remove the interference neutralize the sample with diluted HCl or NaOH.
- Hardness greater than 500 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>
   To remove the interference shake the sample for approximately 2 minutes after adding the powder reagent.



# Chlorine, Total Ultra High Range

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0 to 500 mg/L (as Cl <sub>2</sub> )   |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 1 mg/L  |
| Accuracy     | $\pm 3$ mg/L $\pm 3\%$ of reading at 25 °C  |
| Wavelength   | 525 nm  |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter  |
| Method       | Adaptation of the Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater, 20 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 4500-Cl |
| Method ID    | #022  |

### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code         | Description                               | Quantity |
|--------------|---|----------|
| HI95771A-0   | Total Chlorine Ultra High Range Reagent A | 1 packet |
| HI95771B-0   | Total Chlorine Ultra High Range Reagent B | 1 packet |
| REAGENT SETS |   |          |

#### REAGENT SETS

| HI95771-01            | Reagents for 100 tests  |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| HI95771-03            | Reagents for 300 tests  |
| For other accessories | see Accessories section |

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Chlorine Total UHR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.



• Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.





• Remove the cuvette.

- Add one packet of H195771A-O Total Chlorine Ultra High Range Reagent A and one packet H195771B-O Total Chlorine Ultra High Range Reagent B. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently for 20 seconds.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior
   to measurement or wait 2 minutes and 30 seconds.

Note: After 1 minute invert the cuvette 5 times.

• Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of chlorine (Cl<sub>2</sub>).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

### INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

• Bromine (Br<sub>2</sub>), Iodine (I<sub>2</sub>), Chlorine Dioxide (ClO<sub>2</sub>), Oxidized Chromium and Manganese and Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>)



# Chromium (VI) Low Range

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0 to 300 µg/L (as Cr(VI))  |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 1 μg/L   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 10 $\mu$ g/L $\pm$ 4% of reading at 25 °C                      |
| Wavelength   | 535 nm   |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter   |
| Method       | Adaptation of the ASTM Manual of Water and Environmental Technology, |
|              | D1687 Diphenylcarbohydrazide Method                                  |
| Method ID    | #023   |

### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code         | Description                     | Quantity |
|--------------|---------------------------------|----------|
| HI93749-0    | Chromium (VI) Low Range Reagent | 1 packet |
| REAGENT SETS |                                 |          |
| HI93749-01   | Reagents for 100 tests          |          |
| HI93749-03   | Reagents for 300 tests          |          |

For other accessories see Accessories section.

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Chromium (VI) LR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.



- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



• Add one packet of H193749-0 Chromium (VI) Low Range Reagent. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake vigorously for about 10 seconds.



- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 6 minutes.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in  $\mu$ g/L of chromium (Cr<sup>6+</sup>).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the  $\triangle$  key to convert the results to  $\mu$ g/L of chromate (Cr0<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>) or dichromate (Cr<sub>2</sub>0<sub>7</sub><sup>2-</sup>).



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

## INTERFERENCES

- Vanadium above 1 mg/L
  - Wait 10 minutes before reading to remove the interference.
- Iron above 1 mg/L
- Mercurous and mercuric ions slight inhibition of the reaction

# Chromium (VI) High Range

### SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0 to 1000 µg/L (as Cr(VI))   |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 1 μg/L   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm5\mu$ g/L $\pm4\%$ of reading at 25 °C                                     |
| Wavelength   | 535 nm   |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter   |
| Method       | Adaptation of the ASTM Manual of Water and Environmental Technology, D1687-92, |
|              | Diphenylcarbohydrazide Method  |
| Method ID    | #024   |

## **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code         | Description                      | Quantity |
|--------------|----------------------------------|----------|
| HI93723-0    | Chromium (VI) High Range Reagent | 1 packet |
| REAGENT SETS |                                  |          |
| HI93723-01   | Reagents for 100 tests           |          |
| HI93723-03   | Reagents for 300 tests           |          |

For other accessories see Accessories section.

- Select the Chromium (VI) HR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.



- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.

| ● ● ● ● µg/L |                      |
|--------------|----------------------|
| ЕНДОМІЦМ (V) | EHR⊡MILIM (V)<br>₫ ¥ |
|              |                      |



- Remove the cuvette.
- Add one packet of H193723-0 Chromium (VI) High Range Reagent. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake vigorously for about 10 seconds.





- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 6 minutes.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in  $\mu$ g/L of chromium (Cr<sup>6+</sup>).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the  $\triangle$  key to convert the results to  $\mu$ g/L of chromate (CrO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>) or dichromate (Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub><sup>2-</sup>).



• Press the line key to return to the measurement screen.

## INTERFERENCES

- Vanadium above 1 mg/L Wait 10 minutes before reading to remove the interference.
- Iron above 1 mg/L
- Mercurous and mercuric ions slight inhibition of the reaction

# Chromium (VI)/Total (13 mm Vial)

### SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0 to 1000 $\mu$ g/L (as Cr)  |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 1 μg/L   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 10 $\mu$ g/L $\pm$ 3% of reading   |
| Wavelength   | 525 nm   |
| Cuvette type | 13 mm diameter   |
| Method       | Adaptation of the Standard Methods of the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 22 <sup>nd</sup> Edition, |
|              | 3500-Cr, Diphenylcarbazide Method  |
| Method ID    | #087   |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENT**

| Code               | Description             | Quantity |
|--------------------|-------------------------|----------|
| HI96781V-0*        | Chromium Digestion Vial | 1 vial   |
| HI96781A-0         | Chromium Reagent A      | 1 packet |
| HI96781B-0         | Chromium Reagent B      | 1 packet |
| *Reagent vial iden | tification: red label   | -        |

**REAGENT SETS** 

| HI96781-25            | Reagents for 25 tests    |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| For other accessories | see Accessories section. |

*Note*: Store the unused vials in their packaging in a cool and dark place.

#### PRINCIPLE

The chromium in the sample is oxidized to hexavalent chromium during digestion. The hexavalent chromium reacts with the Diphenylcarbazide to form a red color proportional to the amount of chromium in the sample. This method has a strong temperature and pH dependence. The sample temperature must be between 18 and 22 °C and the pH between 3 and 9.

#### APPLICATION

Water, wastewater, process control

#### **SIGNIFICANCE & USE**

Chromium(III) is an essential element for humans and can be metabolized in the body. Chromium(III) is found naturally in fruit, vegetables, meat and grains. Chromium(VI) has been identified as a carcinogen and can alter genetic material. Chromium(VI) is discharged from steel and paper mills or through the oxidation of chromium(III). Chromium(VI) has been a regulated drinking water contaminate since the 1940s, the EPA only regulates total chromium.

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

#### **CHROMIUM TOTAL**



Before using the reagent kit carefully read all the instructions and the Safety Data Sheets (SDS). Pay particular attention to all warnings, cautions and notes. Failure to do so may result in serious injury to the operator. The acidification of the sample may result in the release of toxic gas, such as cyanides and sulfides. Sample preparation and digestion should be done in a fume hood.

- Preheat the Hanna<sup>®</sup> Reactor HI839800 to 105 °C (221 °F).
- Use of supplied HI740217 safety shield is strongly recommended.

Warning: Do not use an oven or microwave! Samples may leak and generate a corrosive and possibly explosive atmosphere.

- Remove the cap from a barcoded HI96781V-0 Chromium Digestion Vial.
- Add 5 mL of sample to the vial, while keeping the vial at a 45-degree angle.
- Add one packet of H196781A-0 Chromium Reagent A to the vial. Replace the cap and invert for 30 seconds.
- Insert the vial into the reactor and heat it for 60 minutes at 105 °C.
- At the end of the digestion period switch off the reactor. Allow the vials to cool to room temperature. Invert each vial several times and place them in the test tube rack.

**Note**: Method selection is done automatically using a barcoded HI96781V-0 Chromium Digestion Vial following the procedure described in the Barcode Methods section.

Alternatively, select the Chromium (VI)/Total (13 mm) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.

- Insert the supplied 13 mm vial adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Insert the vial into the adapter.
   Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.



The meter scans the barcode and switches to the correct method automatically.

• The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the vial.
- Add one packet of H196781B-0 Chromium Reagent B. Replace the cap. Shake vigorously for 1 minute.
- Insert the vial into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.




- Press the < key to access the timer menu.
- Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 6 minutes.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in  $\mu$ g/L of chromium (Cr).



# CHROMIUM(VI)

- Insert the supplied 13 mm vial adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Remove the cap from a HI96781V-0 Chromium Digestion Vial.
- Add 5 mL of sample to the vial, while keeping the vial at a 45-degree angle. Replace the cap and invert several times to mix.
- Insert the vial into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place
- Press ZERO.

The meter scans the barcode and switches to the correct method automatically.

• The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the cap and add one packet of H196781B-0 Chromium Reagent B. Replace the cap. Shake vigorously for 1 minute.
- Insert the vial into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.





- Press the < key to access the timer menu.
- Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 6 minutes.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in  $\mu$ g/L of chromium (Cr).



• To determine the Chromium(III) concentration, subtract the results from the Chromium(VI) procedure from the Chromium Total procedure.

# INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

- Large amounts of iron, copper or reducing and oxidizing agents yield falsely low readings
- Nitrate, Potassium, Sulfate above 2000 mg/L
- Chloride, Sodium above 1000 mg/L
- Calcium above 125 mg/L
- Ammonium, Magnesium above 100 mg/L
- Nickel, Zinc above 25 mg/L
- Copper, Iron above 10 mg/L

# Chemical Oxygen Demand Low Range EPA (13 mm Vial)

### SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0 to 150 mg/L (as $0_2$ )  |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 1 mg/L   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm 5$ mg/L or $\pm 4\%$ of reading at 25 °C, whichever is greater  |
| Wavelength   | 420 nm   |
| Cuvette type | 13 mm diameter   |
| Method       | Adaptation of the EPA 410.4 Approved Method for the COD Determination on Surface Waters<br>and Wastewaters |
| Method ID    | #025   |

### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code                 | Description                | Quantity |
|----------------------|----------------------------|----------|
| HI93754A-0*          | COD Low Range Reagent Vial | 2 vials  |
| DEIONIZED120         | Deionized Water            | 2 mL     |
| *Reggent vial identi | fication, red label        |          |

### **REAGENT SETS**

HI93754A-25 Reagents for 24 tests

For other accessories see Accessories section.

Note: Store the unused vials in their packaging in a cool and dark place.

### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**



Before using the reagent kit carefully read all the instructions and the Safety Data Sheets (SDS). Pay particular attention to all warnings, cautions and notes. Failure to do so may result in serious injury to the operator.

**Reagent Blank Correction**: This method requires a reagent blank correction. A single blank vial may be used more than once. The blank vial is stable for several months at room temperature. For improved accuracy, run a blank for each set of measurements and always use the same lot of reagents for blank and samples.

- Choose a homogeneous sample. Samples containing solids capable of settling need to be homogenized with a blender.
- Preheat the Hanna® Reactor HI839800 to 150 °C (302 °F).
- Use of supplied H1740217 safety shield is strongly recommended. Warning: Do not use an oven or microwave; samples may leak and generate a corrosive and possibly explosive atmosphere.
- Remove the cap from two barcoded H193754A-0 COD Low Range Reagent Vials.
- Add 2 mL of deionized water to the first vial (#1) and 2 mL of sample to the second vial (#2), while keeping the vials at a 45-degree angle.

Replace the cap and invert several times to mix.

Warning: The vials will become hot during mixing, use caution when handling.



• Insert the vials into the reactor and heat them for 2 hours at 150 °C.



- At the end of the digestion period switch off the reactor. Wait 20 minutes to allow the vials to cool to about 120 °C.
- Invert each vial several times while still warm, then place them in the test tube rack.

Warning: The vials are still hot, use caution when handling.

• Leave the vials in the tube rack to cool to room temperature. Do not shake or invert them, the samples may become turbid.



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**Note**: Method selection is done automatically using a barcoded HI93754A-0 COD Low Range Reagent Vial following the procedure described in the Barcode Methods section.

Alternatively, select the COD LR EPA (13 mm) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.

- Insert the supplied 13 mm vial adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Insert the blank vial (#1) into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.
- Press ZERO.

The meter scans the barcode and switches to the correct method automatically.

• The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.

- Remove the vial.
- Insert the sample vial (#2) into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.
- Press READ to start the reading.
   The instrument displays the results in mg/L of oxygen (0<sub>2</sub>).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

 Chloride (Cl<sup>-</sup>) above 2000 mg/L Samples with higher chloride concentration should be diluted.

# Chemical Oxygen Demand Low Range Mercury Free (13 mm Vial)

### SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0 to 150 mg/L (as $O_2$ )  |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 1 mg/L   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 5 mg/L or $\pm$ 4% of reading at 25 °C, whichever is greater |
| Wavelength   | 420 nm   |
| Cuvette type | 13 mm diameter   |
| Method       | Dichromate Mercury Free  |
| Method ID    | #026   |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code                | Description                | Quantity |
|---------------------|----------------------------|----------|
| HI93754D-0*         | COD Low Range Reagent Vial | 2 vials  |
| DEIONIZED120        | Deionized Water            | 2 mL     |
| *Reagent vial ident | ification: red label       |          |

### **REAGENT SETS**

HI93754D-25 Reagents for 24 tests For other accessories see Accessories section.

Note: Store the unused vials in their packaging in a cool and dark place.

### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

Before using the reagent kit carefully read all the instructions and the Safety Data Sheets (SDS). Pay particular attention to all warnings, cautions and notes. Failure to do so may result in serious injury to the operator.

**Reagent Blank Correction**: This method requires a reagent blank correction. A single blank vial may be used more than once. The blank vial is stable for several months at room temperature. For improved accuracy, run a blank for each set of measurements and always use the same lot of reagents for blank and samples.

- Choose a homogeneous sample. Samples containing solids capable of settling need to be homogenized with a blender.
- Preheat the Hanna<sup>®</sup> Reactor HI839800 to 150 °C (302 °F).
- Use of supplied HI740217 safety shield is strongly recommended.

Warning: Do not use an oven or microwave; samples may leak and generate a corrosive and possibly explosive atmosphere.

- Remove the cap from two barcoded H193754D-0 COD Low Range Reagent Vials.
- Add 2 mL of deionized water to the first vial (#1) and 2 mL of sample to the second vial (#2), while keeping the vials at a 45-degree angle. Replace the cap and invert several times to mix.
   Warning: The vials will become hot during mixing, use caution when handling.





- Insert the vials into the reactor and heat them for 2 hours at 150 °C.
- At the end of the digestion period switch off the reactor. Wait 20 minutes to allow the vials to cool to about 120 °C.

- Invert each vial several times while still warm, then place them in the test tube rack.
   Warning: The vials are still hot, use caution when handling.
- Leave the vials in the tube rack to cool to room temperature.
   Do not shake or invert them, the samples may become turbid.

**Note**: Method selection is done automatically using a barcoded HI93754D-0 COD Low Range Reagent Vial following the procedure described in the Barcode Methods section.

Alternatively, select the COD LR Hg Free (13 mm) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.

• Insert the supplied 13 mm vial adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.

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- Insert the blank vial (#1) into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.
- Press ZERO.

The meter scans the barcode and switches to the correct method automatically.

• The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.

- Remove the vial.
- Insert the sample vial (#2) into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **oxygen (0**<sub>2</sub>).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

Chloride (Cl<sup>-</sup>) above 2000 mg/L
 Samples with higher chloride concentration should be diluted.



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# Chemical Oxygen Demand Low Range ISO (13 mm Vial)

### SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0 to 150 mg/L (as $O_2$ )   |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 1 mg/L  |
| Accuracy     | $\pm 5$ mg/L or $\pm 4\%$ of reading at 25 °C, whichever is greater |
| Wavelength   | 420 nm  |
| Cuvette type | 13 mm diameter  |
| Method       | Dichromate ISO  |
| Method ID    | #027  |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code                | Description                | Quantity |
|---------------------|----------------------------|----------|
| HI93754F-0*         | COD Low Range Reagent Vial | 2 vials  |
| DEIONIZED120        | Deionized Water            | 2 mL     |
| *Reagent vial ident | ification: red label       |          |

## **REAGENT SETS**

H193754F-25 Reagents for 24 tests For other accessories see Accessories section. *Note:* Store the unused vials in their packaging in a cool and dark place.

### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

Before using the reagent kit carefully read all the instructions and the Safety Data Sheets (SDS). Pay particular attention to all warnings, cautions and notes. Failure to do so may result in serious injury to the operator.

**Reagent Blank Correction**: This method requires a reagent blank correction. A single blank vial may be used more than once. The blank vial is stable for several months at room temperature. For improved accuracy, run a blank for each set of measurements and always use the same lot of reagents for blank and samples.

- Choose a homogeneous sample. Samples containing solids capable of settling need to be homogenized with a blender.
- Preheat the Hanna<sup>®</sup> Reactor HI839800 to 150 °C (302 °F).
- Use of supplied HI740217 safety shield is strongly recommended.

Warning: Do not use an oven or microwave; samples may leak and generate a corrosive and possibly explosive atmosphere.

- Remove the cap from two barcoded H193754F-0 COD Low Range Reagent Vials.
- Add 2 mL of deionized water to the first vial (#1) and 2 mL of sample to the second vial (#2), while keeping the vials at a 45-degree angle. Replace the cap and invert several times to mix. *Warning: The vials will become hot during mixing, use caution when handling.*



- Insert the vials into the reactor and heat them for 2 hours at 150 °C.
- At the end of the digestion period switch off the reactor. Wait 20 minutes to allow the vials to cool to about 120 °C.



Sample

#1

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#2

 Invert each vial several times while still warm, then place them in the test tube rack.

Warning: The vials are still hot, use caution when handling.

• Leave the vials in the tube rack to cool to room temperature. Do not shake or invert them, the samples may become turbid.

**Note**: Method selection is done automatically using a barcoded H193754F-0 COD Low Range Reagent Vial following the procedure described in the Barcode Methods section.

Alternatively, select the COD LR ISO (13 mm) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.

- Insert the supplied 13 mm vial adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Insert the blank vial (#1) into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.
- Press ZERO.

The meter scans the barcode and switches to the correct method automatically.

• The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



ZERO SAVEI



#2

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ZERO

#1

- Remove the vial.
- Insert the sample vial (#2) into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **oxygen (0**<sub>2</sub>).





• Press the **>** key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

 Chloride (Cl<sup>-</sup>) above 2000 mg/L Samples with higher chloride concentration should be diluted.



# Chemical Oxygen Demand Medium Range EPA (13 mm Vial)

# SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0 to 1500 mg/L (as $0_2$ )   |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | l mg/L   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm 15$ mg/L or $\pm 3\%$ of reading at 25 °C, whichever is greater                                       |
| Wavelength   | 610 nm   |
| Cuvette type | 13 mm diameter   |
| Method       | Adaptation of the EPA 410.4 Approved Method for the COD Determination on Surface Waters<br>and Wastewaters |
| Method ID    | #028   |

## **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code                | Description                   | Quantity |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|----------|
| HI93754B-0*         | COD Medium Range Reagent Vial | 2 vials  |
| DEIONIZED120        | Deionized Water               | 2 mL     |
| *Reagent vial ident | tification: white label       |          |

## **REAGENT SETS**

HI93754B-25 Reagents for 24 tests

For other accessories see Accessories section.

Note: Store the unused vials in their packaging in a cool and dark place.

### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**



Before using the reagent kit carefully read all the instructions and the Safety Data Sheets (SDS). Pay particular attention to all warnings, cautions and notes. Failure to do so may result in serious injury to the operator.

**Reagent Blank Correction**: This method requires a reagent blank correction. A single blank vial may be used more than once. The blank vial is stable for several months at room temperature. For improved accuracy, run a blank for each set of measurements and always use the same lot of reagents for blank and samples.

- Choose a homogeneous sample. Samples containing solids capable of settling need to be homogenized with a blender.
- Preheat the Hanna® Reactor HI839800 to 150 °C (302 °F).
- Use of supplied H1740217 safety shield is strongly recommended. Warning: Do not use an oven or microwave; samples may leak and generate a corrosive and possibly explosive atmosphere.
- Remove the cap from two barcoded HI93754B-0 COD Medium Range Reagent Vials.
- Add 2 mL of deionized water to the first vial (#1) and 2 mL of sample to the second vial (#2), while keeping the vials at a 45-degree angle. Replace the cap and invert several times to mix.
   Warning: The vials will become hot during mixing, use caution when handling.

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- Insert the vials into the reactor and heat them for 2 hours at 150  $^\circ$ C.
- At the end of the digestion period switch off the reactor. Wait 20 minutes to allow the vials to cool to about 120 °C.



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• Invert each vial several times while still warm, then place them in the test tube rack.

*Warning*: The vials are still hot, use caution when handling.

• Leave the vials in the tube rack to cool to room temperature. Do not shake or invert them, the samples may become turbid.

**Note**: Method selection is done automatically using a barcoded HI93754B-0 COD Medium Range Reagent Vial following the procedure described in the Barcode Methods section.

Alternatively, select the COD MR EPA (13 mm) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.

• Insert the supplied 13 mm vial adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.

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- Insert the blank vial (#1) into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.
- Press ZERO.

The meter scans the barcode and switches to the correct method automatically.

• The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.

- Remove the vial.
- Insert the sample vial (#2) into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **oxygen (O**<sub>2</sub>).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

 Chloride (Cl<sup>-</sup>) above 2000 mg/L Samples with higher chloride concentration should be diluted.





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# Chemical Oxygen Demand Medium Range Mercury Free (13 mm Vial)

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0 to 1500 mg/L (as $O_2$ )  |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 1 mg/L  |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 15 mg/L or $\pm$ 3% of reading at 25 °C, whichever is greater |
| Wavelength   | 610 nm  |
| Cuvette type | 13 mm diameter  |
| Method       | Dichromate Mercury Free   |
| Method ID    | #029  |

### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code                | Description                   | Quantity |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|----------|
| HI93754E-0*         | COD Medium Range Reagent Vial | 2 vials  |
| DEIONIZED120        | Deionized Water               | 2 mL     |
| *Reagent vial ident | ification: white label        |          |

# **REAGENT SETS**

H193754E-25 Reagents for 24 tests For other accessories see Accessories section. *Note:* Store the unused vials in their packaging in a cool and dark place.

## **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

Before using the reagent kit carefully read all the instructions and the Safety Data Sheets (SDS). Pay particular attention to all warnings, cautions and notes. Failure to do so may result in serious injury to the operator.

**Reagent Blank Correction**: This method requires a reagent blank correction. A single blank vial may be used more than once. The blank vial is stable for several months at room temperature. For improved accuracy, run a blank for each set of measurements and always use the same lot of reagents for blank and samples.

- Choose a homogeneous sample. Samples containing solids capable of settling need to be homogenized with a blender.
- Preheat the Hanna® Reactor HI839800 to 150 °C (302 °F).
- Use of supplied HI740217 safety shield is strongly recommended.

Warning: Do not use an oven or microwave; samples may leak and generate a corrosive and possibly explosive atmosphere.

- Remove the cap from two barcoded H193754E-0 COD Medium Range Reagent Vials.
- Add 2 mL of deionized water to the first vial (#1) and 2 mL of sample to the second vial (#2), while keeping the vials at a 45-degree angle. Replace the cap and invert several times to mix. *Warning: The vials will become hot during mixing, use caution when handling.*





- Insert the vials into the reactor and heat them for 2 hours at 150 °C.
- At the end of the digestion period switch off the reactor. Wait 20 minutes to allow the vials to cool to about 120 °C.



- Invert each vial several times while still warm, then place them in the test tube rack.
   Warning: The vials are still hot, use caution when handling.
- Leave the vials in the tube rack to cool to room temperature. Do not shake or invert them, the samples may become turbid.

**Note:** Method selection is done automatically using a barcoded HI93754E-0 COD Medium Range Reagent Vial following the procedure described in the Barcode Methods section.

Alternatively, select the COD MR Hg Free (13 mm) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.

- Insert the supplied 13 mm vial adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Insert the blank vial (#1) into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.
- Press ZERO.

The meter scans the barcode and switches to the correct method automatically.

• The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



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- Remove the vial.
- Insert the sample vial (#2) into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **oxygen (0**<sub>2</sub>).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

 Chloride (Cl<sup>-</sup>) above 2000 mg/L Samples with higher chloride concentration should be diluted.

# Chemical Oxygen Demand Medium Range ISO (13 mm Vial)

### SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0 to 1000 mg/L (as 0 <sub>2</sub> )                                  |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 1 mg/L   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm 15$ mg/L or $\pm 3\%$ of reading at 25 °C, whichever is greater |
| Wavelength   | 610 nm   |
| Cuvette type | 13 mm diameter   |
| Method       | Dichromate ISO   |
| Method ID    | #030   |

### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code                | Description                   | Quantity |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|----------|
| HI93754G-0*         | COD Medium Range Reagent Vial | 2 vials  |
| DEIONIZED120        | Deionized Water               | 2 mL     |
| *Reagent vial ident | ification: white label        |          |

# **REAGENT SETS**

HI93754G-25 Reagents for 24 tests For other accessories see Accessories section.

Note: Store the unused vials in their packaging in a cool and dark place.

### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

Before using the reagent kit carefully read all the instructions and the Safety Data Sheets (SDS). Pay particular attention to all warnings, cautions and notes. Failure to do so may result in serious injury to the operator.

**Reagent Blank Correction**: This method requires a reagent blank correction. A single blank vial may be used more than once. The blank vial is stable for several months at room temperature. For improved accuracy, run a blank for each set of measurements and always use the same lot of reagents for blank and samples.

- Choose a homogeneous sample. Samples containing solids capable of settling need to be homogenized with a blender.
- Preheat the Hanna<sup>®</sup> Reactor HI839800 to 150 °C (302 °F).
- Use of supplied H1740217 safety shield is strongly recommended. Warning: Do not use an oven or microwave; samples may leak and generate a corrosive and possibly explosive atmosphere.
- Remove the cap from two barcoded HI93754G-0 COD Medium Range Reagent Vials.
- Add 2 mL of deionized water to the first vial (#1) and 2 mL of sample to the second vial (#2), while keeping the vials at a 45-degree angle. Replace the cap and invert several times to mix.
   Warning: The vials will become hot during mixing, use caution when handling.



- Insert the vials into the reactor and heat them for 2 hours at 150 °C.
- At the end of the digestion period switch off the reactor. Wait 20 minutes to allow the vials to cool to about 120 °C.





• Invert each vial several times while still warm, then place them in the test tube rack.

*Warning*: The vials are still hot, use caution when handling.

• Leave the vials in the tube rack to cool to room temperature. Do not shake or invert them, the samples may become turbid.

**Note**: Method selection is done automatically using a barcoded HI93754G-0 COD Medium Range Reagent Vial following the procedure described in the Barcode Methods section.

Alternatively, select the COD MR ISO (13 mm) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.

- Insert the supplied 13 mm vial adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Insert the blank vial (#1) into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.
- Press ZERO.

The meter scans the barcode and switches to the correct method automatically.

• The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the vial.
- Insert the sample vial (#2) into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **oxygen (0**<sub>2</sub>).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

 Chloride (Cl<sup>-</sup>) above 2000 mg/L Samples with higher chloride concentration should be diluted.





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# Chemical Oxygen Demand High Range EPA (13 mm Vial)

### SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0 to 15000 mg/L (as $0_2$ )   |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 1 mg/L  |
| Accuracy     | $\pm 150$ mg/L or $\pm 2\%$ of reading at 25 °C, whichever is greater                                   |
| Wavelength   | 610 nm  |
| Cuvette type | 13 mm diameter  |
| Method       | Adaptation of the EPA 410.4 Approved Method for the COD Determination on Surface Waters and Wastewaters |
| Method ID    | #031  |

### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code                | Description                 | Quantity |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| HI93754C-0*         | COD High Range Reagent Vial | 2 vials  |
| DEIONIZED120        | Deionized Water             | 0.2 mL   |
| *Reagent vial ident | ification: green label      |          |

### **REAGENT SETS**

HI93754C-25 Reagents for 24 tests

For other accessories see Accessories section.

Note: Store the unused vials in their packaging in a cool and dark place.

### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**



Before using the reagent kit carefully read all the instructions and the Safety Data Sheets (SDS). Pay particular attention to all warnings, cautions and notes. Failure to do so may result in serious injury to the operator.

**Reagent Blank Correction**: This method requires a reagent blank correction. A single blank vial may be used more than once. The blank vial is stable for several months at room temperature. For improved accuracy, run a blank for each set of measurements and always use the same lot of reagents for blank and samples.

- Choose a homogeneous sample. Samples containing solids capable of settling need to be homogenized with a blender.
- Preheat the Hanna® Reactor HI839800 to 150 °C (302 °F).
- Use of supplied H1740217 safety shield is strongly recommended. Warning: Do not use an oven or microwave; samples may leak and generate a corrosive and possibly explosive atmosphere.
- Remove the cap from two barcoded H193754C-0 COD High Range Reagent Vials.
- Add 0.2 mL of deionized water to the first vial (#1) and 0.2 mL of sample to the second vial (#2), while keeping the vials at a 45-degree angle. Replace the cap and invert several times to mix.
   Warning: The vials will become hot during mixing, use caution when handling.





- Insert the vials into the reactor and heat them for 2 hours at 150 °C.
- At the end of the digestion period switch off the reactor. Wait 20 minutes to allow the vials to cool to about 120 °C.



Sample

 Invert each vial several times while still warm, then place them in the test tube rack.

*Warning*: The vials are still hot, use caution when handling.

Leave the vials in the tube rack to cool to room temperature.
 Do not shake or invert them, the samples may become turbid.

**Note**: Method selection is done automatically using a barcoded HI93754C-0 COD High Range Reagent Vial following the procedure described in the Barcode Methods section.

Alternatively, select the COD HR EPA (13 mm) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.

- Insert the supplied 13 mm vial adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Insert the blank vial (#1) into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.
- Press ZERO.

The meter scans the barcode and switches to the correct method automatically.

• The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



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- Remove the vial.
- Insert the sample vial (#2) into the adapter.
   Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **oxygen (0**<sub>2</sub>).





• Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

Chloride (Cl<sup>-</sup>) above 20000 mg/L
 Samples with higher chloride concentration should be diluted.



REAT

# Chemical Oxygen Demand Ultra High Range (13 mm Vial)

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.0 to 60.0 ppt (as $0_2$ )   |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 0.1 ppt   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.5 ppt $\pm$ 3% of reading @ 25°C  |
| Wavelength   | 610 nm  |
| Cuvette type | 13 mm diameter  |
| Method       | Adaptation of the EPA 410.4 Approved Method for the COD Determination on Surface Waters and Wastewaters |
| Method ID    | #088  |

## **REQUIRED REAGENT**

| Code                | Description                       | Quantity |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|
| HI93754J-0*         | COD Ultra High Range Reagent Vial | 2 vials  |
| DEIONIZED120        | Deionized Water                   | 0.1 mL   |
| *Reagent vial ident | ification: blue label             |          |

## **REAGENT SETS**

HI93754J-25 Reagents for 24 tests

For other accessories see Accessories section.

Note: Store the unused vials in their packaging in a cool and dark place.

### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**



Before using the reagent kit carefully read all the instructions and the Safety Data Sheets (SDS). Pay particular attention to all warnings, cautions and notes. Failure to do so may result in serious injury to the operator.

**Reagent Blank Correction**: This method requires a reagent blank correction. A single blank vial may be used more than once. The blank vial is stable for several months at room temperature. For improved accuracy, run a blank for each set of measurements and always use the same lot of reagents for blank and samples.

- Choose a homogeneous sample. Samples containing solids capable of settling need to be homogenized with a blender.
- Preheat the Hanna® Reactor HI839800 to 150 °C (302 °F).
- Use of supplied H1740217 safety shield is strongly recommended. Warning: Do not use an oven or microwave; samples may leak and generate a corrosive and possibly explosive atmosphere.
- Remove the cap from two barcoded HI93754J-0 COD Ultra High Range Reagent Vials.
- Add 0.1 mL of deionized water to the first vial (#1) and 0.1 mL of sample to the second vial (#2), while keeping the vials at a 45-degree angle. Replace the cap and invert several times to mix.
   Warning: The vials will become hot during mixing, use caution when handling.



- Insert the vials into the reactor and heat them for 2 hours at 150 °C.
- At the end of the digestion period switch off the reactor. Wait 20 minutes to allow the vials to cool to about 120 °C.



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• Invert each vial several times while still warm, then place them in the test tube rack.

Warning: The vials are still hot, use caution when handling.

• Leave the vials in the tube rack to cool to room temperature. Do not shake or invert them, the samples may become turbid.

**Note**: Method selection is done automatically using a barcoded HI93754J-0 COD Ultra High Range Reagent Vial following the procedure described in the Barcode Methods section.

Alternatively, select the COD UHR (13 mm) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.

• Insert the supplied 13 mm vial adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.

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- Insert the blank vial (#1) into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.
- Press **ZERO**.

The meter scans the barcode and switches to the correct method automatically.

• The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.

ZERO

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• Insert the sample vial (#2) into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.

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• Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **oxygen (0**<sub>2</sub>).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the ▶ key to return to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

Chloride (Cl<sup>-</sup>) above 20000 mg/L
 Samples with higher chloride concentration should be diluted.







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# Color ADMI Low Range

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0 to 250 ADMI Pt-Co  |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 1 ADMI Pt-Co   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 5 ADMI Pt-Co @ 25 °C                                 |
| Wavelength   | 400-700 nm   |
| Cuvette type | 50 mm diameter   |
| Method       | ADMI weighted ordinate method, analogous APHA 2120F Method |
| Method ID    | #099   |

Note: Transmittance (%T) scan range is 380 to 720 nm. %T range used for calculation of ADMI value is 400 to 700 nm.

# **REQUIRED ACCESSORIES**

0.45  $\mu$ m membrane for true color measurement For other accessories see Accessories section.

# PRINCIPLE

Color properties include hue (red, yellow, blue, green), chroma (color intensity), and value (darkness or lightness).

ADMI (American Dye Manufacturers Institute) color value is a metric quantity based on the Adams Nickerson color formula, obtained by transforming CIE (International Commission on Illumination) tristimulus color indices into a uniform metric color scale that is independent of hue and chroma variations.

Transmittance of a clear (or filtered) sample is measured from 380 to 720 nm. Further calculations use values from 400 to 700 nm and give a single number for the color value (see *Reference*). The ADMI uses the platinum-cobalt standard from the American Public Health Association (APHA) as the standard for the color value. Although this standard is yellow, the ADMI method is applicable to all hues.

### Reference

 Allen, W.; Prescott, W. B.; Derby, R. E.; Garland, C. E.; Peret, J. M.; Saltzman, M.; 1973. Determination of color of water and wastewater by means of ADMI color values. Proc. 28<sup>th</sup> Ind. Waste Conf., Purdue Univ., Eng. Ext. Ser. No. 142:661ff
 Standard Methods for the Superingtics of Water and Wastewater 21<sup>st</sup> Edition. ADVA 21:20 F

2. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 21<sup>st</sup> Edition, APHA 2120 F

# APPLICATION

Colored waters, industrial waters, wastewater

# **SIGNIFICANCE & USE**

ADMI color scale serves as an indicator of water and wastewater quality. Color of water is pH-dependent and increases as water pH increases (APHA 2120F measurements are made on samples with unadjusted pH versus samples with pH adjusted to 7.0 pH). For pH adjustment, either NaOH or  $H_2SO_4$  can be used, with concentrations chosen such that the resulting volume change is less than 3%.

# MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

### Preparation

- Collect samples in glass bottles. Fill the bottle to the top, to avoid air exposure.
   Keep sample in the fridge (brief period of time only), to avoid physical and biological changes that may affect color.
- Prior to measurement, acclimate the sample to room temperature.
- Turbid samples:

Rinse the bottle with 50 mL distilled water and follow with 50 mL water rinse, before collecting for measurement. Filter the sample through a 0.45  $\mu$ m membrane filter.

Thoroughly rinse the cuvettes with detergent and distilled water.
 Prior to measurement, rinse the cuvettes twice with deionized water (blank cuvette) and with the sample (sample cuvette). Wipe external surfaces with lens paper.

#2

## Measurement

- Select the Color ADMI LR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the first 50 mm cuvette (#1) with deionized water, up to 5 mm (0.2") below the rim.
- Insert the blank cuvette (#1) into the holder and close the lid.
- Press **ZERO**. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement (meter is set to 100% transmittance).



- Remove the cuvette.
- Fill the second 50 mm cuvette (#2) with clear sample, up to 5 mm (0.2") below the rim.
- Insert the sample cuvette (#2) into the holder and close the lid.
- Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays the results directly in ADMI Pt-Co.



# Measurement of samples with adjusted pH

A standard pH is necessary because of the pH color changes.

- Fill a beaker with 50 mL of sample.
- Add small drops of sodium hydroxide or sulfuric acid (for significant adjustments 0.1N concentration, or higher) to adjust the pH to 7.6 pH.
- Turbid samples: filter the pH-adjusted sample using a 0.45  $\mu$ m membrane filter.
- Repeat the previous measurement steps for the sample with pH adjusted to 7.6 pH.
- For US EPA, report both results.

# Method check procedure

To check and validate the method and the instrument, use 500 PCU standard solution.

Prepare a 100 ADMI Pt-Co dilution (or desired value) by following these steps:

- Use a pipette to add 10 mL of 500 PCU standard solution (or calculated volume for other ADMI color value) into a 50 mL volumetric flask.
- Add deionized water up to the 50 mL mark.
- Apply the measurement procedure steps to determine the ADMI color value.
- Compare the expected result with the actual result and ensure they fall within the method's accuracy limits.

# INTERFERENCES

• Turbidity interferes directly and must be eliminated through sample filtration





#2

# **Color ADMI High Range**

### SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0 to 600 ADMI Pt-Co  |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 1 ADMI Pt-Co   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm 20$ ADMI Pt-Co $@$ 25 °C                              |
| Wavelength   | 400-700 nm   |
| Cuvette type | 10 mm diameter   |
| Method       | ADMI weighted ordinate method, analogous APHA 2120F Method |
| Method ID    | #100   |

Note: Transmittance (%T) scan range is 380 to 720 nm. %T range used for calculation of ADMI value is 400 to 700 nm.

## **REQUIRED ACCESSORIES**

0.45  $\mu$ m membrane

For other accessories see Accessories section.

### PRINCIPLE

Color properties include hue (red, yellow, blue, green), chroma (color intensity), and value (darkness or lightness).

ADMI (American Dye Manufacturers Institute) color value is a metric quantity based on the Adams Nickerson color formula, obtained by transforming CIE (International Commission on Illumination) tristimulus color indices into a uniform metric color scale that is independent of hue and chroma variations.

Transmittance of a clear (or filtered sample) is measured from 380 to 720 nm. Further calculations use values from 400 to 700 nm and give a single number for the color value (see *Reference*). The ADMI uses the platinum-cobalt standard from the American Public Health Association (APHA) as the standard for the color value. Although this standard is yellow, the ADMI method is applicable to all hues.

### Reference

 Allen, W.; Prescott, W. B.; Derby, R. E.; Garland, C. E.; Peret, J. M.; Saltzman, M.; 1973. Determination of color of water and wastewater by means of ADMI color values. Proc. 28<sup>th</sup> Ind. Waste Conf., Purdue Univ., Eng. Ext. Ser. No. 142:661ff
 G. G. L. M. H. M. H. J. G. M. 
2. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 21<sup>st</sup> Edition, APHA 2120 F

# APPLICATION

Colored waters, industrial waters, wastewater

# **SIGNIFICANCE & USE**

ADMI color scale serves as an indicator of water and wastewater quality. Color of water is pH-dependent and increases as water pH increases (APHA 2120F measurements are made on samples with unadjusted pH versus samples with pH adjusted to 7.0 pH). For pH adjustment, either NaOH or  $H_2SO_4$  can be used, with concentrations chosen such that the resulting volume change is less than 3%.

# **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

Preparation

- Collect samples in glass bottles. Fill bottles to the top, to avoid air exposure. Keep sample in the fridge (brief period of time only), to avoid physical and biological changes that may affect color.
- Prior to measurement, acclimate the sample to room temperature.
- Turbid samples:

Rinse the bottle with 50 mL distilled water and follow with 50 mL water rinse, before collecting for measurement. Filter the sample through a 0.45  $\mu$ m membrane filter.

Thoroughly rinse the cuvettes with detergent and distilled water.
 Prior to measurement, rinse the cuvettes twice with deionized water (blank cuvette) and with sample (sample cuvette). Wipe external surfaces with lens paper.

### Measurement

- Select the Color ADMI HR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Insert the 10 mm cuvette adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Fill the first 10 mm cuvette (#1) with deionized water, up to 5 mm (0.2") below the rim.
- Insert the blank cuvette (#1) into the adapter and close the lid.
- Press **ZERO**. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement (meter is set to 100% transmittance).



- Remove the cuvette.
- Fill the second 10 mm cuvette (#2) with clear sample, up to 5 mm (0.2") below the rim.
- Insert the sample cuvette (#2) into the adapter and close the lid.
- Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays the results directly in ADMI Pt-Co.



# Measurement of samples with adjusted pH

A standard pH is necessary because of the pH color changes.

- Fill a beaker with 50 mL of sample.
- Add small drops of sodium hydroxide or sulfuric acid (recommended concentration 0.1N, or higher, for significant adjustments) to adjust the pH to 7.6 pH.
- Turbid samples: filter the pH-adjusted sample using a 0.45  $\mu$ m membrane filter.
- Repeat the previous measurement steps for sample with pH adjusted to 7.6 pH.
- For US EPA, report both results.

# Method check procedure

To check and validate the method and the instrument, use 500 PCU standard solution.

Prepare a 100 ADMI Pt-Co dilution (or desired value) by following these steps:

- Use a pipette to add 10 mL of 500 PCU standard solution (or calculated volume for other ADMI color value) into a 50 mL volumetric flask.
- Add deionized water up to the 50 mL mark.
- Apply the measurement procedure steps to determine the ADMI color value.
- Compare the expected result with the actual result and ensure they fall within the method's accuracy limits.

# INTERFERENCES

• Turbidity interferes directly and must be eliminated through sample filtration





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# Color of Water

| SPECIFICATIONS |   |
|----------------|---|
| Range          | 0 to 500 PCU (Platinum Cobalt Units)  |
| Resolution     | 1 PCU   |
| Accuracy       | $\pm$ 10 PCU $\pm$ 5% of reading at 25 °C   |
| Wavelength     | 460 nm  |
| Cuvette type   | 22 mm diameter  |
| Method         | Adaptation of the Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 18 <sup>th</sup> Edition, |
|                | Colorimetric Platinum Cobalt Method   |
| Method ID      | #032  |

# **REQUIRED ACCESSORIES**

0.45  $\mu m$  membrane for true color measurement For other accessories see Accessories section.

### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Color of Water method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the first cuvette (#1) with 10 mL of deionized water (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.
- Insert the blank cuvette (#1) into the holder and close the lid.



#1

10 mL

• Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the cuvette.
- Fill the second cuvette (#2) with 10 mL of unfiltered sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. This is the apparent color.
- Filter 10 mL of sample through a filter with a 0.45 µm membrane into the third cuvette (#3), up to the 10 mL mark. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. This is the true color.



- Insert the apparent color cuvette (#2) into the instrument and close the lid.
- Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in Platinum Cobalt Units (PCU).



- Remove the apparent color cuvette (#2) from the holder, insert the true color cuvette (#3) into the holder and close the lid.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **Platinum Cobalt Units (PCU)**.



• Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.





# **Copper Low Range**

# SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | O to 1500 $\mu$ g/L (as Cu)                     |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 1 µg/L  |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 10 $\mu$ g/L $\pm$ 5% of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 575 nm  |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                                  |
| Method       | Adaptation of the EPA Method                    |
| Method ID    | #033  |

### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code      | Description              | Quantity |
|-----------|--------------------------|----------|
| HI95747-0 | Copper Low Range Reagent | 1 packet |

#### REAGENT SETS

| HI95747-01               | Reagents for 100 tests  |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| HI95747-03               | Reagents for 300 tests  |
| For other accessories se | ee Accessories section. |

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Copper LR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the cuvette.
- Add one packet of H195747-0 Copper Low Range Reagent. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently for about 15 seconds.





• Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 45 seconds.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in  $\mu$ g/L of copper (Cu).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

- Cyanide, Silver
- For samples overcoming buffering capacity of reagent around pH 6.8, pH should be adjusted between 6 and 8.

# **Copper High Range**

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 5.00 mg/L (as Cu)                    |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L                                    |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.02 mg/L $\pm$ 4% of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 560 nm                                       |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                               |
| Method       | Adaptation of the EPA Method                 |
| Method ID    | #034   |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code      | Description               | Quantity |
|-----------|---------------------------|----------|
| HI93702-0 | Copper High Range Reagent | 1 packet |

#### REAGENT SETS

| HI93702-01               | Reagents for 100 tests |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| HI93702-03               | Reagents for 300 tests |
| For other accessories se | e Accessories section. |

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Copper HR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.





- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the cuvette.
- Add one packet of HI93702-0 Copper High Range Reagent. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently for about 15 seconds.



• Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



- Press the < key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 45 seconds.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **copper (Cu)**.



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

### **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by:

- Cyanide, Silver
- For samples overcoming buffering capacity of reagent around pH 6.8, pH should be adjusted between 6 and 8.

# Cyanide

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.000 to 0.200 mg/L (as CN <sup>-</sup> )      |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 0.001 mg/L                                     |
| Accuracy     | $\pm 0.005$ mg/L $\pm 3\%$ of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 610 nm   |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                                 |
| Method       | Pyridine-Pyrazalone                            |
| Method ID    | #035   |

### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code       | Description       | Quantity |
|------------|-------------------|----------|
| HI93714A-0 | Cyanide Reagent A | 1 spoon  |
| HI93714B-0 | Cyanide Reagent B | 1 packet |
| HI93714C-0 | Cyanide Reagent C | 1 packet |

### **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93714-01             | Reagents for 100 tests |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| HI93714-03             | Reagents for 300 tests |
| For other according of | Accessories section    |

For other accessories see Accessories section.

### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Cyanide method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.



HI93714A-0

- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



• Remove the cuvette and add 1 level spoon of H193714A-0 Cyanide Reagent A. Remember to close the reagent bottle immediately after use.

Note: Pay attention to the way the spoon is filled: do not press the powder; do not overfill it.



• To prevent the chlorine gas, developed during the reaction, from escaping, replace the plastic stopper and cap immediately. Shake gently for 30 seconds.



- Wait for 30 seconds leaving the cuvette tightly capped and undisturbed, then add one packet of H193714B-0 Cyanide Reagent B. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently for 10 seconds.
- Add one packet of H193714C-0 Cyanide Reagent C. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake vigorously for 20 seconds.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 25 minutes.

**Note**: Gently shake the cuvettes 4 or 5 times during the first 20 minutes of the timer. Accuracy is not affected by undissolved reagent powder.

• Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of cyanide (CN<sup>-</sup>).



- Press the  $\checkmark$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the 🛦 key to convert the results to mg/L of potassium cyanide (KCN).



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

Note: For the most accurate results perform the test between 20 and 25  $^\circ$ C.

# INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

- Large amounts of turbidity that will cause high readings
- Oxidizing (such as chlorine) or reducing agents (such as sulfide or sulfur dioxide) are known to interfere with the measurement. Distillation will remove these.
- Samples with high pH values should be adjusted to approximately pH 7 before testing.

CAUTION: Cyanides, their solutions, and hydrogen cyanide liberated by acids, are very poisonous.



# Cyanuric Acid

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0 to100 mg/L (as CYA)                      |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 1 mg/L                                     |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 1 mg/L $\pm$ 15% of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 525 nm                                     |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                             |
| Method       | Adaptation of the Turbidimetric Method     |
| Method ID    | #036                                       |

### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code      | Description           | Quantity |
|-----------|-----------------------|----------|
| HI93722-0 | Cyanuric Acid Reagent | 1 packet |

### REAGENT SETS

| HI93722-01            | Reagents for 100 tests   |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| HI93722-03            | Reagents for 300 tests   |
| For other accessories | see Accessories section. |

### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Cyanuric Acid method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the first cuvette (#1) with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.



#1

• Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.





• Fill a beaker with 25 mL sample (up to the mark).



- Add packet of H193722-0 Cyanuric Acid Reagent and mix to dissolve.
- Fill a second (#2) cuvette with 10 mL of the reacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to
   measurement or wait 45 seconds.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **cyanuric acid**.



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.







# Fluoride Low Range

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 2.00 mg/L (as F)  |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.03 mg/L $\pm$ 3% of reading at 25 °C  |
| Wavelength   | 575 nm  |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter  |
| Method       | Adaptation of the Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 18 <sup>th</sup> Edition, SPADNS Method |
| Method ID    | #037  |

Quantity 4 mL

### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code      | Description                |
|-----------|----------------------------|
| HI93729-0 | Fluoride Low Range Reagent |

### **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93729-01            | Reagents for 100 tests     |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| HI93729-03            | Reagents for 300 tests     |
| For other accessories | s see Accessories section. |

### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Fluoride LR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Add 2 mL of H193729-0 Fluoride Low Range Reagent to two cuvettes.
- Use a plastic pipette to fill the first cuvette to the 10 mL mark with deionized water (#1). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.
   Invert several times to mix.
- Use a plastic pipette to fill the second cuvette to the 10 mL mark with unreacted sample (#2). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Invert several times to mix.

**Note**: For the most accurate results use two graduated pipettes to deliver exactly 8 mL of deionized water and 8 mL of sample.

• Insert the first cuvette (#1) into the holder and close the lid.







- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to zeroing the blank or wait 2 minutes.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the cuvette.
- Insert the second cuvette (#2) with the reacted sample into the holder and close the lid.
- Press READ to start reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of fluoride (F<sup>-</sup>).

- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

Note: For wastewater or seawater samples, before performing measurements, distillation is required.

# INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

- Alkalinity above 5000 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>
- Chloride above 700 mg/L
- Sulfate above 200 mg/L
- Orthophosphate above 16 mg/L
- Iron (Ferric) above 10 mg/L
- Sodium hexametaphosphate above 1.0 mg/L
- Aluminum above 0.1 mg/L
- Highly colored and turbid samples may require distillation.
- Highly alkaline samples can be neutralized with nitric acid.



## **Fluoride High Range**

### SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.0 to 20.0 mg/L (as F <sup>-</sup> )   |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 0.1 mg/L  |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.5 mg/L $\pm$ 3% of reading at 25 °C   |
| Wavelength   | 575 nm  |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter  |
| Method       | Adaptation of the Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 18 <sup>th</sup> Edition, SPADNS Method |
| Method ID    | #038  |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code       | Description                   | Quantity |
|------------|-------------------------------|----------|
| HI93739A-0 | Fluoride High Range Reagent A | 2 mL     |
| HI93739B-0 | Fluoride High Range Reagent B | 8 mL     |

### **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93739-01 | Reagents for 100 tests |
|------------|------------------------|
| HI93739-03 | Reagents for 300 tests |
| F .1       | A ·                    |

For other accessories see Accessories section.

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Fluoride HR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Use 1 mL syringe one and add 2 mL of H193739A-0 Fluoride High Range Reagent A to the cuvette. Use the plastic pipette to fill up the cuvette to the 10 mL mark with H193739B-0 Fluoride High Range Reagent B.
- Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Invert several times to mix.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to zeroing the blank or wait 1 minute.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the cuvette.
- Add 1 mL of sample to the cuvette using the second 1 mL syringe.
- Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Invert several times to mix.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 2, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 1 minute.
- Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of fluoride (F<sup>-</sup>).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the ▶ key to return to the measurement screen.

Note: For wastewater or seawater samples, before performing measurements, distillation is required.

# INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

- Alkalinity above 5000 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>
- Chloride above 700 mg/L
- Sulfate above 200 mg/L
- Orthophosphate above 16 mg/L
- Iron (Ferric) above 10 mg/L
- Sodium hexametaphosphate above 1.0 mg/L
- Aluminum above 0.1 mg/L
- Highly colored and turbid samples may require distillation.
- Highly alkaline samples can be neutralized with nitric acid.


# Hardness, Calcium

#### SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 2.70 mg/L (as CaCO $_3$ )   |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm 0.08$ mg/L $\pm 4\%$ of reading at 25 °C   |
| Wavelength   | 523 nm  |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter  |
| Method       | Adaptation of the Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 18 <sup>th</sup> Edition, |
|              | Calmagite Method  |
| Method ID    | #039  |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code       | Description                | Quantity |
|------------|----------------------------|----------|
| HI93720A-0 | Calcium Hardness Reagent A | 0.5 mL   |
| HI93720B-0 | Calcium Hardness Reagent B | 0.5 mL   |
| HI93720C-0 | Calcium Hardness Reagent C | 1 drop   |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93720-01 | Reagents for 100 tests |
|------------|------------------------|
| HI93720-03 | Reagents for 300 tests |
| E .1       |                        |

For other accessories see Accessories section.

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Hardness (Calcium) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Rinse a graduated beaker several times with unreacted sample, before filling it to the 50 mL mark with the sample.
- Add 0.5 mL of HI93720A-0 Calcium Hardness Reagent A. Swirl to mix the solution.

- Add 0.5 mL of H193720B-0 Calcium Hardness Reagent B. Swirl to mix the solution. Use this solution to rinse 2 cuvettes before filling them up to the 10 mL mark.
- Add 1 drop of H193720C-0 Calcium Hardness Reagent C to one cuvette (#1).
- Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Invert the cuvette several times to mix. This is the blank.
- Insert the blank cuvette (#1) into the holder and close the lid.



HI93720B-0



#1

#2

HI93720A-0

 $\times 1$ 

#1

• Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the blank cuvette (#1) and insert the second cuvette (#2) into the holder.
- Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays concentration in mg/L of calcium carbonate (CaCO<sub>3</sub>).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the 🛦 key to convert the results to English (°e), French (°f), or German (°dH) degrees.



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

**Note**: This test will detect any calcium contamination in the beaker, measuring syringes or sample cells. To test cleanliness repeat the test multiple times until consistent results are obtained.

# SAMPLE DILUTION

This method is designed to determine low levels of hardness, typically found in water purification systems.

When testing some other sources of water, it is not uncommon to come across levels of hardness that are greater than the range of this method.

This problem can be overcome through dilution. Dilutions must be performed with hardness-free water or the readings will be erroneous.

To reduce the level of hardness by a factor of one hundred:

- Fill a 1 mL syringe with the sample.
- Add 0.5 mL of sample to a clean, dry 50 mL beaker.
- Fill the beaker up to the 50 mL mark with hardness-free water.

# INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

• Excessive amounts of heavy metals

# Hardness, Magnesium

# SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 2.00 mg/L (as $CaCO_3$ )  |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.11 mg/L $\pm$ 5% of reading at 25 °C  |
| Wavelength   | 523 nm  |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter  |
| Method       | Adaptation of the Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 18 <sup>th</sup> Edition, |
|              | EDTA Colorimetric Method  |
| Method ID    | #040  |

# **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code       | Description                  | Quantity |
|------------|------------------------------|----------|
| HI93719A-0 | Magnesium Hardness Reagent A | 0.5 mL   |
| HI93719B-0 | Magnesium Hardness Reagent B | 0.5 mL   |
| HI93719C-0 | Magnesium Hardness Reagent C | 1 drop   |
| HI93719D-0 | Magnesium Hardness Reagent D | 1 drop   |

# **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93719-01 | Reagents for 100 tests |
|------------|------------------------|
| HI93719-03 | Reagents for 300 tests |
| -          | -                      |

For other accessories see Accessories section.

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Hardness (Magnesium) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Rinse a graduated beaker several times with unreacted sample, before filling it to the 50 mL mark with the sample.
- Add 0.5 mL of H193719A-0 Magnesium Hardness Reagent A. Swirl to mix the solution.







HI93719A-0

• Add 1 drop of HI93719C-0 Magnesium Hardness Reagent C to one cuvette (#1).

- Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Invert the cuvette several times to mix the solution. This is the blank.
- Add 1 drop of HI93719D-O Magnesium Hardness Reagent D to the second cuvette (#2). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Invert the cuvette several times to mix the solution. This is the sample.
- Insert the blank (#1) into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.

| mg/L         | mg/L         |                      |
|--------------|--------------|----------------------|
| HARINESS (MA | HARINESS (MA | HARINESS (MA         |
| 22           | 22           | 22                   |
| ZERLI I I    |              | ZERD SHEM. FORM REAL |

- Remove the blank cuvette (#1), insert the second cuvette (#2) into the holder and close the lid.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays concentration in **mg/L** of **calcium carbonate (CaCO<sub>3</sub>)**.



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.





#2

• Press the **A** key to convert the results to **English** (°e), **French** (°f), or **German** (°dH) degrees.



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

**Note**: This test will detect any calcium contamination in the beaker, measuring syringes or sample cells. To test cleanliness repeat the test multiple times until consistent results are obtained.

# SAMPLE DILUTION

This method is designed to determine low levels of hardness, typically found in water purification systems.

When testing some other sources of water, it is not uncommon to come across levels of hardness that are greater than the range of this method.

This problem can be overcome through dilution. Dilutions must be performed with hardness-free water or the readings will be erroneous.

To reduce the level of hardness by a factor of one hundred a dilution is performed as follows:

- Fill a 1 mL syringe with the sample.
- Add 0.5 mL of sample to a clean, dry 50 mL beaker.
- Fill the beaker up to the 50 mL mark with hardness-free water.

# INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

• Excessive amounts of heavy metals

# Hardness, Total Low Range

# SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0 to 250 mg/L (as $CaCO_3$ )              |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 1 mg/L                                    |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 5 mg/L $\pm$ 4% of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 466 nm                                    |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                            |
| Method       | Adaptation of the EPA Method 130.1        |
| Method ID    | #041                                      |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code         | Description                  | Quantity |
|--------------|------------------------------|----------|
| HI93735IND-0 | Hardness Indicator Reagent   | 0.5 mL   |
| H193735A-LR  | Hardness Low Range Reagent A | 9 mL     |
| HI93735B-0   | Hardness Buffer Reagent B    | 2 drops  |
| HI93735C-0   | Fixing Reagent               | 1 packet |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93735-00                                    | Reagents for 100 tests (LR)   |  |
|---|---|--|
| HI93735-0                                     | Reagents for 300 tests (LR - 100 tests, MR - 100 tests, HR - 100 tests) |  |
| For other accessories see Accessories section |   |  |

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Hardness Total LR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Add 0.5 mL of unreacted sample to the cuvette. Add 0.5 mL of H1937351ND-0 Hardness Indicator Reagent.



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# • Use a plastic pipette and fill the cuvette up to the 10 mL mark with H193735A-LR Hardness Low Range Reagent A.

- Add 2 drops of H193735B-0 Hardness Buffer Reagent B. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Invert 5 times to mix.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



H193735A-LR

• Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Add one packet of H193735C-0 Fixing Reagent. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently to mix 20 seconds.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.

•

• Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays concentration in mg/L of calcium carbonate (CaCO<sub>3</sub>).



- Press the igvee key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 
   key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the 🛦 key to convert the results to English (°e), French (°f), or German (°dH) degrees.







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• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

#### INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

• Excessive amounts of heavy metals

# Hardness, Total Medium Range

#### SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 200 to 500 mg/L (as $CaCO_3$ )            |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 1 mg/L                                    |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 7 mg/L $\pm$ 3% of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 466 nm                                    |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                            |
| Method       | Adaptation of the EPA Method 130.1        |
| Method ID    | #042                                      |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code         | Description                     | Quantity |
|--------------|---------------------------------|----------|
| H1937351ND-0 | Hardness Indicator Reagent      | 0.5 mL   |
| H193735A-MR  | Hardness Medium Range Reagent A | 9 mL     |
| HI93735B-0   | Hardness Buffer Reagent B       | 2 drops  |
| HI93735C-0   | Fixing Reagent                  | 1 packet |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93735-01              | Reagents for 100 tests (MR)   |
|-------------------------|---|
| HI93735-0               | Reagents for 300 tests (LR - 100 tests, MR - 100 tests, HR - 100 tests) |
| For other accessories s | ee Accessories section.   |

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Hardness Total MR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Add 0.5 mL of unreacted sample to the cuvette. Add 0.5 mL of H1937351ND-0 Hardness Indicator Reagent.



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# • Use a plastic pipette and fill the cuvette up to the 10 mL mark with HI93735A-MR Hardness Medium Range Reagent A.

- Add 2 drops of H193735B-0 Hardness Buffer Reagent B. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Invert 5 times to mix.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



H193735A-MR

Λ

• Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.





- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to view the chemical formula. •
- Press the key to convert the results to English (°e), French (°f), or German (°dH) degrees.









• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

# **INTERFERENCES**

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•

Interference may be caused by:

• Excessive amounts of heavy metals

# Hardness, Total High Range

# SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 400 to 750 mg/L (as $CaCO_3$ )             |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 1 mg/L                                     |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 10 mg/L $\pm$ 2% of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 466 nm                                     |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                             |
| Method       | Adaptation of the EPA Method 130.1         |
| Method ID    | #043                                       |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code         | Description                   | Quantity |
|--------------|-------------------------------|----------|
| H193735IND-0 | Hardness Indicator Reagent    | 0.5 mL   |
| HI93735A-HR  | Hardness High Range Reagent A | 9 mL     |
| HI93735B-0   | Hardness Buffer Reagent B     | 2 drops  |
| HI93735C-0   | Fixing Reagent                | 1 packet |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93735-02              | Reagents for 100 tests (HR)   |
|-------------------------|---|
| HI93735-0               | Reagents for 300 tests (LR - 100 tests, MR - 100 tests, HR - 100 tests) |
| For other accessories s | ee Accessories section.   |

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Hardness Total HR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Add 0.5 mL of unreacted sample to the cuvette. Add 0.5 mL of H1937351ND-0 Hardness Indicator Reagent.



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# • Use a plastic pipette and fill the cuvette up to the 10 mL mark with H193735A-HR Hardness High Range Reagent A.

- Add 2 drops of H193735B-0 Hardness Buffer Reagent B. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Invert 5 times to mix.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



H193735A-HR

• Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the cuvette and add the contents of one packet of H193735C-0 Fixing Reagent. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently for 20 seconds to mix the solution.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.





- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the ▶ key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the 🛦 key to convert the results to English (°e), French (°f), or German (°dH) degrees.







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REAL



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

#### INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

• Excessive amounts of heavy metals

# Hydrazine

# SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | O to 400 $\mu$ g/L (as N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> )  |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | $1 \mu g/L$   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm 3\mu$ g/L $\pm 3$ % of reading at 25 °C  |
| Wavelength   | 466 nm  |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter  |
| Method       | Adaptation of the ASTM Manual of Water and Environmental Technology, Method D1385, p-Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde Method |
| Method ID    | <i>#</i> 044  |

# **REQUIRED REAGENT**

| Code      | Description       | Quantity |
|-----------|-------------------|----------|
| HI93704-0 | Hydrazine Reagent | 24 drops |

# **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93704-01 | Reagents for 100 tests |
|------------|------------------------|
| HI93704-03 | Reagents for 300 tests |
| г., н      | A                      |

For other accessories see Accessories section.

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Hydrazine method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the first cuvette (#1) with 10 mL of deionized water (up to the mark). This is the blank.
- Fill a second cuvette (#2) with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark).





- Insert the first cuvette (#1) into the holder and close the lid.
- Press the < key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to zeroing the blank or wait 12 minutes.

• Press ZERO, the display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the blank cuvette.
- Insert the second cuvette with the reacted sample (#2) into the holder and close the lid.



• Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays concentration in  $\mu$ g/L of hydrazine (N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

#### INTERFERENCES

- Highly colored samples
- Highly turbid samples
- Aromatic amines

# lodine

# SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.0 to 12.5 mg/L (as $I_2$ )   |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 0.1 mg/L   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm 0.1$ mg/L $\pm 5\%$ of reading at 25 °C   |
| Wavelength   | 525 nm   |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter   |
| Method       | Adaptation of the Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 18 <sup>th</sup> Edition, DPD Method |
| Method ID    | #045   |

# **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code      | Description    | Quantity |
|-----------|----------------|----------|
| HI93718-0 | lodine Reagent | 1 packet |

# **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93718-01 | Reagents for 100 tests |
|------------|------------------------|
| HI93718-03 | Reagents for 300 tests |
|            |                        |

For other accessories see Accessories section.

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the lodine method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



| → → → →<br>mg/L<br>IIIINE<br>D | ĨŪIJINĒ<br>Ū ¥ |     |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-----|
|                                |                | IRI |

- Remove the cuvette and add one packet of H193718-0 lodine Reagent. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently for about 20 seconds to dissolve most of the reagent.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.







- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to
   measurement or wait 2 minutes and 30 seconds.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of iodine  $(I_2)$ .



- Press the igvee key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCES

- Bromine, Chlorine, Oxidized forms of Chromium, Manganese and Ozone
- Hardness greater than 500 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>
   To remove the interference shake the sample for approximately 2 minutes after adding the reagent.
- Alkalinity greater than 250 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub> or acidity greater than 150 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub> The color of the sample may develop only partially, or may rapidly fade. To remove the interference neutralize the sample with diluted HCl or NaOH.

# Iron Low Range

# SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.000 to 1.600 mg/L (as Fe)                    |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 0.001 mg/L                                     |
| Accuracy     | $\pm 0.010$ mg/L $\pm 8\%$ of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 575 nm   |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                                 |
| Method       | Adaptation of the TPTZ Method                  |
| Method ID    | #046   |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code      | Description            | Quantity  |
|-----------|------------------------|-----------|
| HI93746-0 | Iron Low Range Reagent | 2 packets |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93746-01          | Reagents for 50 tests       |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| HI93746-03          | Reagents for 150 tests      |
| For other accessori | es see Accessories section. |

# **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Iron LR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill one graduated mixing cylinder up to the 25 mL mark with deionized water.
- Add one packet of H193746-0 Iron Low Range Reagent, close the graduated mixing cylinder. Shake vigorously for 30 seconds. This is the blank.
- Fill a cuvette with 10 mL of the blank (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press **ZERO**. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



• Remove the cuvette.



- Fill another graduated glass cylinder up to the 25 mL mark with the sample.
- Add one packet of H193746-0 Iron Low Range Reagent, close the graduated glass cylinder. Shake vigorously for 30 seconds. This is the reacted sample.
- Fill a cuvette with 10 mL of the reacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.
- Insert the sample into the holder and close the lid.
- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to
   measurement or wait 30 seconds.
- Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of iron (Fe).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the local key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

#### INTERFERENCES

- Manganese above 50.0 mg/L
- Cadmium, Molybdenum above 4.0 mg/L
- Cyanide above 2.8 mg/L
- Chromium<sup>6+</sup> above 1.2 mg/L
- Nickel above 1.0 mg/L
- Nitrite ion above 0.8 mg/L

- Copper above 0.6 mg/L
- Mercury above 0.4 mg/L
- Chromium<sup>3+</sup> above 0.25 mg/L
- Cobalt above 0.05 mg/L
- Sample pH should be between 3 and 4 to avoid fading or turbidity formation.



# Iron High Range

# SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 5.00 mg/L (as Fe)  |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L  |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.04 mg/L $\pm$ 2% of reading at 25 °C   |
| Wavelength   | 525 nm   |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter   |
| Method       | Adaptation of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 23 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, 3500-Fe B, Phenanthroline Method |
| Method ID    | #047   |

# **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code      | Description             | Quantity |
|-----------|-------------------------|----------|
| HI93721-0 | Iron High Range Reagent | 1 packet |

# **REAGENT SETS**

HI93721-01Reagents for 100 testsHI93721-03Reagents for 300 testsFor other accessories see Accessories section.

# **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Iron HR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.
- Remove the cuvette and add one packet of H193721-0 Iron High Range Reagent. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake until powder is completely dissolved.



• Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to
   measurement or wait 3 minutes.
- Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of iron (Fe).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCES

- Chloride above 185000 ppm
- Calcium above 10000 ppm (as CaCO<sub>3</sub>)
- Magnesium above 100000 ppm (as CaCO<sub>3</sub>)
- Molybdate Molybdenum above 50 ppm

# Iron (II) (Ferrous)

# SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 6.00 mg/L (as Fe <sup>2+</sup> )   |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L  |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.10 mg/L $\pm$ 2% of reading at 25 °C   |
| Wavelength   | 525 nm   |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter   |
| Method       | Adaptation of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 23 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, 3500-Fe B, |
|              | Phenanthroline Method  |
| Method ID    | #089   |

# **REQUIRED REAGENT**

| Code      | Description      | Quantity |
|-----------|------------------|----------|
| HI96776-0 | Iron(II) Reagent | 1 packet |

# **REAGENT SETS**

| HI96776-01 | Reagents for 100 tests |
|------------|------------------------|
| HI96776-03 | Reagents for 300 tests |
|            |                        |

For other accessories see Accessories section.

# PRINCIPLE

In aqueous solution, reactive ferrous iron ( $Fe^{2+}$ ) reacts with 1,10-phenanthroline to form an orange-red complex.

# APPLICATION

Surface water, drinking water, mineral and groundwater, process control

# **SIGNIFICANCE & USE**

Surface water typically contains up to 0.7 mg/L of iron. Drinking water typically contains up to 0.3 mg/L of iron, but this level may increase significantly if plumbing fixtures contain iron. In well-oxygenated, non-acidic waters, iron exists mainly in the ferric form  $(Fe^{3+})$  and will precipitate as iron oxide hydroxide (FeO(OH)). However, anoxic water may have high levels of dissolved ferrous iron (Fe<sup>2+</sup>) which could precipitate in heating/cooling systems or other equipment after exposure to air. The Iron(II) method measures the ferrous (Fe<sup>2+</sup>) form of iron.

# **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

Warning: Method is temperature-dependent. Sample temperature must be between 18 and 22°C.

- Select the Iron (II) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill a cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.





REAT

- Remove the cuvette and add one packet of H196776-0 Iron(II) Reagent. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently for 30 seconds.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



Press the 
 ✓ key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 3 minutes and press READ. The meter displays the results in mg/L of Iron (Fe<sup>2+</sup>).



**Warning**: Timing is critical for accurate measurement. Reaction times beyond 3 minutes may cause some ferric iron ( $Fe^{3+}$ ) to also react, producing false high measurements.

- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

#### INTERFERENCES

- Chloride, Sulfate above 1000 mg/L
- Ammonium, Calcium, Potassium, Sodium above 500 mg/L
- Silver above 100 mg/L
- Carbonate, Chromium(III) and (VI), Cobalt, Lead, Mercury, Nitrate, Zinc above 50 mg/L
- Nickel above 25 mg/L
- Copper above 10 mg/L
- Tin above 5 mg/L
- Extreme pH or highly buffered samples The pH of the sample must be between 3.8 and 5.5 after addition of the reagent.

# Iron (13 mm Vial)

# SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 6.00 mg/L (as Fe)  |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L  |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.10 mg/L or $\pm$ 3% of reading at 25°C   |
| Wavelength   | 525 nm   |
| Cuvette type | 13 mm diameter   |
| Method       | Adaptation of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 23 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, 3500-Fe B, |
|              | Phenanthroline Method  |
| Method ID    | #096   |

# **REQUIRED REAGENT**

| Code       | Description         | Quantity |
|------------|---------------------|----------|
| HI96786V-0 | Iron Reagent Vial   | 1 vial   |
| HI96786-0  | Iron Powder Reagent | 1 packet |

# **REAGENT SETS**

H196786-25 Reagents for 25 tests For other accessories see Accessories section.

Note: Store the unused vials in their packaging in a cool and dark place.

# PRINCIPLE

Ferrous iron (Fe<sup>2+</sup>) reacts with 1,10-phenanthroline to form an orange - red colored complex. All Fe<sup>3+</sup> dissolved and not complexed or chelated is converted to ferrous iron (Fe<sup>2+</sup>).

# APPLICATION

Surface water, drinking water, groundwater, process control, wastewater, pool water

# **SIGNIFICANCE & USE**

Iron is an abundant, naturally-occurring element found in soils, streams, surface water and groundwater.

High levels of iron in drinking water can cause objectionable taste and can stain plumbing and laundry. Iron in drinking water and wastewater is regulated by the EPA and other regulatory bodies.

# **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

**Note**: Method selection is done automatically using a barcoded HI96786V-0 Iron Reagent Vial following the procedure described in the Barcode Methods section.

Alternatively, select the Iron (13 mm) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.

- Insert the supplied 13 mm vial adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Remove the cap from a H196786V-0 Iron Reagent Vial.
- Add 5 mL of sample to the vial, while keeping the vial at a 45-degree angle.
- Replace the cap and invert several times to mix.
- Insert the H196786V-0 Iron Reagent Vial into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.
- Press **ZERO**.

The meter scans the barcode and switches to the correct method automatically.



• The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



• Replace the cap and shake until powder is dissolved.

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- Wipe the vial thoroughly with H1731318 microfiber cleaning cloth or a lint-free wipe prior to insertion.
- Insert the vial into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.
- Press the key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement, or wait 3 minutes.
- Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays the result in mg/L of Iron (Fe).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the ▶ key to return to the measurement screen.

#### INTERFERENCES

- Chloride above 185000 mg/L
- Hardness Magnesium above 100000 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>
- Hardness Calcium above 10000 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>
- Molybdate Molybdenum above 50 mg/L



# Iron Total (13 mm Vial)

# SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 7.00 mg/L (as Fe)  |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L  |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.20 mg/L or $\pm$ 3% of reading, whichever is greater   |
| Wavelength   | 525 nm   |
| Cuvette type | 13 mm diameter   |
| Method       | Adaptation of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 23 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, 3500-Fe B, |
|              | Phenanthroline Method  |
| Method ID    | #090   |

# **REQUIRED REAGENT**

| Code                                    | Description                  | Quantity |
|---|------------------------------|----------|
| HI96778V-0*                             | Total Iron Digestion Vial    | 1 vial   |
| HI96778A-0                              | Total Iron Reagent A         | 1 mL     |
| HI96778B-0                              | Total Iron Reagent B         | 1 packet |
| PERSULFATE/I                            | Potassium Persulfate Reagent | 1 packet |
| * Person trial identification red label |                              |          |

\*Reagent vial identification: red label

# **REAGENT SETS**

HI96778-25 Reagents for 25 tests

For other accessories see Accessories section.

# PRINCIPLE

Digestion of the sample with sulfuric acid and persulfate liberates iron from organic and inorganic complexes. After digestion, the iron reacts with 1,10-phenanthroline to form an orange-red complex.

# APPLICATION

Surface water, drinking water, groundwater, process control, wastewater

# **SIGNIFICANCE & USE**

Iron is an abundant, naturally-occurring element found in soils, streams, surface waters and groundwater. High levels of iron in drinking water can cause objectionable taste and can stain plumbing and laundry. Iron in drinking water and wastewater is regulated by the EPA and other regulatory bodies.

For samples that contain complexed or chelated iron or suspended iron, such as typical wastewater samples, digestion of the sample is required to allow all of the iron to react with the reagent.

The Total Iron method measures all forms of iron, including ferrous, ferric, dissolved, suspended and complexed iron.

#### SAFETY



The acidification of samples containing reactive materials may result in the release of toxic gases, such as cyanides or sulfides; the preparation of sample and the digestion should be done in a fume hood. Safety data sheets for all chemical reagents should be read and understood by all personnel using this method. Specifically, concentrated sulfuric acid is moderately toxic and corrosive to skin and mucous membranes. Use these reagents in a fume hood whenever possible. If eye or skin contact occurs, flush with large volumes of water. Always wear skin and eye protection when working with these reagents.

- Preheat the Hanna<sup>®</sup> Reactor HI839800 to 150 °C (302 °F).
- Use of supplied H1740217 safety shield is strongly recommended. Warning: Do not use an oven or microwave; samples may leak and generate a corrosive and possibly explosive atmosphere.

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Remove the cap from a barcoded HI96778V-0 Digestion Vial.
- Add 8 mL of sample to the vial, while keeping the vial at a 45-degree angle. Replace the cap and invert several times to mix.
   Warning: The vials will become hot during mixing, use caution when handling.
- Remove the cap and add one packet of PERSULFATE/I Potassium Persulfate Reagent. Replace the cap. Shake the vial vigorously for 60 seconds.
- Insert the vial into the reactor and heat it for 30 minutes at 150 °C.
- At the end of the digestion place the vials carefully in the test tube rack and allow to cool to room temperature.
- Remove the cap from the vial and add 1 mL of H196778A-0 Total Iron Reagent A, while keeping the vial at a 45-degree angle.
- Replace the cap. Invert several times to mix.
   Warning: The vials will become hot during mixing, use caution when handling.

**Note**: Method selection is done automatically using a barcoded H196786V-0 Iron Reagent Vial following the procedure described in the Barcode Methods section.

Alternatively, select the Iron (13 mm) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.

- Insert the supplied 13 mm vial adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Insert the vial into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.
- Press **ZERO**.

The meter scans the barcode and switches to the correct method automatically.

• The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.

*Note*: The temperature of the vial must be between 18 and 22 °C before continuing.

• Remove the cap and add one packet of HI96778B-0 Total Iron Reagent B.



Remove the vial from the meter.









- Replace the cap. Shake gently for 30 seconds.
- Insert the vial into the adapter. Press steadily down, until the vial clicks in place.



Press the 
 key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to
 measurement or wait 3 minutes.

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• Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **iron total (Fe)**.



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

#### INTERFERENCES

- Chloride above 185000 mg/L
- Magnesium above 100000 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>
- Calcium above 10000 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>
- Molybdate Molybdenum above 50 mg/L
- High pH or highly buffered samples, the pH must be less than 1 after adding the sample to digestion vial. After addition of H196778A-0 Total Iron Reagent A, the pH must be 3.8 to 5.5.
- If turbidity forms after digestions, filter the sample.
- Samples containing suspended solids need to be homogenized before digestion.

# Magnesium

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

| Range        | 0 to 150 mg/L (as ${ m Mg}^{2+}$ )         |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 1 mg/L                                     |
| Accuracy     | $\pm 5$ mg/L $\pm 3\%$ of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 466 nm                                     |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                             |
| Method       | Adaptation of the Calmagite Method         |
| Method ID    | #048                                       |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code        | Description         | Quantity |
|-------------|---------------------|----------|
| H193752A-Mg | Magnesium Reagent A | 1 mL     |
| H193752B-Mg | Magnesium Reagent B | 9 mL     |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

| HI937520-01           | Reagents for 50 tests     |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| HI937520-03           | Reagents for 150 tests    |
| For other accessories | s see Accessories section |

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Magnesium method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Add 1 mL of HI93752A-Mg Magnesium Reagent A to the cuvette using a 1 mL syringe and use the pipette to fill the cuvette up to the 10 mL mark with the HI93752B-Mg Magnesium Reagent B.
- Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Invert several times to mix.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



H1937528-Mg 1 mL 10 mL



- Remove the cuvette.
- Add 0.5 mL of sample to the cuvette.
- Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Invert several times to mix.



- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 15 seconds.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of magnesium ( $Mg^{2+}$ ).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCES

- Acidity, Alkalinity (as CaCO<sub>3</sub>) above 1000 mg/L
- Calcium (Ca<sup>2+</sup>) above 200 mg/L
- Aluminum, Copper, Iron must be absent.

# Magnesium, Marine

# SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 1000 to 1800 mg/L (as Mg <sup>2+</sup> )                         |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 5 mg/L   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 5% of reading  |
| Wavelength   | 640 nm   |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter   |
| Method       | Adaptation of Colorimetric EDTA Method using calmagite indicator |
| Method ID    | #103   |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code       | Description                        | Quantity |
|------------|------------------------------------|----------|
| HI783A-0   | Marine Magnesium Reagent A         | 4 mL     |
| H1783IND-0 | Marine Magnesium Indicator Reagent | 1 packet |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

H1783-25 Reagents for 25 tests For other accessories see Accessories section.

#### SAMPLING PROCEDURE

Prepared sample cuvette (sample plus reagents) must be 22 to 28 °C (72 to 82 °F). Warm or cool prepared cuvettes if needed. Temperature affects accuracy. Handle cuvette by cap to avoid transferring heat from hands through the glass.

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Magnesium Marine method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Ensure cuvettes, syringes, and tips are completely clean and dry before use.
- Place the syringe tips onto each syringe. Ensure the O-rings remain in the tip for a proper seal.
- Use the 5 mL syringe with black printing to measure 4 mL of H1783A-0 reagent. Ensure there is no excess reagent on the syringe tip, then slowly dispense the 4 mL of reagent into a clean, dry cuvette. If excessive reagent remains in the tip, draw a small amount of air into the syringe and use it to expel the remaining reagent into the cuvette.
- Use the 5 mL syringe with blue printing to measure 5 mL of unreacted sample. Ensure there is no excess sample on the syringe tip, then slowly dispense the sample into the same cuvette. Ensure no sample is remaining in the tip.

*Note:* The total liquid volume will be below the 10 mL mark at this step.

- Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Gently invert the cuvette 5 times until the solution has been thoroughly mixed. Ensure there are no bubbles in the mixture and that the outside of the cuvette is dry and clean.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.

# 4 mL 5 mL



5

30 sec.

• Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the cuvette.
- Unscrew the cap and add the content of one packet of H1783IND-0 Marine Magnesium Indicator Reagent. Ensure all powder is added to the sample, loss of powder will result in false high readings. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.
- Shake gently for 30 seconds.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press the key to access the timer menu.
   Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 3 minutes.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of magnesium  $(Mg^{2+})$ .



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Rinse cuvettes, caps, syringes, and tips thoroughly with deionized (RODI) water and allow to dry completely before storing.

# INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

• Calcium below 300 mgL and above 500 mgL

# Manganese Low Range

#### SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0 to 300 $\mu$ g/L (as Mn)                     |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 1 μg/L   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 7 $\mu$ g/L $\pm$ 3% of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 560 nm   |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                                 |
| Method       | Adaptation of the PAN Method                   |
| Method ID    | <i>#</i> 049                                   |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code       | Description                   | Quantity  |
|------------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| HI93748A-0 | Manganese Low Range Reagent A | 2 packets |
| HI93748B-0 | Manganese Low Range Reagent B | 0.40 mL   |
| HI93748C-0 | Manganese Low Range Reagent C | 2 mL      |
| HI93703-51 | Dispersing Agent              | 6 drops   |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93748-01 | Reagents for 50 tests  |
|------------|------------------------|
| HI93748-03 | Reagents for 150 tests |

For other accessories see Accessories section.

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Manganese LR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill one cuvette (#1) with 10 mL of deionized water (up to the mark).
- Fill a second cuvette (#2) with 10 mL of sample (up to the mark).
- Add one packet of H193748A-0 Manganese Low Range Reagent A to each cuvette. Replace the plastic stoppers and the caps. Shake gently until completely dissolved.
- Add 0.2 mL of the H193748B-0 Manganese Low Range Reagent B to each cuvette. Replace the plastic stoppers and the caps. Invert gently to mix for about 30 seconds.
- Add 1 mL of the H193748C-0 Manganese Low Range Reagent C to each cuvette. Replace the plastic stoppers and the caps. Shake gently.
- Add 3 drops of H193703-51 Dispersing Agent to each cuvette. Replace the plastic stoppers and the caps. Invert gently to mix for about 30 seconds.



#1

10 mL

#2

10 mL





#2

MNEL

- Insert the first cuvette (#1) with the reacted deionized water into the holder and close the lid.
- Press the < key to access the timer menu. Press **START** to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to the zero or wait 2 minutes.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Insert the second cuvette (#2) with the reacted sample into the holder and close the lid.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in  $\mu$ g/L of manganese (Mn).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the  $\triangle$  key to convert the results to  $\mu$ g/L of potassium permanganate (KMnO<sub>4</sub>) or permanganate (MnO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>).



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCES

- Calcium above 200 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>
- Magnesium above 100 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>
- Copper above 50 mg/L
- Nickel above 40 mg/L
- Aluminum, Cobalt above 20 mg/L
- Zinc above 15 mg/L
- Cadmium, Iron above 10 mg/L
- Lead above 0.5 mg/L



# Manganese High Range

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

| Range        | 0.0 to 20.0 mg/L (as Mn)  |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 0.1 mg/L  |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.2 mg/L $\pm$ 3% of reading at 25 °C   |
| Wavelength   | 525 nm  |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter  |
| Method       | Adaptation of the Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 18 <sup>th</sup> Edition, |
|              | Periodate Method  |
| Method ID    | #050  |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code       | Description                    | Quantity |
|------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| HI93709A-0 | Manganese High Range Reagent A | 1 packet |
| HI93709B-0 | Manganese High Range Reagent B | 1 packet |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93709-01 | Reagents for 100 tests |
|------------|------------------------|
| HI93709-03 | Reagents for 300 tests |
| F 11 ·     | A                      |

For other accessories see Accessories section.

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Manganese HR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.



- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the cuvette. •
- Add one packet of H193709A-0 Manganese High Range Reagent A. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently for 2 minutes to mix.



mg/L

REAL

- Add one packet of H193709B-0 Manganese High Range Reagent B. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently for 2 minutes to mix.
  Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 1 minute and 30 seconds.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **manganese (Mn)**.



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the & key to convert the results in mg/L of potassium permanganate (KMnO<sub>4</sub>) or permanganate (MnO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>).



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCES

- Magnesium above 100000 mg/L
- Chloride above 70000 mg/L
- Calcium above 700 mg/L
- Iron above 5 mg/L

# Maple Syrup

# SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 100.00 %T            |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| Resolution   | 0.01 %T                      |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 3% of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 560 nm                       |
| Cuvette type | 10 mm diameter               |
| Method       | Direct Measure               |
| Method ID    | #051                         |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENT**

| Code | Description | Quantity |
|------|-------------|----------|
| _    | Glycerol    | 3 mL     |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93703-57                                     | Glycerol (4 pcs.) | 30 mL |  |
|--|-------------------|-------|--|
| For other accessories see Accessories section. |                   |       |  |

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Maple Syrup method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Use a syringe to fill the cuvette with H193703-57 glycerol, up to 5 mm (0.2") below the rim.
- Insert the 10 mm cuvette adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Insert the cuvette into the adapter and close the lid.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.







- Remove the blank cuvette.
- Use a syringe to add 4 mL of maple syrup to a clean cuvette, up to 5 mm (0.2") below the rim. This is the sample.
- Insert the sample cuvette into the adapter and close the lid.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays percent of light transmittance as compared to Glycerol Standard (fixed at one hundred percent).



• Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.

#### **USDA** Standards

| Grade A Color Classes | Taste    | Percent Light Transmittance |
|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------------|
| Grade A Golden        | Delicate | ≥75                         |
| Grade A Amber         | Rich     | 50 to 74                    |
| Grade A Dark          | Robust   | 25 to 49                    |
| Grade A Very Dark     | Strong   | <25                         |

#### INTERFERENCES

- Air bubbles or turbidity in the sample
- Scratched or dirty cuvettes will also affect readings. Always check clearness of cuvettes prior to use.


# Molybdenum

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

| Range        | 0.0 to 40.0 mg/L (as Mo <sup>6+</sup> )      |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 0.1 mg/L                                     |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.3 mg/L $\pm$ 5% of reading at 25 °C  |
| Wavelength   | 420 nm                                       |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                               |
| Method       | Adaptation of the Mercaptoacetic Acid Method |
| Method ID    | #052   |

### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code       | Description          | Quantity |
|------------|----------------------|----------|
| HI93730A-0 | Molybdenum Reagent A | 1 packet |
| HI93730B-0 | Molybdenum Reagent B | 1 packet |
| HI93730C-0 | Molybdenum Reagent C | 1 packet |

### **REAGENT SETS**

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| Г          |                        |
|------------|------------------------|
| HI93730-03 | Reagents for 300 tests |
| HI93730-01 | Reagents for 100 tests |

For other accessories see Accessories section.

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the Molybdenum method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.



- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid. •
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Add one packet of H193730B-0 Molybdenum Reagent B to the graduated mixing cylinder. Replace the cap. Invert several times until completely dissolved.
- Add one packet of H193730C-0 Molybdenum Reagent C to the graduated mixing cylinder. Replace the cap. Shake vigorously.
- Fill an empty cuvette with 10 mL of reacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to
   measurement or wait 5 minutes.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **molybdenum** (Mo<sup>6+</sup>).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the  $\triangle$  key to convert the results to mg/L of molybdate (MoO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>).



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

- Chromium above 1000 mg/L
- Sulfate above 200 mg/L
- Aluminum, Iron, Nickel above 50 mg/L
- Copper above 10 mg/L

- Nitrite must be absent.
- Highly buffered samples or samples with extreme pH may exceed the buffering capacity of the reagents.





# Nickel Low Range

# SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.000 to 1.000 mg/L (as Ni)                   |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 0.001 mg/L                                    |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.010 mg/L $\pm$ 7% of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 565 nm  |
| Cuvette type | 16 mm diameter                                |
| Method       | Adaptation of the PAN Method                  |
| Method ID    | #053  |

# **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code       | Description                         | Quantity  |
|------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| HI93740A-0 | Nickel Low Range Reagent A          | 2 packets |
| HI93740B-0 | Nickel Low Range Reagent B          | 2 mL      |
| HI93740C-0 | Nickel Low Range Reagent C          | 2 packets |
| HI93703-51 | Dispersing Agent (optional reagent) | 4-6 drops |

# **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93740-01 | Reagents for 50 tests  |
|------------|------------------------|
| HI93740-03 | Reagents for 150 tests |
| г          |                        |

For other accessories see Accessories section.

# **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

• Select the Nickel LR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.

Note: For best results samples should be between 20 and 24 °C.

- Fill one graduated beaker with 25 mL of deionized water (blank) and another one with 25 mL of sample.
- Add one packet of H193740A-0 Nickel Low Range Reagent A to each beaker. Swirl gently until the reagent is dissolved.

**Note**: If sample contains iron ( $Fe^{3+}$ ), it is important that all powder is dissolved before continuing.

- Add 1 mL of H193740B-0 Nickel Low Range Reagent B to each beaker. Swirl to mix.
- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown or wait 15 minutes.





HI93740B-

- Add one packet of H193740C-0 Nickel Low Range Reagent C to each beaker. Swirl to mix until completely dissolved.
- Insert the 16 mm cuvette adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Fill one cuvette (#1) with 10 mL of the blank (up to the mark).
- Insert the cuvette into the adapter and close the lid.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Fill a second cuvette (#2) with 10 mL of the reacted sample.
- Insert the second cuvette into the adapter and close the lid.
- Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of nickel (Ni).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

**Note**: A temperature above 30 °C may cause turbidity. In this case add 2-3 drops of HI93703-51 Dispersing Agent to each cuvette and swirl until turbidity is removed before zeroing the meter and reading the sample.

# INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

- Chloride above 8000 mg/L
- Sodium above 5000 mg/L
- Calcium above 1000 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>
- Potassium above 500 mg/L
- Magnesium above 400 mg/L
- Molybdenum above 60 mg/L
- Chromium(VI) above 40 mg/L
- Aluminum above 32 mg/L

- Zinc above 30 mg/L
- Manganese above 25 mg/L
- Cadmium, Chromium(III), Fluoride, Lead above 20 mg/L
- Copper above 15 mg/L
- Iron (Ferric) above 10 mg/L
- Cobalt, Iron (Ferrous) must not be present.



10 mL

# Nickel High Range

# SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 7.00 ppt (as Ni)                    |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 0.01 ppt                                    |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.07 ppt $\pm$ 4% of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 575 nm                                      |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                              |
| Method       | Adaptation of the Photometric Method        |
| Method ID    | #054  |

### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code      | Description               | Quantity |
|-----------|---------------------------|----------|
| HI93726-0 | Nickel High Range Reagent | 1 packet |

### REAGENT SETS

| HI93726-01               | Reagents for 100 tests  |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| HI93726-03               | Reagents for 300 tests  |
| For other accessories se | ee Accessories section. |

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Nickel HR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.



- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



• Remove the cuvette and add one packet of H193726-0 Nickel High Range Reagent. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently until completely dissolved.



• Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 1 minute.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **ppt** of **nickel (Ni)**.



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

• Copper

# Nitrate

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

| 0.0 to 30.0 mg/L (as NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> -N) |
|---|
| 0.1 mg/L  |
| $\pm$ 0.5 mg/L $\pm$ 10% of reading at 25 °C          |
| 525 nm  |
| 22 mm diameter  |
| Adaptation of the Cadmium Reduction Method            |
| #055  |
|   |

### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code      | Description     | Quantity |
|-----------|-----------------|----------|
| HI93728-0 | Nitrate Reagent | 1 packet |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

•

| HI93728-01               | Reagents for 100 tests  |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| HI93728-03               | Reagents for 300 tests  |
| For other accessories se | ee Accessories section. |

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Nitrate method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.









• Remove the cuvette and add one packet of H193728-0 Nitrate Reagent.

• Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake vigorously up and down for exactly 10 seconds. Continue to mix by inverting the cuvette gently for 50 seconds, while taking care not to induce air bubbles. Powder will not completely dissolve. Time and method of shaking could sensitively affect the measurement.

**Note**: The method is technique-sensitive. See procedure described in the Cuvette Preparation section for proper mixing technique.

• Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 4 minutes and 30 seconds.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **nitrate-nitrogen** (NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>-N).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the  $\bigstar$  key to convert the results to mg/L of nitrate (NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>).



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

- Ammonia and amines, as urea and primary aliphatic amines
- Chloride above 100 mg/L
- Chlorine above 2 mg/L
- Copper, Iron(III), Strong oxidizing and reducing substances
- Sulfide must be absent

# SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.0 to 30.0 mg/L (as $NO_3^{-}$ -N)                                  |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 0.1 mg/L   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 1.0 mg/L or $\pm$ 3% of reading at 25 °C, whichever is greater |
| Wavelength   | 410 nm   |
| Cuvette type | 13 mm diameter   |
| Method       | Chromotropic Acid Method   |
| Method ID    | #056   |

### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code                | Description            | Quantity |
|---------------------|------------------------|----------|
| HI93766V-0*         | Nitrate Reagent Vial   | 1 vial   |
| HI93766-0           | Nitrate Reagent        | 1 packet |
| * Paggant vial idea | tification white label |          |

\* Reagent vial identification: white label

# **REAGENT SETS**

H193766-50 Reagents for 50 tests For other accessories see Accessories section. *Note:* Store the unused vials in their packaging in a cool and dark place.

### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

Before using the reagent kit carefully read all the instructions and the Safety Data Sheets (SDS). Pay particular attention to all warnings, cautions, and notes. Failure to do so may result in serious injury to the operator.

**Note**: Method selection is done automatically using a barcoded HI93766V-0 Nitrate Reagent Vial following the procedure described in the Barcode Methods section.

Alternatively, select the Nitrate (13 mm) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.

- Insert the supplied 13 mm vial adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Remove the cap from a H193766V-0 Nitrate Reagent Vial.
- Add 1.0 mL of sample to the vial, while keeping the vial at a 45-degree angle.
- Replace the cap and invert the vial 10 times. This is the blank.

Warning: The vial will become hot during mixing. Use caution when handling.

**Note**: The method is technique sensitive. See procedure described in the Cuvette Preparation section for proper mixing technique.

- Insert the vial into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.
- Press **ZERO**.

The meter scans the barcode and switches to the correct method automatically.

• The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.





- Remove the vial.
- Add one packet of H193766-0 Nitrate Reagent.
- Replace the cap and invert the vial 10 times. This is the reacted sample.

**Note**: The method is technique sensitive. See procedure described in the Cuvette Preparation section for proper mixing technique.

• Insert the vial into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.



- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 5 minutes.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **nitrate-nitrogen** (NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>-N).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the  $\bigstar$  key to convert the results to mg/L of nitrate (NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>).



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

- Chloride (Cl<sup>-</sup>) above 1000 mg/L
- Nitrite  $(NO_2^{-})$  above 50 mg/L
- Barium  $(Ba^{2+})$  above 1 mg/L
- Samples containing up to 100 mg/L nitrite may be measured after the following treatment: Add 400 mg of urea to 10 mL of sample. Mix until completely dissolved. Proceed with the usual measurement procedure.

# Nitrate, Marine High Range

### SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.0 to 75.0 mg/L (as $NO_3^-$ )     |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| Resolution   | 0.1 mg/L                            |
| Accuracy     | $\pm 2.0$ mg/L $\pm$ 5 % of reading |
| Wavelength   | 505 nm                              |
| Cuvette type | 16 mm diameter                      |
| Method       | Zinc Reduction Method               |
| Method ID    | #102                                |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code    | Description                       | Quantity |
|---------|-----------------------------------|----------|
| HI782-0 | Marine Nitrate High Range Reagent | 1 packet |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

HI782-25 Reagents for 25 tests For other accessories see Accessories section.

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Nitrate Marine HR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.
- Insert the 16 mm cuvette adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Insert the cuvette into the adapter and close the lid.
- Press **ZERO**. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the cuvette.
- Add the content of one packet of H1782-0 Marine Nitrate HR Reagent. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake vigorously for 2 minutes.
- Insert the cuvette into the adapter and close the lid.





- Press the key to access the timer menu.
   Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 7 minutes.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **ppm** of **nitrate** (NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the  $\triangle$  key to convert the results to mg/L of nitrate-nitrogen (NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>-N).



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCE

Interference may be caused by:

• Nitrite

# Nitrite Low Range

# SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0 to 600 $\mu$ g/L (as NO $_2^-$ -N)             |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 1 μg/L   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm 20\mu$ g/L $\pm 4\%$ of reading at 25 °C    |
| Wavelength   | 480 nm   |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                                   |
| Method       | Adaptation of the EPA Diazotization Method 354.1 |
| Method ID    | #058   |

# **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code      | Description               | Quantity |
|-----------|---------------------------|----------|
| HI93707-0 | Nitrite Low Range Reagent | 1 packet |

#### REAGENT SETS

| HI93707-01               | Reagents for 100 tests  |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| HI93707-03               | Reagents for 300 tests  |
| For other accessories se | ee Accessories section. |

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Nitrite LR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.





- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the cuvette.
- Add one packet of H193707-0 Nitrite Low Range Reagent. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently for about 15 seconds.



• Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 15 minutes.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in  $\mu$ g/L of **nitrite-nitrogen** (NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>-N).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the  $\triangle$  key to convert the results to  $\mu$ g/L of nitrite (NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>) or sodium nitrite (NaNO<sub>2</sub>).



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

- Antimonious, Auric, Bismuth, Chloroplatinate ions, Cupric, Iron (Ferric), Iron (Ferrous), Lead, Mercurous, Silver, Strong reducing or oxidizing agents
- Nitrate above 100 mg/L could yield falsely high readings.

# Nitrite Low Range (13 mm Vial)

# SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0 to 600 $\mu$ g/L (as NO $_2^-$ N)   |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 1 μg/L  |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 10 $\mu$ g/L $\pm$ 3% of reading at 25°C , whichever is greater   |
| Wavelength   | 525 nm  |
| Cuvette type | 13 mm diameter  |
| Method       | Adaptation of the Standard Method for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 23 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, 4500B Diazotization Method. Nitrogen Nitrite |
| Method ID    | #091  |

# **REQUIRED REAGENT**

| Code                 | Description                        | Quantity |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------|
| HI96783V-0*          | Nitrite Low Range Reagent Vial     | 1 vial   |
| HI96783-0            | Nitrite Low Range Reagent for Vial | 1 packet |
| *Reagent vial identi | fication: green label              |          |

# **REAGENT SETS**

HI96783-25 Reagents for 25 tests For other accessories see Accessories section.

Note: Store the unused vials in their packaging in a cool and dark place.

# PRINCIPLE

Nitrite is determined through formation of a reddish purple azo dye produced in acidic solution by coupling diazotized sulfanilamide with aromatic amines.

# APPLICATION

Wastewater, drinking water, surface water, mineral water, groundwater

# **SIGNIFICANCE & USE**

Nitrite is an intermediate oxidation state of nitrogen, both in the oxidation of ammonia to nitrate and in the reduction of nitrate. Such oxidation and reduction may occur in wastewater treatment plants, water distribution systems and natural waters.

Nitrite can enter a water supply system through its use as a corrosion inhibitor in industrial process water.

Nitrite changes the normal form of hemoglobin, which carries oxygen through blood to the rest of the body, into a form called methemoglobin that cannot carry oxygen.

# **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

**Note:** Method selection is done automatically using a barcoded HI96783V-0 Nitrite Low Range Reagent Vial following the procedure described in the Barcode Methods section.

Alternatively, select the Nitrite LR (13 mm) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.

- Insert the supplied 13 mm vial adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Remove the cap from a HI96783V-0 Nitrite Low Range Reagent Vial.
- Add 4 mL of sample to the vial, while keeping the vial at a 45-degree angle.
- Replace the cap. Invert several times to mix. This is the blank.



- Insert the vial into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.
- Press ZERO.

The meter scans the barcode and switches to the correct method automatically.

• The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the cap. Add one packet of H196783-0 Nitrite Low Range Reagent for Vial.
- Replace the cap. Invert for 30 seconds to mix.
- Insert the vial into the adapter.
   Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.
- Press the
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in  $\mu$ g/L of **nitrite-nitrogen** (NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>-N).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the  $\triangle$  key to convert the results to  $\mu$ g/L of nitrite (NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>) or sodium nitrite (NaNO<sub>2</sub>).



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCES

The pH of the sample must be between 2.0 and 3.0 after the addition of the reagents. Interference may be caused by:

- Chlorine, Sodium, Sulfate above 2000 mg/L
- Ammonium, Calcium, Nitrate, Phosphate, Potassium above 1000 mg/L
- Magnesium above 500 mg/L
- Copper above 100 mg/L
- Manganese, Zinc above 25 mg/L
- Nickel above 10 mg/L
- Iron above 5 mg/L

# Nitrite Medium Range (13 mm Vial)

# SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 6.00 mg/L (as $NO_2^{-}N$ )   |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.10 mg/L $\pm$ 3% of reading at 25°C   |
| Wavelength   | 525 nm  |
| Cuvette type | 13 mm diameter  |
| Method       | Adaptation of the Standard Method for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 23 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, 4500B Diazotization Method, Nitrogen Nitrite |
| Method ID    | #092  |

### **REQUIRED REAGENT**

| Code               | Description                           | Quantity |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|
| HI96784V-0*        | Nitrite Medium Range Reagent Vial     | 1 vial   |
| HI96784-0          | Nitrite Medium Range Reagent for Vial | 1 packet |
| *Reagent vial iden | tification: white label               |          |

# **REAGENT SETS**

HI96784-25 Reagents for 25 tests For other accessories see Accessories section.

Note: Store the unused vials in their packaging in a cool and dark place.

# PRINCIPLE

Nitrite is determined through formation of a reddish purple azo dye produced in acidic solution by coupling diazotized sulfanilamide with aromatic amines.

# APPLICATION

Wastewater, drinking water, surface water, mineral water, groundwater

# **SIGNIFICANCE & USE**

Nitrite is an intermediate oxidation state of nitrogen, both in the oxidation of ammonia to nitrate and in the reduction of nitrate. Such oxidation and reduction may occur in wastewater treatment plants, water distribution systems and natural waters. Nitrite can enter a water supply system through its use as a corrosion inhibitor in industrial process water. Nitrite changes the normal form of hemoglobin, which carries oxygen through blood to the rest of the body, into a form called methemoglobin that cannot carry oxygen.

# **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

**Note**: Method selection is done automatically using a barcoded HI96784V-0 Nitrite Medium Range Reagent Vial following the procedure described in the Barcode Methods section.

Alternatively, select the Nitrite MR (13 mm) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.

- Insert the supplied 13 mm vial adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Remove the cap from a HI96784V-0 Nitrite Medium Range Reagent Vial.
- Add 0.4 mL of sample to the vial, while keeping the vial at a 45-degree angle.
- Replace the cap. Invert several times to mix. This is the blank.
- Insert the vial into the adapter.
   Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.



• Press ZERO.

The meter scans the barcode and switches to the correct method automatically.

• The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the vial.
- Remove the cap. Add one packet of H196784-0 Nitrite Medium Range Reagent for Vial.
- Replace the cap. Invert for 30 seconds to mix.
- Insert the vial into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.
- edium

MR (

REAT

- Press the key to access the timer menu.
   Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 10 minutes.
- Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of nitrite-nitrogen (NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>-N).



- Press the igvee key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the local key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the  $\triangle$  key to convert the results to mg/L of nitrite (NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>) or sodium nitrite (NaNO<sub>2</sub>).



• Press the line key to return to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCES

The pH of the sample must be between 2.0 and 3.0 after the addition of the reagents. Interference may be caused by:

- Chlorine, Sodium, Sulfate above 4000 mg/L
- Potassium above 3000 mg/L
- Ammonium, Calcium, Nitrate, Phosphate above 2000 mg/L
- Magnesium above 1000 mg/L

- Copper above 200 mg/L
- Manganese, Zinc above 50 mg/L
- Nickel above 20 mg/L
- Iron above 10 mg/L



# Nitrite High Range

# SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0 to 150 mg/L (as $NO_2^-$ )              |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 1 mg/L                                    |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 4 mg/L $\pm$ 4% of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 575 nm                                    |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                            |
| Method       | Adaptation of the Ferrous Sulfate Method  |
| Method ID    | #059                                      |

### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code      | Description                | Quantity |
|-----------|----------------------------|----------|
| HI93708-0 | Nitrite High Range Reagent | 1 packet |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93708-01               | Reagents for 100 tests  |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| HI93708-03               | Reagents for 300 tests  |
| For other accessories se | ee Accessories section. |

### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Nitrite HR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



| mg/L       |            |            |
|------------|------------|------------|
| NITRITE HR | NITRITE HR | NITRITE HR |
|            |            |            |

- Remove the cuvette.
- Add one packet of H193708-0 Nitrite High Range Reagent. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently until completely dissolved.







• Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 10 minutes.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of nitrite (NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the  $\triangle$  key to convert the results to mg/L of nitrite-nitrogen (NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>-N) or sodium nitrite (NaNO<sub>2</sub>).



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

# Nitrite, Marine Ultra Low Range

# SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0 to 200 µg/L (as N02 <sup>-</sup> -N)           |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 1 μg/L   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 8 $\mu$ g/L $\pm$ 4% of reading at 25 °C   |
| Wavelength   | 480 nm   |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                                   |
| Method       | Adaptation of the EPA Diazotization Method 354.1 |
| Method ID    | #057   |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code     | Description                            | Quantity |
|----------|--|----------|
| HI764-25 | Nitrite Ultra Low Range Marine Reagent | 1 packet |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

H1764-25 Reagents for 25 tests For other accessories see Accessories section.

### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Nitrite Marine ULR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



| μg/L         |              | - [] - µg/L  |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| NITRITE MARI | NITRITE MARI | NITRITE MARI |
|              |              |              |

- Remove the cuvette.
- Add one packet of H1764-25 Nitrite Ultra Low Range Marine Reagent. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently for about 15 seconds.





• Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.

- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 15 minutes.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in  $\mu$ g/L of **nitrite-nitrogen** (NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>-N).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the  $\triangle$  key to convert the results to  $\mu$ g/L of nitrite (NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>) or sodium nitrite (NaNO<sub>2</sub>).



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

- Antimonious, Auric, Bismuth, Chloroplatinate ions, Cupric, Iron (Ferric), Iron (Ferrous), Lead, Mercurous, Silver, Strong reducing or oxidizing agents
- Nitrate above 100 mg/L could yield falsely high readings.

# Nitrite, Seawater (13 mm Vial)

# SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0 to 600 µg/L (as N02 <sup>-</sup> -N)  |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 1 μg/L  |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 15 $\mu$ g/L $\pm$ 5% of reading at 25 °C   |
| Wavelength   | 525 nm  |
| Cuvette type | 13 mm diameter  |
| Method       | Adaptation of the Standard Method for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 23 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 4500B Diazotization Method, Nitrogen Nitrite |
| Method ID    | #098  |

# **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code                | Description                          | Quantity |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|
| HI96789V-0*         | Nitrite in Seawater Reagent Vial     | 1 vial   |
| HI96789-0           | Nitrite in Seawater Reagent for Vial | 1 packet |
| * Reagent vial ider | ntification: red label               |          |

# **REAGENT SETS**

HI96789-25 Reagents for 25 tests For other accessories see Accessories section.

# PRINCIPLE

Nitrite is determined through formation of a reddish-purple azo dye produced at acidic solution by coupling diazotized sulfanilamide with aromatic amines.

# APPLICATION

Seawater

# **SIGNIFICANCE & USE**

Nitrite is an intermediate oxidation state of nitrogen, occurring both during the oxidation of ammonia to nitrate and the reduction of nitrate; and it is part of the "nitrogen cycle".

Nitrite can follow various pathways in the ocean, and many organisms can absorb nitrite through their intestines.

In the ocean, nitrite concentration typically varies from very low levels to about 0.2 ppm. Although nitrite in seawater is not directly toxic, disturbances in the nitrogen cycle can lead to further problems.

# **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

**Note**: Method selection is done automatically using a barcoded HI96789V-0 Nitrite in Seawater Reagent Vial following the procedure described in the Barcode Methods section.

Alternatively, select the Nitrite Seawater (13 mm) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.

- Insert the supplied 13 mm vial adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Remove the cap from a H196789V-0 Nitrite in Seawater Reagent Vial.
- Add 10 mL of the sample to the vial, while keeping the vial at a 45-degree angle.
- Replace the cap. Invert several times to mix. This is the blank.
- Insert the vial into the adapter.
   Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.
- Press ZERO.

The meter scans the barcode and switches to the correct method automatically.



• The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the vial.
- Remove the cap. Add one packet of H196789-0 Nitrite in Seawater Reagent.
- Replace the cap. Shake gently for 90 seconds to mix.
- Insert the vial into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.
- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to
   measurement or wait 15 minutes.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in  $\mu$ g/L of nitrite-nitrogen (NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>-N).



- Press the igvee key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the local key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the  $\triangle$  key to convert the results to  $\mu$ g/L of nitrite (NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>) or sodium nitrite (NaNO<sub>2</sub>).



• Press the ▶ key to return to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCES

The kit has been tested with the following matrix: Synthetic Sea Water, ASTM D665. Interference may be caused by:

- Chloride (Cl<sup>-</sup>) above 24000 mg/L
- Sodium (Na) above 10000 mg/L
- Sulfate  $(SO_4^{2-})$  above 3000 mg/L
- Magnesium (Mg<sup>2+</sup>) above 2500 mg/L
- Calcium (Ca<sup>2+</sup>) above 500 mg/L
- Potassium (K) above 400 mg/L

- Carbonate (CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup>) above 145 mg/L
- Bromide (Br<sup>-</sup>) above 70 mg/L
- Strontium (Sr<sup>-</sup>) above 13 mg/L
- Boron (B) above 5.34 mg/L
- Fluoride (F<sup>-</sup>) above 1.35 mg/L



# Nitrogen, Total Low Range (13 mm Vial)

# SPECIFICATIONS

| 0.0 to 25.0 mg/L (as N)  |
|--|
| 0.1 mg/L   |
| $\pm$ 1.0 mg/L or $\pm$ 5% of reading at 25 °C, whichever is greater |
| 420 nm   |
| 13 mm diameter   |
| Chromotropic Acid Method   |
| #060   |
|  |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code           | Description                             | Quantity  |
|----------------|---|-----------|
| HI93767A-B*    | Total Nitrogen Low Range Digestion Vial | 2 vials   |
| DEIONIZED120   | Deionized Water                         | 2 mL      |
| PERSULFATE/N   | Potassium Persulfate Reagent            | 2 packets |
| BISULFITE/N    | Sodium Metabisulfite Reagent            | 2 packets |
| HI93767-0      | Total Nitrogen Reagent                  | 2 packets |
| H193766V-0LR** | Total Nitrogen Low Range Reagent Vial   | 2 vials   |
| *              | 6 e                                     |           |

\* Reagent vial identification: green label

\*\* Reagent vial identification: red label

# **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93767A-50                 | Reagents for up to 49 tests               |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Box 1: HI93767A-50          | Reagent Set                               |
| Box 2: HI93767A&B-50        | Reagent Set, for Nitrogen Total Low Range |
| For other accessories see A | crossorios sortion                        |

For other accessories see Accessories section.

Note: Store the unused vials in their packaging in a cool and dark place.

# **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

Before using the reagent kit carefully read all the instructions and the Safety Data Sheets (SDS). Pay particular attention to all warnings, cautions and notes. Failure to do so may result in serious injury to the operator.

**Reagent Blank Correction**: This method requires a reagent blank correction. A single blank vial may be used more than once, the blank vial is stable for one week if stored in a dark place at room temperature. For improved accuracy use the same lot of reagents for the blank and sample, and run a blank for each set of measurements.

- Preheat the Hanna<sup>®</sup> Reactor HI839800 to 105 °C (221 °F).
- Use of supplied H1740217 safety shield is strongly recommended. Warning: Do not use an oven or microwave; samples may leak and generate a corrosive and possibly explosive atmosphere.
- Remove the cap from two barcoded H193767A-B Total Nitrogen Low Range Digestion Vials.
- Add one packet of PERSULFATE/N to each vial.
- Add 2 mL of deionized water to the first vial (#1) and 2 mL of sample to the second vial (#2), while keeping the vials at a 45-degree angle.



- Replace the cap. Shake vigorously for 30 seconds or until powder is completely dissolved.
- Insert the vials into the reactor and heat them for 30 minutes at 105 °C.

**Note**: To obtain most accurate results, it is strongly recommended to remove the vials from the reactor after 30 minutes.

• At the end of the digestion period switch off the reactor, place the vials in the test tube rack and allow to cool to room temperature.

Warning: The vials are still hot, use caution when handling.



**Note**: Method selection is done automatically using a barcoded H193766V-OLR Total Nitrogen Low Range Reagent Vial following the procedure described in the Barcode Methods section.

Alternatively, select the Nitrogen Total LR (13 mm) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.

- Insert supplied 13 mm vial adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Remove the cap from the vials and add one packet of BISULFITE/N to each vial. Replace the cap. Shake gently for 15 seconds.
- Press the key to access the timer menu.
   Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown or wait 3 minutes.



 Remove the cap from the vials. Add one packet of H193767-0 Total Nitrogen Reagent to each vial. Replace the cap. Shake gently for 15 seconds.





- Remove the cap from two H193766V-OLR Total Nitrogen Low Range Reagent Vial.
- Add 2 mL of digested blank (#1) to one of the reagent vials and 2 mL of digested sample (#2) to the second reagent vial, while keeping the vials at a 45-degree angle.
- Replace the cap and invert 10 times.

Warning: The vials will become hot during mixing, use caution when handling.

**Note**: The method is technique sensitive. See procedure described in the Cuvette Preparation section for proper mixing technique.

- Insert the blank vial (#1) into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.
  - Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.
    Press the ◀ key to access the timer menu, press the ▲ key to select Timer 3. Press START to start Timer 3, the display will show the countdown prior to the zero or wait 5 minutes.



• Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the blank vial.
- Insert the sample vial (#2) into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.
- Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of nitrogen (N).





•



#2

- Press the  $\checkmark$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the  $\bigstar$  key to convert the results to mg/L of ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) or nitrate (NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>).



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

### INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

- Chloride above 1000 mg/L
- Bromide above 60 mg/L
- Chromium above 0.5 mg/L

# Nitrogen, Total High Range (13 mm Vial)

# SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 10 to 150 mg/L (as N)   |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 1 mg/L  |
| Accuracy     | $\pm 3$ mg/L or $\pm 4\%$ of reading at 25 °C, whichever is greater |
| Wavelength   | 420 nm  |
| Cuvette type | 13 mm diameter  |
| Method       | Chromotropic Acid Method  |
| Method ID    | #061  |

### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code           | Description                              | Quantity  |
|----------------|--|-----------|
| HI93767B-B*    | Total Nitrogen High Range Digestion Vial | 2 vials   |
| DEIONIZED120   | Deionized Water                          | 0.5 mL    |
| PERSULFATE/N   | Potassium Persulfate Reagent             | 2 packets |
| BISULFITE/N    | Sodium Metabisulfite Reagent             | 2 packets |
| HI93767-0      | Total Nitrogen Reagent                   | 2 packets |
| HI93766V-0HR** | Total Nitrogen High Range Reagent Vial   | 2 vials   |
|                |  |           |

\* Reagent vial identification: red label

\*\* Reagent vial identification: green label

# **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93767B-50                 | Reagents for up to 49 tests                |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Box 1: HI93767B-50          | Reagent Set                                |
| Box 2: HI93767A&B-50        | Reagent Set, for Nitrogen Total High Range |
| For other accessories see A | crossorios costion                         |

For other accessories see Accessories section.

Note: Store the unused vials in their packaging in a cool and dark place.

# **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

Before using the reagent kit carefully read all the instructions and the Safety Data Sheets (SDS). Pay particular attention to all warnings, cautions and notes. Failure to do so may result in serious injury to the operator.

**Reagent Blank Correction:** This method requires a reagent blank correction. A single blank vial may be used more than once, the blank vial is stable for one week if stored in a dark place at room temperature. For improved accuracy always use the same lot of reagents for the blank and sample, and run a blank for each set of measurements.

- Preheat the Hanna<sup>®</sup> Reactor HI839800 to 105 °C (221 °F).
- Use of supplied H1740217 safety shield is strongly recommended. Warning: Do not use an oven or microwave; samples may leak and generate a corrosive and possibly explosive atmosphere.
- Remove the cap from two H193767B-B barcoded Total Nitrogen High Range Digestion Vials.
- Add one packet of PERSULFATE/N to each vial.
- Add 0.5 mL of deionized water to the first vial (#1) and 0.5 mL of sample to the second vial (#2), while keeping the vials at a 45-degree angle.



- Replace the cap and shake vigorously for about 30 seconds or until powder is completely dissolved.
- Insert the vials into the reactor and heat them for 30 minutes at 105 °C.

**Note**: To obtain most accurate results, it is strongly recommended to remove the vials from the reactor after 30 minutes.

• At the end of the digestion place the vials in the test tube rack and allow to cool to room temperature.

Warning: The vials are still hot, use caution when handling.

**Note**: Method selection is done automatically using a barcoded H193766V-OHR Total Nitrogen High Range Reagent Vial following the procedure described in the Barcode Methods section.

Alternatively, select the Nitrogen Total HR (13 mm) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.

- Insert supplied 13 mm vial adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Remove the cap from the vials and add one packet of BISULFITE/N to each vial. Replace the cap. Shake gently for 15 seconds.
- Press the < key to access the timer menu.</li>
   Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown or wait 3 minutes.





Blank

Sample

Blank

Sampl

- Remove the cap from the vials and add one packet of H193767-0 Total Nitrogen Reagent to each vial. Replace the cap. Shake gently for 15 seconds.







2-163

1

Blank

Digested

Sample

blank

Digested

sample

1

- Remove the cap from two H193766V-OHR Total Nitrogen High Range Reagent Vial.
- Add 2 mL of digested blank (#1) to one of the reagent vials and 2 mL of digested sample (#2) to the second reagent vial, while keeping the vials at a 45-degree angle.
- Replace the cap tightly and invert the vials 10 times.

Warning: The vials will become hot during mixing, use caution when handling.

**Note**: The method is technique sensitive. See procedure described in the Cuvette Preparation section for proper mixing technique.

- Insert the blank vial (#1) into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.







• Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.

8



- Remove the blank vial (#1).
- ► ► ► ► mgr. NITROGEN TOT N ■ \* ZERO



#2

- Insert the sample vial (#2) into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.
- Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of nitrogen (N).





- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the  $\bigstar$  key to convert the results to mg/L of ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) or nitrate (NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>).



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

The method detects all organic and inorganic forms of nitrogen present in the sample.

#### INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

- Chloride above 3000 mg/L
- Bromide above 240 mg/L
- Chromium above 0.5 mg/L

# Oxygen, Dissolved

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.0 to 10.0 mg/L (as 0 <sub>2</sub> )  |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 0.1 mg/L   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.4 mg/L $\pm$ 3% of reading at 25 °C  |
| Wavelength   | 466 nm   |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter   |
| Method       | Adaptation of the Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 18 <sup>th</sup> Edition,<br>Azide Modified Winkler Method |
| Method ID    | #062   |

# **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code       | Description                | Quantity |
|------------|----------------------------|----------|
| HI93732A-0 | Dissolved Oxygen Reagent A | 5 drops  |
| HI93732B-0 | Dissolved Oxygen Reagent B | 5 drops  |
| HI93732C-0 | Dissolved Oxygen Reagent C | 10 drops |

# **REAGENT SET**

| HI93732-01 | Reagents for 100 tests |
|------------|------------------------|
| HI93732-03 | Reagents for 300 tests |
|            | -                      |

For other accessories see Accessories section.

# **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Oxygen Dissolved method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill one 60 mL glass bottle completely with the unreacted sample.
- Replace the cap and ensure that a small part of the sample spills over.
- Remove the cap and add 5 drops of H193732A-0 and 5 drops of H193732B-0.
- Add more sample, to fill the bottle completely. Replace the glass stopper and ensure that a part of the sample spills over.

**Note**: This ensures no air bubbles have been trapped inside the bottle. Trapped air bubbles could alter readings.

- Invert the bottle several times until the sample turns orange-yellow and a flocculating agent appears.
- Let the sample stand for approximately 2 minutes to allow flocculating agent to settle.
- When the upper half of the bottle is clear, add 10 drops of H193732C-0 Dissolved Oxygen Reagent C.
- Replace the glass stopper. Invert the bottle until the settled flocculating agent dissolves completely. The sample is ready for measurement when it is yellow and completely clear.



- Fill the first cuvette (#1) with 10 mL of the unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid. •
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement. ٠



#1

#1

10 mL

#1

550

REAL



- Press the  $\nabla$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the **b** key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the ▶ key to return to the measurement screen.

# **INTERFERENCES**

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Interferences may be caused by reducing and oxidizing materials

# Oxygen Scavengers (Carbohydrazide)

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

| Range        | 0.00 to 1.50 mg/L (as Carbohydrazide)        |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L                                    |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.02 mg/L $\pm$ 3% of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 575 nm                                       |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                               |
| Method       | Adaptation of the Iron Reduction Method      |
| Method ID    | #063   |

# **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code       | Description                 | Quantity  |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| HI96773A-0 | Oxygen Scavengers Reagent A | 2 packets |
| HI96773B-0 | Oxygen Scavengers Reagent B | 1 mL      |

### **REAGENT SET**

| HI96773-01 | Reagents for 50 tests  |
|------------|------------------------|
| HI96773-03 | Reagents for 150 tests |
| Г          | a Accession contian    |

For other accessories see Accessories section.

# MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the Oxygen Scavengers (Carbohy) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill first cuvette (#1) with 10 mL of deionized water (up to the mark).
- Fill second cuvette (#2) with 10 mL of sample (up to the mark).
- Add one packet of H196773A-0 Oxygen Scavengers Reagent A to cuvette #1. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Invert for 30 seconds.
- Add one packet of H196773A-0 Oxygen Scavengers Reagent A to cuvette #2. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Invert for 30 seconds.

• Add 0.5 mL of HI96773B-0 Oxygen Scavengers Reagent B to each cuvette using the 1 mL syringe.


- Replace the plastic stoppers and the caps. Invert for 10 seconds.
- Insert first cuvette (#1) into the holder and close the lid.
- Press the
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



• Insert the second cuvette (#2) into the holder and close the lid.



• Press **READ** to start reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **carbohydrazide**.



• Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.

#### **INTERFERENCES**

•

Interference may be caused by:

 Borate (as Na<sub>2</sub>B<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>), Cobalt, Copper, Iron (Ferrous), Hardness (as CaCO<sub>3</sub>), Light, Lignosulfonates, Manganese, Molybdenum, Nickel, Phosphate, Phosphonates, Sulfate, Temperature and Zinc



# Oxygen Scavengers (Diethylhydroxylamine) (DEHA)

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0 to 1000 µg/L (as DEHA)                       |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 1 μg/L   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 5 $\mu$ g/L $\pm$ 5% of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 575 nm   |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                                 |
| Method       | Adaptation of the Iron Reduction Method        |
| Method ID    | #064   |

## **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code       | Description                 | Quantity  |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| HI96773A-0 | Oxygen Scavengers Reagent A | 2 packets |
| HI96773B-0 | Oxygen Scavengers Reagent B | 1 mL      |

## **REAGENT SET**

| HI96773-01              | Reagents for 50 tests    |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| HI96773-03              | Reagents for 150 tests   |
| For other accessories s | see Accessories section. |

## **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Oxygen Scavengers (DEHA) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill first cuvette (#1) with 10 mL of deionized water (up to the mark).
- Fill second cuvette (#2) with 10 mL of sample (up to the mark).
- Add one packet of H196773A-0 Oxygen Scavengers Reagent A to #1 cuvette. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Invert for 30 seconds.
- Add one packet of H196773A-0 Oxygen Scavengers Reagent A to #2 cuvette. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Invert for 30 seconds.

• Add 0.5 mL of H196773B-0 Oxygen Scavengers Reagent B to each cuvette using the 1 mL syringe.



- Replace the plastic stoppers and the caps. Invert for 10 seconds.
- Insert first cuvette (#1) into the holder and close the lid.
- Press the < key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to the zero or wait 10 minutes.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.

| EXYGEN SERVE | - 0 - 101.<br>TIMER 1<br>1000° 0<br>START 7000° 1 | - С - изл.<br>ТІМЕЯ (<br>09:59° Ц<br>5TOP Те Я КЕЛІ |
|--------------|---|---|
| EXYGEN SERVE | XYGEN SERVE                                       | → Ci → µg/L<br>OXYGEN SERVE<br>Q<br>ZERO ™ERO REAJ  |

- Remove the cuvette.
- Insert the second cuvette (#2) into the holder and close the lid.
- Press **READ** to start reading. The instrument displays the results in  $\mu$ g/L of **DEHA**.



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.

#### **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by:

 Borate (as Na<sub>2</sub>B<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>), Cobalt, Copper, Iron (Ferrous), Hardness (as CaCO<sub>3</sub>), Light, Lignosulfonates, Manganese, Molybdenum, Nickel, Phosphate, Phosphonates, Sulfate, Temperature and Zinc





# Oxygen Scavengers (Hydroquinone)

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 2.50 mg/L (as Hydroquinone)          |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L                                    |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.04 mg/L $\pm$ 3% of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 575 nm                                       |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                               |
| Method       | Adaptation of Iron Reduction Method          |
| Method ID    | #065   |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code       | Description                 | Quantity  |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| HI96773A-0 | Oxygen Scavengers Reagent A | 2 packets |
| HI96773B-0 | Oxygen Scavengers Reagent B | 1 mL      |

#### **REAGENT SET**

| HI96773-01            | Reagents for 50 tests   |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| HI96773-03            | Reagents for 150 tests  |
| For other accessories | can Accorcarias castion |

For other accessories see Accessories section.

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Oxygen Scavengers (Hydro) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill first cuvette (#1) with 10 mL of deionized water (up to the mark).
- Fill second cuvette (#2) with 10 mL of sample (up to the mark).
- Add one packet of H196773A-0 Oxygen Scavengers Reagent A to #1 cuvette. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Invert for 30 seconds.
- Add one packet of H196773A-0 Oxygen Scavengers Reagent A to #2 cuvette. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Invert for 30 seconds.

• Add 0.5 mL of H196773B-0 Oxygen Scavengers Reagent B to each cuvette using the 1 mL syringe.



- Replace the plastic stoppers and the caps. Invert for 10 seconds.
- Insert the first cuvette (#1) into the holder and close the lid.



- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to the zero or wait 2 minutes.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the cuvette.
- Insert the second cuvette (#2) into the holder and close the lid.



• Press **READ** to start reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **hydroquinone**.



• Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.

#### INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

 Borate (as Na<sub>2</sub>B<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>), Cobalt, Copper, Iron (Ferrous), Hardness (as CaCO<sub>3</sub>), Light, Lignosulfonates, Manganese, Molybdenum, Nickel, Phosphate, Phosphonates, Sulfate, Temperature and Zinc

# Oxygen Scavengers (Isoascorbic Acid)

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 4.50 mg/L (as Iso-Ascorbic Acid)      |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L                                     |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.03 mg/L $\pm$ 3 % of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 575 nm  |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                                |
| Method       | Adaptation of the Iron Reduction Method       |
| Method ID    | #066  |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code       | Description                 | Quantity  |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| HI96773A-0 | Oxygen Scavengers Reagent A | 2 packets |
| HI96773B-0 | Oxygen Scavengers Reagent B | 1 mL      |

#### **REAGENT SET**

| HI96773-01           | Reagents for 50 tests       |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| HI96773-03           | Reagents for 150 tests      |
| For other accessorie | es see Accessories section. |

## **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

• Select the Oxygen Scavengers (ISA) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.



- Replace the plastic stoppers and the caps. Invert for 10 seconds.
- Insert the first cuvette (#1) into the holder and close the lid.
- Press the < key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to the zero or wait 10 minutes.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the cuvette.
- Insert the second cuvette (#2) into the holder and close the lid.
- Press **READ** to start reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **iso-ascorbic acid**.



• Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.

#### INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

 Borate (as Na<sub>2</sub>B<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>), Cobalt, Copper, Iron (Ferrous), Hardness (as CaCO<sub>3</sub>), Light, Lignosulfonates, Manganese, Molybdenum, Nickel, Phosphate, Phosphonates, Sulfate, Temperature and Zinc





# Ozone

# SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 2.00 mg/L (as $0_3$ )                |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L                                    |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.02 mg/L $\pm$ 3% of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 525 nm                                       |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                               |
| Method       | Colorimetric DPD Method                      |
| Method ID    | #067   |

## **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code         | Description                       | Quantity |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|----------|
| HI93757-0    | Ozone Reagent                     | 1 packet |
| HI93703-52-0 | Glycine Powder (Optional Reagent) | 1 packet |

## **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93757-01                                     | Reagents for 100 tests            |  |  |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| HI93757-03                                     | Reagents for 300 tests            |  |  |
| HI93703-52                                     | Reagents for 100 tests (Optional) |  |  |
| For other accessories see Accessories section. |                                   |  |  |

## For other accessories see Accessories section.

# STANDARD MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

## Chlorine free samples

- Select the Ozone method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.





- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the cuvette.
- Add one packet of H193757-0 Ozone Reagent. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently for 20 seconds.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to
   measurement or wait 2 minutes.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **ozone (O**<sub>3</sub>) (chlorine-free sample only). For samples containing chlorine, record this value as A.



## ADDITIONAL MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

#### Samples containing chlorine

- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the cuvette.
- Add one packet of the HI93703-52-0 Glycine Powder. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently until completely dissolved.
- Add one packet of H193757-0 Ozone Reagent. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently for 20 seconds.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 2 minutes.







• Press **READ** to start the reading. Record this value as B.



- To determine the **mg/L** of **ozone (O**<sub>3</sub>) concentration in sample containing chlorine, subtract value B (additional measurement procedure) from value A (standard measurement procedure).
- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

#### INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

- Bromine, Chlorine Dioxide, Iodine
- Hardness greater than 500 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub> Shake the sample for approximately 2 minutes after adding the powder reagent.
- Alkalinity above 250 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub> will not reliably develop the full amount of color or it may rapidly fade Neutralize the sample with diluted HCI.
- Chlorine is a strong interferent.

If the sample is suspected to contain chlorine residue (free or total chlorine), follow the alternative measurement procedure described below:

- 1. Perform the Standard Measurement Procedure. Record the result as Value A.
- 2. Perform Additional Measurement Procedure. Record the result as Value B.
- 3. To determine the ozone concentration in mg/L, subtract Value B from Value A.

mg/L ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) = Value A - Value B

# pН

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

| Range        | 6.5 to 8.5 pH                       |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| Resolution   | 0.1 pH                              |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.1 pH at 25 °C               |
| Wavelength   | 525 nm                              |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                      |
| Method       | Adaptation of the Phenol Red Method |
| Method ID    | #068                                |
|              |                                     |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code      | Description | Quantity |
|-----------|-------------|----------|
| HI93710-0 | pH Reagent  | 5 drops  |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

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| HI93710-01           | Reagents for 100 pH tests   |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| HI93710-03           | Reagents for 300 pH tests   |
| For other accessorie | es see Accessories section. |

# **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the pH method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.





- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement. ٠



• Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.

# Phenols (13 mm Vial)

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 5.00 mg/L                                |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L  |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.05 mg/L $\pm$ 3% of reading at 25 °C     |
| Wavelength   | 510 nm   |
| Cuvette type | 13 mm diameter                                   |
| Method       | Adaptation of 4-aminoantipyrine method EPA 420.1 |
| Method ID    | #097   |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code                                    | Description         | Quantity |
|---|---------------------|----------|
| HI96788V-0*                             | Phenol Reagent Vial | 1 vial   |
| HI96788A-0                              | Phenol Reagent A    | 1 packet |
| HI96788B-0 Phenol Reagent B 1 packet    |                     |          |
| *Reagent vial identification: red label |                     |          |

## **REAGENT SETS**

H196788-25 Reagents for 25 tests For other accessories see Accessories section.

**Note**: Store the unused vials in their packaging in a cool and dark place.

## PRINCIPLE

Non-substituted phenols, as well as ortho- and meta-substituted phenols containing carboxyl, halogen, and sulfonic acid substitued groups will react with 4-aminoantipyrine in the presence of an oxidizer at a pH above 10 to form a yellow to red dye. Because different phenol-containing compounds produce varying color responses, phenol is used as the standard and the measured value is the minimum reported concentration of phenols. To ensure accurate measurements, the sample temperature must be between 10 and 35 °C (50 and 95 °F). To eliminate possible interferences, distillation can be performed.

## APPLICATION

Drinking water, wastewater, process water, natural waters

## **SIGNIFICANCE & USE**

Phenols can occur in several sources of water such as natural waters, household and industrial wastewaters, and potable water. It is important to monitor phenol levels, as they can produce unfavorable and malodorous water when undergoing chlorination.

## **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**



Before using the reagent kit carefully read all the instructions and the Safety Data Sheets (SDS). Pay particular attention to all warnings, cautions and notes. Failure to do so may result in serious injury to the operator.

**Note**: Method selection is done automatically using a barcoded HI96788V-0 Phenol Reagent Vial following the procedure described in the Barcode Methods section.

Alternatively, select the Phenols (13 mm) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.

- Remove the cap from a H196788V-0 Phenol Reagent Vial.
- Add 5.0 mL of sample to the vial, while keeping the vial at a 45-degree angle. Replace the cap.



- Insert supplied 13 mm vial adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Insert the vial into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.
- Press **ZERO**.

The meter scans the barcode and switches to the correct method automatically.

• The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the vial.
- Remove the cap and add one packet of HI96788A-0 Phenol Reagent A to the vial.
- Replace the cap and shake gently for 15 seconds to dissolve.
- Remove the cap and add one packet of H196788B-0 Phenol Reagent B.
- Replace the cap and shake gently for 30 seconds.
- Insert the vial into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.



- Press the key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer. The display will show the countdown prior to measurement or, alternatively, wait 5 minutes.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **phenols**.





- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

## INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

- Sulfate above 2000 mg/L
- Chloride (Cl<sup>-</sup>) above 1000 mg/L
- Sodium above 900 mg/L
- Magnesium, Nitrate above 250 mg/L
- Calcium above 125 mg/L
- Copper(II), Zinc above 50 mg/L
- Aluminum(II) above 25 mg/L
- Ammonium above 9.5 mg/L
- Iron(III) above 5 mg/L
- Iron(II) above 2.5 mg/L
- High turbidity

To eliminate this interference, distillation is required.

• Oxidizing and reducing agents

## **Phosphate Low Range**

#### SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 2.50 mg/L (as $PO_4^{3-}$ )          |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L                                    |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.04 mg/L $\pm$ 4% of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 610 nm                                       |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                               |
| Method       | Adaptation of the Ascorbic Acid Method       |
| Method ID    | #070   |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code      | Description                 | Quantity |
|-----------|-----------------------------|----------|
| HI93713-0 | Phosphate Low Range Reagent | 1 packet |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93713-01 | Reagen | ts for <sup>†</sup> | 100 tests |
|------------|--------|---------------------|-----------|
| HI93713-03 | Reagen | ts for \$           | 300 tests |
| E .1       |        |                     |           |

For other accessories see Accessories section.

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Phosphate LR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Rinse cuvette, plastic stopper and cap several times with unreacted sample.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.





- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-O-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



 Remove the cuvette and add one packet of HI93713-0 Phosphate Low Range Reagent. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.
 Shake gently (for about 2 minutes) until the powder is completely dissolved.



• Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to
   measurement or wait 3 minutes.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of phosphate (PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the  $\triangle$  key to convert the results to mg/L of phosphorus (P) or phosphorus pentoxide (P<sub>2</sub>0<sub>5</sub>).



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

## INTERFERENCES

- Iron, Silica above 50 mg/L
- Copper, Silicate above 10 mg/L
- Arsenate, Highly buffered samples, Hydrogen sulfide, Turbid samples

## Phosphate High Range

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

| Range        | 0.0 to 30.0 mg/L (as $PO_4^{3-}$ )   |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 0.1 mg/L   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 1.0 mg/L $\pm$ 4% of reading at 25 °C  |
| Wavelength   | 525 nm   |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter   |
| Method       | Adaptation of the Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 18 <sup>th</sup> Edition,<br>Amino Acid Method |
| Method ID    | #071   |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code       | Description                    | Quantity |
|------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| HI93717A-0 | Phosphate High Range Reagent A | 10 drops |
| HI93717B-0 | Phosphate High Range Reagent B | 1 packet |

## **REAGENT SETS**

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| HI93717-01 | Reagents for 100 tests |
|------------|------------------------|
| HI93717-03 | Reagents for 300 tests |
| г., I      | A                      |

For other accessories see Accessories section.

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the Phosphate HR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.



- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



• Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 5 minutes.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of phosphate (PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the  $\triangle$  key to convert the results to mg/L of phosphorus (P) or phosphorus pentoxide (P<sub>2</sub>0<sub>5</sub>).



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

## INTERFERENCES

- Sulfide
- Chloride above 150000 mg/L
- Magnesium above 40000 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>
- Calcium above 10000 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>
- Iron (Ferrous) above 100 mg/L

# Phosphorus, Acid Hydrolyzable (13 mm Vial)

#### SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 1.60 mg/L (as P)  |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.05 mg/L or $\pm$ 5% of reading at 25 °C, whichever is greater   |
| Wavelength   | 610 nm  |
| Cuvette type | 13 mm diameter  |
| Method       | Adaptation of the EPA method 365.2 and Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 20 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 4500-P E, Ascorbic Acid Method |
| Method ID    | #072  |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code                     | Description             | Quantity |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------|
| HI93758V-0AH*            | Phosphorus Reagent Vial | 1 vial   |
| HI93758B-0               | NaOH Solution 1.20N     | 2 mL     |
| HI93758-0                | Phosphorous Reagent     | 1 packet |
| * Demonstration internet | :f:                     |          |

\* Reagent vial identification: white label

## **REAGENT SETS**

HI93758B-50 Reagents for 50 tests

For other accessories see Accessories section.

Note: Store the unused vials in their packaging in a cool and dark place.

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**



- Preheat the Hanna<sup>®</sup> Reactor HI839800 to 150 °C (302°F).
- Use of supplied H1740217 safety shield is strongly recommended. Warning: Do not use an oven or microwave; samples may leak and generate a corrosive and possibly explosive atmosphere.
- Remove the cap from a barcoded HI93758V-OAH Phosphorus Reagent Vial.
- Add 5 mL of sample to the vial, while keeping the vial at a 45-degree angle.
- Replace the cap. Invert to mix.
- Insert the vial into the reactor and heat it for 30 minutes at 150 °C.
- At the end of the digestion place the vials carefully in the test tube rack and allow to cool to room temperature.

Warning: The vials are still hot, use caution when handling.

- Remove the cap from the vial and add 2 mL of H193758B-0 NaOH Solution 1.20N while keeping the vial at a 45-degree angle.
- Replace the cap. Invert to mix.

**Note**: Method selection is done automatically using a barcoded HI93758V-OAH Phosphorus Reagent Vial following the procedure described in the Barcode Methods section.

Alternatively, select the Phosphorous Acid Hydro (13 mm) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.



- Insert supplied 13 mm vial adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Insert the vial into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.
- Press ZERO.

The meter scans the barcode and switches to the correct method automatically.

• The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the vial.
- Remove the cap and add one packet of H193758-0 Phosphorus Reagent.
- Replace the cap. Shake gently for 2 minutes until most of the powder is dissolved.
- Insert the vial into the adapter.
   Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.



• Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **phosphorus (P)**.



**Note**: The method detects free (orthophosphate) and condensed inorganic forms (meta-, pyro- and other polyphosphates) of phosphates present in the sample.

- Press the igvee key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the  $\triangle$  key to convert the results to mg/L of phosphate (P0<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>) or phosphorus pentoxide (P<sub>2</sub>0<sub>5</sub>).



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

#### INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

- Arsenate must be absent
- Silica above 50 mg/L
- Sulfide

To remove the interferent add Bromine Water drop-wise until a pale yellow color develops Remove excess Bromine Water by adding Phenol Solution drop-wise.

• Turbidity and suspended matter in large amounts Treat the sample with active carbon and filter, before measuring.

# Phosphorus, Reactive Low Range (13 mm Vial)

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 1.60 mg/L (as P)  |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.05 mg/L or $\pm$ 4% of reading at 25 °C, whichever is greater   |
| Wavelength   | 610 nm  |
| Cuvette type | 13 mm diameter  |
| Method       | Adaptation of the EPA method 365.2 and Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 20 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 4500-P E, Ascorbic Acid Method |
| Method ID    | #073  |
|              |   |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code                | Description                      | Quantity |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------|
| HI93758A-0*         | Phosphorus Reactive Reagent Vial | 1 vial   |
| HI93758-0           | Phosphorus Reagent               | 1 packet |
| * Reagent vial ider | ntification: red label           |          |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

H193758A-50 Reagents for 50 tests For other accessories see Accessories section.

Note: Store the unused vials in their packaging in a cool and dark place.

## **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

**Note**: Method selection is done automatically using a barcoded HI93758A-0 Phosphorus Reactive Reagent Vial following the procedure described in the Barcode Methods section.

Alternatively, select the Phosphorus Reactive LR (13 mm) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.

- Insert the 13 mm barcoded vial adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Remove the cap from HI93758A-0 Phosphorus Reactive Reagent Vial.
- Add 5 mL of sample to the vial, while keeping the vial at a 45-degree angle.
- Replace the cap. Invert several times to mix.
- Insert the vial into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.



• Press ZERO.

The meter scans the barcode and switches to the correct method automatically.

• The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the vial.
- Remove the cap and add one packet of H193758-0 Phosphorus Reagent.
- Replace the cap. Shake gently for 2 minutes until most of the powder is dissolved.
- Insert the vial into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place



- Press the key to access the timer menu.
   Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 3 minutes.
- Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of phosphorus (P).



- Press the  $oldsymbol{
  abla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the ▶ key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the  $\triangle$  key to convert the results to mg/L of phosphate (P0<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>) or phosphorus pentoxide (P<sub>2</sub>0<sub>5</sub>).



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

## INTERFERENCES

- Arsenate must be absent
- Silica above 50 mg/L
- Sulfide above 6 mg/L, to remove interference add Bromine Water drop-wise until a pale yellow color develops To remove excess bromine water add Phenol Solution drop-wise until the solution is clear.
- Turbidity and suspended matter in large amounts Treat the sample with active carbon and filter, before measuring.

# Phosphorus, Reactive High Range (13 mm Vial)

## SPECIFICATIONS

| REQUIRED REAC | GENTS                              | Que estate  |         |
|---------------|------------------------------------|---|---------|
| Method ID     | #074                               |   |         |
|               | Vanadomolybdophosphoric Aci        | d Method  |         |
| Method        | Adaptation of the Standard Me      | thods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, $20^{	ext{th}}$ Edition, 450 | 10-P C, |
| Cuvette type  | 13 mm diameter                     |   |         |
| Wavelength    | 420 nm                             |   |         |
| Accuracy      | $\pm$ 0.5 mg/L or $\pm$ 4% of read | ing at 25 °C, whichever is greater  |         |
| Resolution    | 0.1 mg/L                           |   |         |
| Range         | 0.0 to 32.6 mg/L (as P)            |   |         |
|               |                                    |   |         |

| Code                | Description                                 | Quantity |
|---------------------|---|----------|
| HI93763A-0*         | Phosphorus Reactive High Range Reagent Vial | 2 vials  |
| DEIONIZED120        | Deionized Water                             | 5 mL     |
| *Reagent vial ident | ification: areen label                      |          |

## **REAGENT SETS**

H193763A-50 Reagents for up to 49 tests For other accessories see Accessories section.

*Note*: Store the unused vials in their packaging in a cool and dark place.

## **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

**Reagent Blank Correction:** This method requires a reagent blank correction. A single blank vial may be used more than once; the blank vial is stable up to two weeks (room temperature). For improved accuracy always use the same lot of reagents for the blank and sample, and run a blank for each set of measurements.

**Note**: Method selection is done automatically using a barcoded HI93763A-0 Phosphorus Reactive High Range Reagent Vial following the procedure described in the Barcode Methods section.

Alternatively, select the Phosphorus Reactive HR (13 mm) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.

- Insert supplied 13 mm vial adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Remove the cap from two H193763A-0 Phosphorus Reactive High Range Reagent Vials.



- Add 5 mL of deionized water to the first vial (#1) and 5 mL of sample to the second vial (#2), while keeping the vials at a 45-degree angle. Replace the cap.
- Invert several times to mix.





Sample

• Insert the blank vial (#1) into the adapter. Press down steadily until the vial clicks in place. • Press the  $\blacktriangleleft$  key to access the timer menu.

Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to the zero or wait 7 minutes.



• Press ZERO.

The meter scans the barcode and switches to the correct method automatically.

• The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



#2

- Remove the blank vial.
- Insert the sample vial (#2) into the adapter. Press down steadily until the vial clicks in place.
- Press **READ** to start the measurement. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **phosphorus (P)**.



- Press the igvee key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the lack key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the  $\triangle$  key to convert the results to mg/L of phosphate (P0<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>) or phosphorus pentoxide (P<sub>2</sub>0<sub>5</sub>).



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

## INTERFERENCES

- Bismuth, Fluoride
- The sample should have a neutral pH
- Sulfide, to remove the interferent add Bromine Water drop-wise until a pale yellow color develops Remove excess Bromine Water by adding Phenol Solution drop-wise.
- The method is temperature sensitive. It is recommended to run measurements at 20 to 25 °C, temperatures below 20 °C cause a negative error, temperatures above 25 °C cause a positive error.
- Turbidity and suspended matter in large amounts Treat the sample with active carbon and filter before measuring.



# Phosphorus, Total Low Range (13 mm Vial)

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 1.60 mg/L (as P)  |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.05 mg/L or $\pm$ 5% of reading at 25 °C, whichever is greater   |
| Wavelength   | 610 nm  |
| Cuvette type | 13 mm diameter  |
| Method       | Adaptation of the EPA method 365.2 and Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 20 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 4500-P E, Ascorbic Acid Method |
| Method ID    | #075  |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code         | Description             | Quantity |
|--------------|-------------------------|----------|
| HI93758V-0*  | Phosphorus Reagent Vial | 1 vial   |
| HI93758C-0   | NaOH solution 1.54N     | 2 mL     |
| HI93758-0    | Phosphorus Reagent      | 1 packet |
| PERSULFATE/P | Potassium Persulfate    | 1 packet |
| * • • • • •  |                         |          |

\* Reagent vial identification: red label

## **REAGENT SETS**

HI93758C-50 Reagents for 50 tests

For other accessories see Accessories section.

Note: Store the unused vials in their packaging in a cool and dark place.

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**



Before using the reagent kit carefully read all the instructions and the Safety Data Sheets (SDS). Pay particular attention to all warnings, cautions and notes. Failure to do so may result in serious injury to the operator.

- Preheat the Hanna<sup>®</sup> Reactor H1839800 to 150 °C (302°F).
- Use of supplied H1740217 safety shield is strongly recommended. Warning: Do not use an oven or microwave; samples may leak and generate a corrosive and possibly explosive atmosphere.
- Remove the cap from a barcoded HI93758V-0 Reagent Vial.
- Add 5 mL of sample to the vial, while keeping the vial at a 45-degree angle.
- Add one packet of PERSULFATE/P Potassium Persulfate. Replace the cap. Shake gently the vial until all the powder is completely dissolved.
- Insert the vial into the reactor and heat it for 30 minutes at 150 °C.
- At the end of the digestion place the vials carefully in the test tube rack and allow to cool to room temperature. *Warning: The vials are still hot, use caution when handling.*



- Remove the cap from the vial and add exactly 2 mL of HI93758C-0 NaOH Solution 1.54N, while keeping the vial at a 45-degree angle.
- Replace the cap. Invert the vial several times to mix.

Note: Method selection is done automatically using a barcoded HI93758V-0 Phosphorus Reagent Vial following the procedure described in the Barcode Methods section.

Alternatively, select the Phosphorus Total LR (13 mm) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.

- Insert supplied 13 mm vial adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Insert the vial into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place. •
- Press **ZERO**. •

The meter scans the barcode and switches to the correct method automatically.

• The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the vial.
- Remove the cap and add one packet of H193758-0 Phosphorus Reagent.
- Replace the cap. Shake for 2 minutes until the powder is completely dissolved.
- Insert the vial into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.







- Press the < key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 3 minutes.
- Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of phosphorus (P).





**Note**: The method detects free (orthophosphate) and condensed inorganic forms (meta-, pyro-, and other polyphosphates) of phosphates present in the sample.

- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the  $\triangle$  key to convert the results to mg/L of phosphate (P0<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>) or phosphorus pentoxide (P<sub>2</sub>0<sub>5</sub>).



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

## INTERFERENCES

- Arsenate must be absent
- Silica above 50 mg/L
- Sulfide, to remove the interferent add Bromine Water drop-wise until a pale yellow color develops Remove excess Bromine Water by adding Phenol Solution drop-wise.
- Turbidity and suspended matter in large amounts Treat the sample with active carbon and filter, before measuring.

## Phosphorus, Total High Range (13 mm Vial)

#### SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.0 to 32.6 mg/L (as P)  |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 0.1 mg/L   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.5 mg/L or $\pm$ 5% of reading at 25 °C, whichever is greater   |
| Wavelength   | 420 nm   |
| Cuvette type | 13 mm diameter   |
| Method       | Adaptation of the Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 20 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 4500-P C,<br>Vanadomolybdophosphoric Acid Method |
| Method ID    | #076   |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code                                      | Description                            | Quantity  |  |
|---|--|-----------|--|
| HI93758V-0HR                              | Phosphorus Reagent Vial                | 2 vials   |  |
| HI93758C-0                                | NaOH solution 1.54N                    | 4 mL      |  |
| HI93763B-0                                | Total Phosphorous High Range Reagent B | 1 mL      |  |
| DEIONIZED120                              | Deionized Water                        | 5 mL      |  |
| PERSULFATE/P                              | Potassium Persulfate                   | 2 packets |  |
| *Reagent vial identification: green label |  |           |  |

## **REAGENT SETS**

HI93763B-50 Reagents for up to 50 tests

For other accessories see Accessories section.

Note: Store the unused vials in their packaging in a cool and dark place.

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**



Before using the reagent kit carefully read all the instructions and the Safety Data Sheets (SDS). Pay particular attention to all warnings, cautions, and notes. Failure to do so may result in serious injury to the operator.

Reagent Blank Correction: This method requires a reagent blank correction.

A single blank vial may be used more than once. The blank vial is stable for one day at room temperature.

- Preheat the Hanna<sup>®</sup> Reactor H1839800 to 150 °C (302 °F).
- Use of supplied HI740217 safety shield is strongly recommended.

Warning: Do not use an oven or microwave; samples may leak and generate a corrosive and possibly explosive atmosphere.

• Remove the cap from two barcoded HI93758V-OHR Phosphorus Reagent Vials.



• Add 5 mL of deionized water to the first vial (#1) and 5 mL of sample to the second vial (#2), while keeping the vials at a 45-degree angle.



• Add one packet of PERFSULFATE/P Potassium Persulfate to each vial. Replace the cap. Shake gently until all the powder is completely dissolved.



- Insert the vials into the reactor and heat them for 30 minutes at 150 °C.
- At the end of the digestion place the vials carefully in the test tube rack and allow to cool to room temperature.

Warning: The vials are still hot, use caution when handling.

• Remove the cap from the vials and add 2 mL of H193758C-0 NaOH Solution 1.54N to each vial, while keeping the vials at a 45-degree angle. Replace the cap tightly. Invert the vials several times to mix.



• Remove the cap from the vials and add 0.5 mL of H193763B-0 Total Phosphorus High Range Reagent B to each vial, while keeping the vial at a 45-degree angle. Replace the cap. Invert several times to mix.



**Note**: Method selection is done automatically using a barcoded H193758V-OHR Phosphorus Reagent Vial following the procedure described in the Barcode Methods section.

Alternatively, select the Phosphorus Total HR (13 mm) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.

- Insert supplied 13 mm vial adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Insert the blank vial (#1) into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.



Press the key to access the timer menu.
 Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to the zero or wait 7 minutes.









2-199

#2

• Press ZERO.

The meter scans the barcode and switches to the correct method automatically.

• The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the blank vial.
- Insert the sample vial (#2) into the adapter. Press steadily down, until the vial clicks in place.
- Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of phosphorus (P).



**Note**: The method detects free (orthophosphate), condensed inorganic forms (meta-, pyro-, and other polyphosphates) and organic forms of phosphates present in the sample.

- Press the  $oldsymbol{
  abla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the  $\triangle$  key to convert the results to mg/L of phosphate (P0<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>) or phosphorus pentoxide (P<sub>2</sub>0<sub>5</sub>).



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

## INTERFERENCES

- Arsenate
- The sample should have a neutral pH
- The method is temperature sensitive.
   It is recommended to add the Molybdovanadate Reagent and to run measurements at 20 to 25 °C. Temperatures below 20 °C cause a negative error, temperatures above 25 °C cause a positive error.
- Turbidity and suspended matter in large amounts Treat the sample with active carbon and filter before measuring.

## Phosphorus, Marine Ultra Low Range

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Range               | 0 to 200 µg/L (as P)  |
|---------------------|---|
| Resolution          | 1μg/L   |
| Accuracy            | $\pm 5\mu$ g/L $\pm 5\%$ of reading at 25 °C  |
| Wavelength          | 610 nm  |
| Cuvette type        | 22 mm diameter  |
| Method              | Adaptation of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 20 <sup>th</sup> Edition, |
|                     | Ascorbic Acid Method  |
| Method ID           | #069  |
| <b>REQUIRED REA</b> | GENTS   |

| Code     | Description                               | Quantity |
|----------|---|----------|
| HI736-25 | Phosphorus Ultra Low Range Marine Reagent | 1 packet |

## **REAGENT SETS**

HI736-25 Reagents for 25 tests For other accessories see Accessories section.

## **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

• Select the Phosphorus Marine ULR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.

• Rinse the cuvette, plastic stopper and cap several times with unreacted sample.

- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



• Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.

| μg/L            |                   | - [] - µg/L                  |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| PHOSPHORUS<br>D | ₽H05₽H0RU5<br>₫ * | РНОЅРНО̀RUS<br>0             |
|                 |                   | ZERTI TIMER CHEM. FORM REATI |



 Add one packet of H1736-25 Phosphorus Ultra Low Range Marine Reagent. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently (for about 2 minutes) until the powder is completely dissolved. • Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to
   measurement or wait 3 minutes.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in  $\mu$ g/L of phosphorus (P).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the  $\triangle$  key to convert the results to  $\mu g/L$  of phosphate (P0<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>) or phosphorus pentoxide (P<sub>2</sub>0<sub>5</sub>).



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

#### INTERFERENCES

- Iron, Silica above 50 mg/L
- Copper, Silicate above 10 mg/L
- Hydrogen sulfide, arsenate, turbid sample and highly buffered samples

# Potassium Low Range

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.0 to 20.0 mg/L (as K)                                  |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 0.1 mg/L   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm 2$ mg/L $\pm 7\%$ of reading at 25 °C               |
| Wavelength   | 466 nm   |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter   |
| Method       | Adaptation of the Turbidimetric Tetraphenylborate Method |
| Method ID    | #077   |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code       | Description         | Quantity |
|------------|---------------------|----------|
| HI93750A-0 | Potassium Reagent A | 6 drops  |
| HI93750B-0 | Potassium Reagent B | 1 packet |

## **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93750-01                                     | Reagents for 100 tests |  |
|--|------------------------|--|
| HI93750-03                                     | Reagents for 300 tests |  |
| For other accessories see Accessories section. |                        |  |

## **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Potassium LR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of sample (up to the mark).
- Add 6 drops of H193750A-0 Potassium Reagent A. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Invert 5 times to mix the solution.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.

×6

10 mL



• Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.

|                   |                     | _ <b>n</b> _ |
|-------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| mg/L              | mg/L                | mg/L         |
| POTRSSIUM LR<br>Î | POTASSIUM LR<br>D * | POTRSSIUM LR |
|                   |                     |              |

- Add one packet of H193750B-0 Potassium Reagent B. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently for 1 minute.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 3 minutes. After the 3 minutes have passed, invert the cuvette 5 times to mix. Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **potassium (K)**.



- Press the  $oldsymbol{
  abla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the ▶ key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the  $\triangle$  key to convert the results to mg/L of potassium oxide (K<sub>2</sub>O).



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCES

- Chloride above 12000 mg/L
- Calcium above 10000 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>
- Magnesium above 8000 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>
- Sodium above 8000 mg/L
- Ammonium above 10 mg/L



# Potassium Medium Range

#### SPECIFICATIONS

| 10 to 100 mg/L (as K)                                    |
|--|
| 1 mg/L   |
| $\pm$ 10 mg/L $\pm$ 7% of reading at 25 °C               |
| 466 nm   |
| 22 mm diameter   |
| Adaptation of the Turbidimetric Tetraphenylborate Method |
| #078   |
|  |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code       | Description         | Quantity |
|------------|---------------------|----------|
| HI93750A-0 | Potassium Reagent A | 6 drops  |
| HI93750B-0 | Potassium Reagent B | 1 packet |

## **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93750-01              | Reagents for 100 tests  |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| HI93750-03              | Reagents for 300 tests  |
| For other accessories s | ee Accessories section. |

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Potassium MR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Sample Dilution: In a 100 mL volumetric flask accurately add 20 mL of sample and bring to volume with deionized water. This is the sample.



- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press **ZERO**. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.

| mg/L                       | mg/L                |                               |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| POTASSIUM MR               | POTRSSIUM MR<br>□ ¥ | POTASSIUM MR                  |
| 22<br>ZERD TIMER CHEM.FORM | 22                  | ²²<br>ZERD ™® Schem.form RERD |
- Add one packet of H193750B-0 Potassium Reagent B Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently for 1 minute.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to
   measurement or wait 3 minutes. After the 3 minutes have passed, invert the cuvette 5 times to mix. Insert the cuvette into
   the holder and close the lid.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **potassium (K)**.



- Press the igvee key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the  $\triangle$  key to convert the results to mg/L of potassium oxide (K<sub>2</sub>0).



• Press the ▶ key to return to the measurement screen.

#### INTERFERENCES

- Chloride above 12000 mg/L
- Calcium above 10000 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>
- Magnesium above 8000 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>
- Sodium above 8000 mg/L
- Ammonium above 10 mg/L

# Potassium High Range

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

| Range        | 20 to 200 mg/L (as K)                                    |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 1 mg/L   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm 20$ mg/L $\pm 7\%$ of reading at 25 °C              |
| Wavelength   | 466 nm   |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter   |
| Method       | Adaptation of the Turbidimetric Tetraphenylborate Method |
| Method ID    | #079   |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code       | Description         | Quantity |  |
|------------|---------------------|----------|--|
| HI93750A-0 | Potassium Reagent A | 6 drops  |  |
| HI93750B-0 | Potassium Reagent B | 1 packet |  |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93750-01              | Reagents for 100 tests  |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| HI93750-03              | Reagents for 300 tests  |
| For other accessories s | ee Accessories section. |

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

- Select the Potassium HR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Sample Dilution: • In a 100 mL volumetric flask accurately add 10 mL of sample and bring to volume with deionized water. This is the sample.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of diluted sample (up to the mark).
- Add 6 drops of H193750A-0 Potassium Reagent A. Replace the plastic stopper and • the cap. Invert 5 times to mix the solution.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid. •
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.









- Add one packet of H193750B-0 Potassium Reagent B. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake gently for 1 minute.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 3 minutes. After the 3 minutes have passed, invert the cuvette 5 times to mix. Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **potassium (K)**.



- Press the igvee key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the local key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the  $\triangle$  key to convert the results to mg/L of potassium oxide (K<sub>2</sub>O).



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

### INTERFERENCES

- Chloride above 12000 mg/L
- Calcium above 10000 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>
- Magnesium above 8000 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>
- Sodium above 8000 mg/L
- Ammonium above 10 mg/L

# Silica Low Range

# SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 2.00 mg/L (as SiO <sub>2</sub> )                                   |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L  |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.03 mg/L $\pm$ 5% of reading at 25 °C                               |
| Wavelength   | 610 nm   |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter   |
| Method       | Adaptation of the ASTM Manual of Water and Environmental Technology, D859, |
|              | Heteropoly Molybdenum Blue Method  |
| Method ID    | #080   |

# **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code       | Description                | Quantity |
|------------|----------------------------|----------|
| HI93705A-0 | Silica Low Range Reagent A | 6 drops  |
| HI93705B-0 | Silica Low Range Reagent B | 1 packet |
| HI93705C-0 | Silica Low Range Reagent C | 1 packet |

# **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93705-01 | Reagents for 100 tests |
|------------|------------------------|
| HI93705-03 | Reagents for 300 tests |
|            |                        |

For other accessories see Accessories section.

# **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

• Select the Silica LR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.



- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark).
- Add 6 drops of H193705A-0 Silica Low Range Reagent A. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Swirl the solution.
- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to adding HI93705B-0 Silica Low Range Reagent B or wait 4 minutes.
- Add one packet of H193705B-0 Silica Low Range Reagent B. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake until it is completely dissolved.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.











- Remove the cuvette.
- Add one packet of H193705C-0 Silica Low Range Reagent C. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.
   Shake until it is completely dissolved.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



- Press the ◀ key to access the timer menu, press the ▲ key to select Timer 3. Press START to start Timer 3, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 3 minutes.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **silica** (SiO<sub>2</sub>).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 
   key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the 🛦 key to convert the results to mg/L of silicon (Si).



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

### INTERFERENCES

- Phosphate above 75 mg/L, causes an 11% reduction in reading
- Phosphate above 60 mg/L, causes a 2% reduction in reading
- Sulfide and high concentration of iron
- Eliminate color and turbidity interferences by zeroing the meter with the original water sample.



# Silica High Range

# SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0 to 200 mg/L (as SiO <sub>2</sub> )  |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 1 mg/L  |
| Accuracy     | $\pm 1$ mg/L $\pm 5\%$ of reading at 25 °C                                  |
| Wavelength   | 466 nm  |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter  |
| Method       | Adaptation of the EPA Method 370.1 for Drinking, Surface and Saline Waters, |
|              | Domestic and Industrial Wastes and Standard Method 4500-SiO <sub>2</sub>    |
| Method ID    | #081  |

# **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code       | Description                 | Quantity |
|------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| HI96770A-0 | Silica High Range Reagent A | 1 packet |
| HI96770B-0 | Silica High Range Reagent B | 1 packet |
| HI96770C-0 | Silica High Range Reagent C | 1 packet |

# **REAGENT SETS**

| HI96770-01 | Reagents for 100 tests |
|------------|------------------------|
| HI96770-03 | Reagents for 300 tests |
| e .1       | A                      |

For other accessories see Accessories section.

# **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Silica HR method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.

10 mL

- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Remove the cuvette.
- Add one packet of H196770A-0 Silica High Range Reagent A. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake vigorously until completely dissolved.
- Add one packet of H196770B-0 Silica High Range Reagent B. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Shake vigorously until completely dissolved.



Press the 
 key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown or wait
 10 minutes.



• Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.

vigorously until completely dissolved.

- Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of silica (SiO<sub>2</sub>).



- Press the  $oldsymbol{
  abla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the local key to view the chemical formula.
- Press the key to convert the results to mg/L of silicon (Si).



• Press the ▶ key to return to the measurement screen.

#### INTERFERENCES

- Phosphate above 75 mg/L, causes an 11% reduction in reading
- Phosphate above 60 mg/L, causes a 2% reduction in reading
- Sulfide and high concentration of iron
- Eliminate color and turbidity interferences by zeroing the meter with the original water sample.

# Silver

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

| Range        | 0.000 to 1.000 mg/L (as Ag)                   |  |  |
|--------------|---|--|--|
| Resolution   | 0.001 mg/L                                    |  |  |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.020 mg/L $\pm$ 5% of reading at 25 °C |  |  |
| Wavelength   | 570 nm  |  |  |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter                                |  |  |
| Method       | Adaptation of the PAN Method                  |  |  |
| Method ID    | #082  |  |  |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code       | Description      | Quantity |  |
|------------|------------------|----------|--|
| HI93737A-0 | Silver Reagent A | 1 mL     |  |
| HI93737B-0 | Silver Reagent B | 1 mL     |  |
| HI93737C-0 | Silver Reagent C | 2 mL     |  |
| HI93737D-0 | Silver Reagent D | 2 mL     |  |
| HI93703-51 | Dispersing Agent | 6 drops  |  |
|            |                  |          |  |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93737-01 | Reagents for 50 tests  |
|------------|------------------------|
| HI93737-03 | Reagents for 150 tests |
| e          | A · .·                 |

For other accessories see Accessories section.

Note: For best results perform tests between 20 and 24 °C.

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Silver method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill two graduated beakers with 25 mL of sample. #2 #1 25 mL 25 mL 1 mL • Add 1 mL of H193737A-0 Silver Reagent A to beaker #1 (the blank). 1 mL HI93737A-0 Swirl gently to mix. #1 blank HI93737B-0 • Add 1 mL of HI93737B-0 Silver Reagent B to beaker #2 (the sample).
  - #2 sample
- Swirl gently to mix.
- Press the  $\triangleleft$  key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to adding HI93737C-O Silver Reagent C or wait 2 minutes.



- Add 1 mL of HI93737C-0 Silver Reagent C to each beaker. • Swirl to mix.
- Press the 🗲 key to access the timer menu, press the 🛕 key to select Timer 2. Press START to start Timer 2, the display will show the countdown prior to adding HI93737D-0 Silver Reagent D or wait 2 minutes.



- Swirl to mix.
- Press the 🗲 key to access the timer menu, press the 🛕 key to select Timer 3. Press START to start Timer 3, the display will show the countdown or wait 2 minutes.



Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.

•

•

Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement. •





#1

- Fill a second cuvette (#2) with 10 mL of the reacted sample (up to the mark).
- Add 3 drops of H193703-51 Dispersing Agent. Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Invert gently for 10 seconds.
- Insert the second cuvette (#2) into the holder and close the lid.
- Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of silver (Ag).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

#### **INTERFERENCES**

- Chloride above 8000 mg/L
- Sodium above 5000 mg/L
- Calcium, Magnesium above 1000 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>
- Potassium above 500 mg/L
- Aluminum, Zinc above 30 mg/L
- Chromium(VI) above 40 mg/L
- Manganese above 25 mg/L
- Cadmium, Chromium(III), Fluoride, Lead above 20 mg/L
- Copper above 15 mg/L
- Iron (Ferric) above 10 mg/L
- Cobalt, Iron (Ferrous), Nickel above 1.5 mg/L



# Sulfate

### SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0 to 150 mg/L (as SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> )     |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 1 mg/L  |
| Accuracy     | $\pm 5$ mg/L $\pm 3\%$ of reading at 25 °C            |
| Wavelength   | 466 nm  |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter  |
| Method       | Sulfate is precipitated with barium chloride crystals |
| Method ID    | #083  |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code      | Description     | Quantity |
|-----------|-----------------|----------|
| HI93751-0 | Sulfate Reagent | 1 packet |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93751-01               | Reagents for 100 tests  |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| HI93751-03               | Reagents for 300 tests  |
| For other accessories se | ee Accessories section. |

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Sulfate method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill a cuvette with 10 mL of unreacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.

• Add one packet of HI93751-0 Sulfate Reagent.

(about 30 inversions).

• Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. Invert gently for 1 minute



• Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.





2-215

• Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.



- Press the 
   key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to measurement or wait 5 minutes.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of sulfate (SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>).



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen.

### INTERFERENCES

- Chloride above 40000 mg/L
- Calcium above 20000 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>
- Magnesium above 10000 mg/L MgCO<sub>3</sub>
- Silica above 500 mg/L SiO<sub>2</sub>
- Color or suspended matter Filter the sample prior to analysis.
- Organic matter in large amounts may impede the precipitation of barium sulfate

# Surfactants, Anionic

### SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 3.50 mg/L (as SDBS)  |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L  |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.04 mg/L $\pm$ 3% of reading at 25 °C   |
| Wavelength   | 610 nm   |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter   |
| Method       | Adaptation of the EPA Method 425.1 and Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, |
|              | 20 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 5540C, Anionic Surfactants as MBAS   |
| Method ID    | #084   |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENTS**

| Code         | Description                   | Quantity |
|--------------|-------------------------------|----------|
| HI95769A-0   | Anionic Surfactants Reagent A | 4 drops  |
| HI95769B-0   | Anionic Surfactants Reagent B | 2 drops  |
| _            | Chloroform Reagent            | 10 mL    |
| DEIONIZED120 | Deionized Water               | 15 mL    |

### **REAGENT SETS**

HI95769-01 Reagents for 40 tests For other accessories see Accessories section.

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Surfactants Anionic method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the graduated mixing cylinder with 25 mL of sample. *Note:* For improved accuracy the use of class A laboratory pipettes are recommended.
- Add 2 drops of H195769A-0 Anionic Surfactants Reagent A and 2 drops of H195769B-0 Anionic Surfactants Reagent B.
- Replace the cap. Invert to mix, the solution will turn blue.
- Add 10 mL of Chloroform. Replace the cap.

**Note**: Chloroform is more dense than water and will sink to the bottom of the graduated mixing cylinder.

- Invert the vial twice and remove the cap to release any pressure that has built up.
- Replace the cap. Shake it vigorously for 30 seconds. *Note: Ensure the cap is secure when shaking.*







Press the 
 key to access the timer menu. Press START to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown or wait 2 minutes. During this period the chloroform layer separates from the aqueous layer, the color of the aqueous layer will fade slightly, while the chloroform layer will turn blue.



- Remove the cap.
- Remove the upper aqueous layer using the long plastic pipette, do not remove the lower chloroform layer.
- Add 15 mL of deionized water to the graduated mixing cylinder (up to the 25 mL mark).
- Add 2 drops of H195769A-0 Anionic Surfactants Reagent A. Replace the cap.
- Invert the vial twice and remove the cap to release any pressure that has built up.
- Replace the cap. Shake it vigorously for 30 seconds.

Note: Ensure the cap is secure when shaking.

- Press the  $\blacktriangleleft$  key to access the timer menu, press the  $\bigstar$  key to select Timer 2. Press **START** to start Timer 2, the display will show the countdown or wait 2 minutes. During this period, the chloroform layer separates from the aqueous layer.



- Remove the cap.
- Insert a clean plastic pipette below the upper aqueous layer to transfer the lower chloroform layer into a cuvette. Do not transfer any of the upper aqueous layer.

**Notes**: The solution in the cuvette must be clear. If the solution is cloudy, the separation between the chloroform and aqueous layer can be improved by gently warming the cuvette (holding the cuvette in hand). If the chloroform layer contains some aqueous drops hanging on the cuvette wall, gently swirl or invert the cuvette. It is important to transfer at least 7 mL of chloroform layer into the measurement cuvette, thus up to 0.5 cm (1/4'') below the 10 mL mark. If the transferred volume is lower than 7 mL, the accuracy of the test may be affected. Please repeat the test waiting for longer than 2 minutes to allow complete separation between the two phases.

• Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. This is the reacted sample (#2).





- Fill another cuvette with 10 mL of Chloroform reagent (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap. This is the blank (#1).
- Insert the blank (#1) into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



HLOROFORM

#1 blank

#1

5) (REA

lzer<u>o</u>

- Remove the cuvette.
- Insert the reacted sample (#2) into the holder and close the lid.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the result in **mg/L** as **SDBS**.





• Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

#### INTERFERENCES

Interference may be caused by:

- Absorption particulate matter, Cationic surfactants, Strong oxidants (Cl<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub><sup>2-</sup> etc.), Sulfide cause negative interference
- Organic sulfates, Sulfonates cause positive interference
- Highly buffered samples or with extreme pH may exceed the buffering capacity of the reagent. pH should be adjusted between 4 and 9 with diluted NaOH or HCl prior to addition of the reagent.





REAL

# Surfactants, Anionic (13 mm Vial)

### SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 3.50 mg/L (as SDBS)   |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.10 mg/L $\pm$ 5% of reading at 25 °C  |
| Wavelength   | 610 nm  |
| Cuvette type | 13 mm diameter  |
| Method       | Adaptation of the Standard Method for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 23 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, 5540C, Anionic Surfactants as MBAS |
| Method ID    | #093  |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENT**

| Code                                       | Description                          | Quantity |
|--|--------------------------------------|----------|
| HI96782V-0*                                | Anionic Surfactants Reagent Vial     | 1 vial   |
| HI96782A-0                                 | Anionic Surfactants Buffer Reagent A | 0.6 mL   |
| HI96782B-0                                 | Anionic Surfactants Buffer Reagent B | 0.2 mL   |
| *Reagent vial identification: white label. |                                      |          |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

HI96782-25 Reagents for 25 tests

For other accessories see Accessories section.

Note: Store the unused vials in their packaging in a dark place, between 15 and 25 °C.

#### PRINCIPLE

Determination of anionic surfactants by measurement of the Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS) index. Anionic surfactants react with methylene blue in an alkaline medium, this reaction results in salts that are extracted using chloroform. The blue color of the organic phase is determined photometrically.

### APPLICATION

Water, wastewater, surface water, formulations, degreasing baths, wash solutions, process analysis

#### **SIGNIFICANCE & USE**

Surfactants decrease surface tension at the interface between a liquid and another solid, liquid, or gaseous phase, they are used in industry, agriculture, scientific studies and everyday life (cleaning agents, spot removers, cosmetics, etc.). The most widely used anionic surfactants include sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS), sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate (SDBS), sodium dodecane sulfonate (SDSA), sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate (SDOSSA).

### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

**Note**: Method selection is done automatically using a barcoded HI96782V-0 Anionic Surfactants Reagent Vial following the procedure described in the Barcode Methods section.

Alternatively, select the Surfactants Anionic (13 mm) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.

- Insert supplied 13 mm vial adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Insert the H196782V-O Anionic Surfactants Reagent Vial into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.



• Press ZERO.

The meter scans the barcode and switches to the correct method automatically.

• The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



• Press **START** to start Timer 1. The display will show 1 minute countdown. During this period the organic layer separates from the aqueous layer.



- Invert the vial gently two times.
- Press the  $\bigstar$  key to select Timer 2.
- Press START to start Timer 2, the display will show the countdown or wait 30 seconds.





• Insert the vial into the adapter. Press steadily down, until the vial clicks in place.

**Note**: Phase separation must be complete before the measurement is taken. If the solution is cloudy, the separation between the organic and aqueous layer can be improved by gently warming the vial (holding the vial in hand). If the organic layer contains some aqueous drops hanging on the vial wall, gently swirl or invert the vial.

• Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **SDBS**.



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the ▶ key to return to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCES

- Cationic surfactants cause negative interference
- Bicarbonate above 2000 mg/L
- Potassium, Sodium, Sulfate, Chloride above 1000 mg/L
- Phosphate above 300 mg/L
- Magnesium above 250 mg/L
- Calcium, Nitrate above 100 mg/L
- Chromium(VI), Copper above 10 mg/L
- Nickel, Zinc, Iron (Ferric) above 5 mg/L

# Surfactants, Cationic (13 mm Vial)

#### SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 2.50 mg/L (as CTAB)                  |
|--------------|--|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L                                    |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.15 mg/L $\pm$ 3% of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 420 nm                                       |
| Cuvette type | 13 mm diameter                               |
| Method       | Bromophenol Blue Method                      |
| Method ID    | #095   |

#### **REQUIRED REAGENT**

| Code       | Description                       | Quantity |
|------------|-----------------------------------|----------|
| HI96785V-0 | Cationic Surfactants Reagent Vial | 1 vial   |
| HI96785-0  | Cationic Surfactants Reagent      | 1 packet |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

HI96785-25 Reagents for 25 tests

For other accessories see Accessories section.

*Note*: Store the unused vials in their packaging in a dark place, between 15 and 25 °C.

#### PRINCIPLE

Determination of cationic surfactants by measurement of the Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS) index. Cationic surfactants react with methylene blue in an acid medium, this reaction results in salts that are extracted using chloroform. The yellow color of the organic phase is determined photometrically.

*Note*: The sample temperature must be between 20 and 22 °C, and the pH of the sample between 4 and 9.

#### APPLICATION

Water, wastewater, surface water, formulations, degreasing baths, wash solutions, process analysis

#### **SIGNIFICANCE & USE**

Cationic surfactants are positively charged at their hydrophilic ends and as such are active agents in fabric softeners, an important group of detergent products. Most cationic surfactants find use as disinfectants and sanitizers and include: Hexadecyltrimethylammonium bromide (CTAB), Benzalkonium chloride (BAC), Cetylpyridinum chloride (CPC), Benzethonium chloride (BZT).

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

**Note:** Method selection is done automatically using a barcoded HI96785V-0 Cationic Surfactants Reagent Vial following the procedure described in the Barcode Methods section.

Alternatively, select the Surfactants Cationic (13 mm) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.

- Insert supplied 13 mm vial adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Insert the H196785V-0 Cationic Surfactants Reagent Vial into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.



#### • Press ZERO.

The meter scans the barcode and switches to the correct method automatically.

• The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



- Add one packet of H196785-0 Cationic Surfactants Reagent.
- Replace the cap and invert for 2 minutes to mix.

**Note**: This method is technique sensitive. See Cuvette Preparation section for proper mixing technique. If the vial is inverted too slowly the extraction may be incomplete resulting in low readings.

- Press the 🗲 key to access the timer menu.
- Press **START** to start Timer 1. The display will show the 30 seconds countdown prior to measurement. During this period the organic layer separates from the aqueous layer.



- Invert the vial gently two times.
- Wait for phase separation.
- Wipe the vial thoroughly with H1731318 microfiber cleaning cloth or a lint-free wipe prior to insertion.
- Insert the vial into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.

**Note**: Phase separation must be complete before the measurement is taken. If the solution is cloudy, the separation between the organic and aqueous layer can be improved by gently warming the capped vial (holding the vial in your hand). If the organic layer contains some aqueous drops hanging on the vial wall, gently swirl or invert the vial. The phase separation may take several hours if the vial is inverted or shaken too vigorously!

• Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays the result in mg/L of CTAB.







- Press the key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the 🕨 key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

#### **INTERFERENCES**

Interference may be caused by:

- Chloride above 3000 mg/L
- Sodium above 2000 mg/L
- Carbonate, Sulfate, Potassium, Nitrate above 1000 mg/L
- Calcium above 500 mg/L
- Phosphate above 300 mg/L
- Ammonium, Magnesium above 250 mg/L
- Iron (Ferric), Nitrite above 100 mg/L
- Zinc, Nickel, Copper, Iron (Ferrous), Hydrogen peroxide ( $H_2O_2$ ), Disulfite ( $S_2O_5^{2-}$ ) above 50 mg/L
- Chlorine, Chromium (VI), Chromium (III) above 10 mg/L
- Anionic surfactants cause negative interference

Interferences checked individually in solution containing 1 mg/L of CTAB (Hexadecyltrimethylammonium bromide). The cumulative effects have not been determined but can not be excluded.

The determination is not yet interfered with up to the concentrations of foreign substances given above.

# Surfactants, Nonionic (13 mm Vial)

### SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 6.00 mg/L (TRITON X-100)              |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L                                     |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.10 mg/L* $\pm$ 5% of reading at 25 °C |
| Wavelength   | 610 nm  |
| Cuvette type | 13 mm diameter                                |
| Method       | TBPE Method                                   |
| Method ID    | #094  |
| *14/1        |   |

\*When testing using a previously stored zero, accuracy could be affected.

#### **REQUIRED REAGENT**

| Code                | Description                       | Quantity |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|
| HI96780V-0*         | Nonionic Surfactants Reagent Vial | 1 vial   |
| *Reagent vial ident | tification: blue label            |          |

#### **REAGENT SETS**

HI96780-25 Reagents for 24 tests For other accessories see Accessories section.

Note: Store the unused vials in their packaging in a dark place, between 15 and 25 °C.

### PRINCIPLE

Nonionic surfactants (ethoxylates with 3 to 20 ether bridges) react with the indicator TBPE to form a green complex, which is then extracted in dichloromethane and photometrically evaluated. This method has a strong temperature and pH dependence. The sample temperature must be between 20 and 22 °C, and the pH between 4 and 9.

### APPLICATION

Water, wastewater, surface water, formulations, degreasing baths, wash solutions, process analysis

#### **SIGNIFICANCE & USE**

Surfactants are one of many different compounds that make up a detergent. Nonionic surfactants do not bear an electrical charge and are often used together with anionic surfactants. Nonionic surfactants account for nearly 50% of surfactant production. Nonionic surfactants are more surface active and better emulsifiers than anionic surfactants at similar concentrations. They are less soluble than anionic surfactants in hot water and produce less foam. They are more efficient in removing oily and organic dirt. Nonionics are used in fabric washing detergents, hard surface cleaners and in many industrial processes such as emulsion polymerization and agrochemical formulations.

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**



Before using the reagent kit carefully read all the instructions and the Safety Data Sheets (SDS). Pay particular attention to all warnings, cautions and notes. Failure to do so may result in serious injury to the operator.

**Reagent Blank Correction**: This method requires a reagent blank correction. A single blank vial may be used more than once. The blank vial is stable for several months at room temperature. For improved accuracy, run a blank for each set of measurements and always use the same lot of reagents for blank and samples.

**Note:** Method selection is done automatically using a barcoded HI96780V-0 Nonionic Surfactants Reagent Vial following the procedure described in the Barcode Methods section.

#1

Alternatively, select the Surfactants Nonionic (13 mm) method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.

- Remove the cap from two H196780V-0 Nonionic Surfactants Reagent Vials.
- Add 3 mL of deionized water to the first vial (#1) and 3 mL of sample to the second vial (#2), while keeping the vials at a 45-degree angle.
- Replace the cap. Invert for 2 minutes (about 2 inverts per second).

**Note**: The method is technique sensitive. See procedure described in the Cuvette Preparation section for proper mixing technique.

- Press the < key to access the timer menu.
- Press **START** to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown or wait 2 minutes. During this time, the organic layer separates from the aqueous layer.



**Note**: Phase separation must be complete before the measurement is taken. If the organic layer contains some aqueous drops hanging on the vial wall, gently swirl or invert the vial.

- Insert supplied 13 mm vial adapter using the procedure described in the Cuvette & Vial Adapters section.
- Insert the blank vial (#1) into the adapter. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.
- Press **ZERO**.

The meter scans the barcode and switches to the correct method auromatically.

• The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



ZERO SAVEI



- Remove the blank vial.
- Insert the sample vial (#2) into the holder. Press steadily down until the vial clicks in place.



Sample

DI Water

Sample

Blank

• Press READ to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in mg/L of TRITON X-100.



- Press the  $\checkmark$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time.
- Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to view the chemical formula.



• Press the 🕨 key to return to the measurement screen.

# INTERFERENCES

- Chloride, Nitrate, Sulfate, above 20000 mg/L
- Calcium above 500 mg/L
- Aluminum, Ammonium, Magnesium above 200 mg/L
- Copper, Iron (Ferric), Zinc above 50 mg/L
- Cationic surfactants cause positive interference
- Anionic surfactants cause negative interference

# Zinc

### SPECIFICATIONS

| Range        | 0.00 to 3.00 mg/L (as Zn)   |
|--------------|---|
| Resolution   | 0.01 mg/L   |
| Accuracy     | $\pm$ 0.03 mg/L $\pm$ 3% of reading at 25 °C  |
| Wavelength   | 620 nm  |
| Cuvette type | 22 mm diameter  |
| Method       | Adaptation of the Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 18 <sup>th</sup> Edition, |
|              | Zincon Method   |
| Method ID    | #085  |

### **REQUIRED REAGENT**

| Code       | Description    | Quantity |
|------------|----------------|----------|
| HI93731A-0 | Zinc Reagent A | 1 packet |
| HI93731B-0 | Zinc Reagent B | 0.5 mL   |

### **REAGENT SETS**

| HI93731-01               | Reagents for 100 tests  |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| HI93731-03               | Reagents for 300 tests  |
| For other accessories se | ee Accessories section. |

#### **MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE**

- Select the Zinc method using the procedure described in the Factory Methods section.
- Fill the graduated cylinder up to the 20 mL mark with the sample.
- Add one packet of H193731A-0 Zinc Reagent A, close the graduated mixing cylinder. Invert several times to mix until completely dissolved.
- Fill a cuvette with 10 mL of the reacted sample (up to the mark). Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.
- Insert the cuvette into the holder and close the lid.
- Press ZERO. The display will show "-0-" when the meter is zeroed and ready for measurement.



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NIIIII

10 mL

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Π

- Add 0.5 mL of HI93731B-0 Zinc Reagent B to the cuvette. • Replace the plastic stopper and the cap.
- Swirl gently for 15 seconds. •
- Insert the sample into the holder and close the lid. •
- Press the  $\blacktriangleleft$  key to access the timer menu. Press **START** to start Timer 1, the display will show the countdown prior to • measurement or wait 3 minutes and 30 seconds.
- Press **READ** to start the reading. The instrument displays the results in **mg/L** of **zinc (Zn)**. •



- Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to view the wavelength, method ID, date and time. •
- Press the line key to view the chemical formula.



Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key to return to the measurement screen. •

# **INTERFERENCES**

- Iron above 7 mg/L
- Aluminum above 6 mg/L •
- Copper, Manganese, Nickel above 5 mg/L •
- Cadmium above 0.5 mg/L •





# 6. ALPHABETICAL LIST OF METHODS

| Description                      | Range                            | Method                           |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Alkalinity                       | 0 to 500 mg/L                    | Bromocresol Green                |
| Alkalinity, Marine               | 0 to 300 mg/L                    | Bromocresol Green                |
| Aluminum                         | 0.00 to 1.00 mg/L                | Aluminon                         |
| Ammonia LR                       | 0.00 to 3.00 mg/L                | Nessler                          |
| Ammonia LR (13 mm Vial)          | 0.00 to 3.00 mg/L                | Nessler                          |
| Ammonia LR ISO                   | 0.000 to 2.500 mg/L (NH $_4^+$ ) | ISO 23695                        |
| Ammonia MR                       | 0.00 to 10.00 mg/L               | Nessler                          |
| Ammonia HR                       | 0.0 to 100.0 mg/L                | Nessler                          |
| Ammonia HR (13 mm Vial)          | 0.0 to 100.0 mg/L                | Nessler                          |
| Bromine                          | 0.00 to 10.00 mg/L               | DPD                              |
| Calcium                          | 0 to 400 mg/L                    | Oxalate                          |
| Calcium, Marine                  | 200 to 600 mg/L                  | Zincon                           |
| Chloride                         | 0.0 to 20.0 mg/L                 | Mercury (II) Thiocyanate         |
| Chlorine Dioxide                 | 0.00 to 2.00 mg/L                | Chlorophenol Red                 |
| Chlorine Dioxide (Rapid)         | 0.00 to 2.00 mg/L                | Adaptation of the 4500 $ClO_2$ D |
| Chlorine, Free ULR               | 0.000 to 0.500 mg/L              | DPD                              |
| Chlorine, Free LR (powder)       | 0.00 to 5.00 mg/L                | DPD                              |
| Chlorine, Free LR (liquid)       | 0.00 to 5.00 mg/L                | DPD                              |
| Chlorine, Free HR                | 0.00 to 10.00 mg/L               | DPD                              |
| Chlorine, Total ULR              | 0.000 to 0.500 mg/L              | DPD                              |
| Chlorine, Total LR (powder)      | 0.00 to 5.00 mg/L                | DPD                              |
| Chlorine, Total LR (liquid)      | 0.00 to 5.00 mg/L                | DPD                              |
| Chlorine, Total HR               | 0.00 to 10.00 mg/L               | DPD                              |
| Chlorine, Total UHR              | 0 to 500 mg/L                    | Standard Methods 4500-Cl         |
| Chromium (VI) LR                 | 0 to 300 $\mu$ g/L               | Diphenylcarbohydrazide           |
| Chromium (VI) HR                 | 0 to 1000 µg/L                   | Diphenylcarbohydrazide           |
| Chromium (VI)/Total (13 mm Vial) | 0 to 1000 $\mu$ g/L              | Diphenylcarbohydrazide           |
| COD LR EPA (13 mm Vial)          | 0 to 150 mg/L                    | Adaptation of the EPA 410.4      |
| COD LR FREE Hg (13 mm Vial)      | 0 to 150 mg/L                    | Dichromate Hg Free               |
| COD LR ISO (13 mm Vial)          | 0 to 150 mg/L                    | Dichromate ISO                   |
| COD MR EPA (13 mm Vial)          | 0 to 1500 mg/L                   | Adaptation of the EPA 410.4      |
| COD MR FREE Hg (13 mm Vial)      | 0 to 1500 mg/L                   | Dichromate Hg Free               |
| COD MR ISO (13 mm Vial)          | 0 to 1000 mg/L                   | Dichromate ISO                   |

| Description                             | Range                                    | Method                       |
|---|--|------------------------------|
| COD HR EPA (13 mm Vial)                 | 0 to 15000 mg/L                          | Adaptation of the EPA 410.4  |
| COD UHR (13 mm Vial)                    | 0.0 to 60.0 ppt                          | Adaptation of the EPA 410.4  |
| Color ADMI LR                           | 0 to 250 ADMI Pt-Co                      | ADMI                         |
| Color ADMI HR                           | 0 to 600 ADMI Pt-Co                      | ADMI                         |
| Color of Water                          | 0 to 500 PCU                             | Colorimetric Platinum Cobalt |
| Copper LR                               | 0 to 1500 $\mu$ g/L                      | Bicinchoninate               |
| Copper HR                               | 0.00 to 5.00 mg/L                        | Bicinchoninate               |
| Cyanide                                 | 0.000 to 0.200 mg/L                      | Pyridine-Pyrazalone          |
| Cyanuric Acid                           | 0 to 100 mg/L                            | Turbidimetric                |
| Fluoride LR                             | 0.00 to 2.00 mg/L                        | SPADNS                       |
| Fluoride HR                             | 0.0 to 20.0 mg/L                         | SPADNS                       |
| Hardness, Calcium                       | 0.00 to 2.70 mg/L                        | Calmagite                    |
| Hardness, Magnesium                     | 0.00 to 2.00 mg/L                        | EDTA                         |
| Hardness, Total LR                      | 0 to 250 mg/L                            | EPA 130.1                    |
| Hardness, Total MR                      | 200 to 500 mg/L                          | EPA 130.1                    |
| Hardness, Total HR                      | 400 to 750 mg/L                          | EPA 130.1                    |
| Hydrazine                               | 0 to 400 $\mu$ g/L                       | p-Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde  |
| lodine                                  | 0.0 to 12.5 mg/L                         | DPD                          |
| Iron LR                                 | 0.00 to 1.60 mg/L                        | TPTZ                         |
| Iron HR                                 | 0.00 to 5.00 mg/L                        | Phenanthroline               |
| Iron (II) (Ferrous)                     | 0.00 to 6.00 mg/L                        | 3500-Fe B, Phenanthroline    |
| Iron (13 mm Vial)                       | 0.00 to 6.00 mg/L                        | 3500-Fe B, Phenanthroline    |
| Iron Total (13 mm Vial)                 | 0.00 to 7.00 mg/L                        | 3500-Fe B, Phenanthroline    |
| Magnesium                               | 0 to 150 mg/L                            | Calmagite                    |
| Magnesium, Marine                       | 1000 to 1800 mg/L (as Mg <sup>2+</sup> ) | EDTA                         |
| Manganese LR                            | 0 to 300 $\mu$ g/L                       | PAN                          |
| Manganese HR                            | 0.0 to 20.0 mg/L                         | Periodate                    |
| Maple Syrup                             | 0.00 to 100.00%T                         | Direct Measure               |
| Molybdenum                              | 0.0 to 40.0 mg/L                         | Mercaptoacetic Acid          |
| Nickel LR                               | 0.000 to 1.000 mg/L                      | PAN                          |
| Nickel HR                               | 0.00 to 7.00 ppt                         | Colorimetric                 |
| Nitrate                                 | 0.0 to 30.0 mg/L                         | Cadmium Reduction            |
| Nitrate (Chromotropic Acid, 13 mm Vial) | 0.0 to 30.0 mg/L                         | Chromotropic Acid            |
| Nitrate, Marine HR                      | 0.0 to 75.0 mg/L (as $NO_3^-$ )          | Zinc Reduction Method        |
| Nitrito I P                             | <br>I\n, 006 of 0                        | Diazotization                |

| Description                                | Range               | Method                       |
|--|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Nitrite LR (13 mm Vial)                    | 0 to 600 µg/L       | Diazotization                |
| Nitrite MR (13 mm Vial)                    | 0.00 to 6.00 mg/L   | Diazotization                |
| Nitrite HR                                 | 0 to 150 mg/L       | Ferrous Sulfate              |
| Nitrite, Marine ULR                        | 0 to 200 µg/L       | Diazotization                |
| Nitrite, Seawater (13 mm Vial)             | 0 to 600 µg/L       | Diazotization                |
| Nitrogen, Total LR (13 mm Vial)            | 0.0 to 25.0 mg/L    | Chromotropic Acid            |
| Nitrogen, Total HR (13 mm Vial)            | 10 to 150 mg/L      | Chromotropic Acid            |
| Oxygen, Dissolved                          | 0.0 to 10.0 mg/L    | Winkler                      |
| Oxygen Scavengers (Carbohydrazide)         | 0.00-1.50mg/L       | Iron Reduction               |
| Oxygen Scavengers (DEHA)                   | 0 to 1000 $\mu$ g/L | Iron Reduction               |
| Oxygen Scavengers (Hydroquinone)           | 0.00-2.50mg/L       | Iron Reduction               |
| Oxygen Scavengers (Isoascorbic Acid)       | 0.00-4.50mg/L       | Iron Reduction               |
| Ozone                                      | 0.00 to 2.00 mg/L   | DPD                          |
| рН   | 6.5 to 8.5 pH       | Phenol Red                   |
| Phenols (13 mm Vial)                       | 0.00 to 5.00 mg/L   | EPA 420.1                    |
| Phosphorus, Marine ULR                     | 0 to 200 µg/L       | Ascorbic Acid                |
| Phosphate LR                               | 0.00 to 2.50 mg/L   | Ascorbic Acid                |
| Phosphate HR                               | 0.0 to 30.0 mg/L    | Amino Acid                   |
| Phosphorus, Acid Hydrolyzable (13 mm Vial) | 0.00 to 1.60 mg/L   | Ascorbic Acid                |
| Phosphorus, Reactive LR (13 mm Vial)       | 0.00 to 1.60 mg/L   | Ascorbic Acid                |
| Phosphorus, Reactive HR (13 mm Vial)       | 0.0 to 32.6 mg/L    | Vanadomolybdophosphoric Acid |
| Phosphorus, Total LR (13 mm Vial)          | 0.00 to 1.60 mg/L   | Ascorbic Acid                |
| Phosphorus, Total HR (13 mm Vial)          | 0.0 to 32.6 mg/L    | Vanadomolybdophosphoric Acid |
| Potassium LR                               | 0.0 to 20.0 mg/L    | Tetraphenylborate            |
| Potassium MR                               | 10 to 100 mg/L      | Tetraphenylborate            |
| Potassium HR                               | 20 to 200 mg/L      | Tetraphenylborate            |
| Silica LR                                  | 0.00 to 2.00 mg/L   | Heteropoly Blue              |
| Silica HR                                  | 0 to 200 mg/L       | EPA                          |
| Silver                                     | 0.000 to 1.000 mg/L | PAN                          |
| Sulfate                                    | 0 to 150 mg/L       | Barium Chloride              |
| Surfactants, Anionic                       | 0.00 to 3.50 mg/L   | EPA 425.1                    |
| Surfactants, Anionic (13 mm Vial)          | 0.00 to 3.50 mg/L   | Adaptation of 5540C          |
| Surfactants, Cationic (13 mm Vial)         | 0.00 to 2.50 mg/L   | Bromophenol Blue             |
| Surfactants, Nonionic (13 mm Vial)         | 0.00 to 6.00 mg/L   | TBPE                         |
| Zinc                                       | 0.00 to 3.00 mg/L   | Zincon                       |

# 7. ACCESSORIES

# 7.1. REAGENT SETS

| Ordering Information | Product Description                  |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| HI736-25             | 25 phosphorus marine ULR tests       |
| HI755-26             | 25 alkalinity marine tests           |
| HI758-26             | 25 calcium marine tests              |
| HI764-25             | 25 nitrite marine ULR tests          |
| HI775-26             | 25 alkalinity fresh water tests      |
| HI782-25             | 25 nitrate marine HR tests           |
| HI783-25             | 25 magnesium marine tests            |
| HI93700-01           | 100 ammonia LR tests                 |
| HI93700-03           | 300 ammonia LR tests                 |
| HI93701-01           | 100 chlorine free LR tests (powder)  |
| HI93701-03           | 300 chlorine free LR tests (powder)  |
| HI93701-F            | 300 chlorine free LR tests (liquid)  |
| HI93701-T            | 300 chlorine total LR tests (liquid) |
| HI93702-01           | 100 copper HR tests                  |
| HI93702-03           | 300 copper HR tests                  |
| HI93703-52           | 100 ozone tests                      |
| HI93703-57           | Glycerol, (4) 30 mL                  |
| HI93704-01           | 100 hydrazine tests                  |
| HI93704-03           | 300 hydrazine tests                  |
| HI93705-01           | 100 silica LR tests                  |
| HI93705-03           | 300 silica LR tests                  |
| HI93707-01           | 100 nitrite LR tests                 |
| HI93707-03           | 300 nitrite LR tests                 |
| HI93708-01           | 100 nitrite HR tests                 |
| HI93708-03           | 300 nitrite HR tests                 |
| HI93709-01           | 100 manganese HR tests               |
| HI93709-03           | 300 manganese HR tests               |
| HI93710-01           | 100 pH tests                         |
| HI93710-03           | 300 pH tests                         |
| HI93711-01           | 100 chlorine total LR tests (powder) |
| HI93711-03           | 300 chlorine total LR tests (powder) |
| HI93712-01           | 100 aluminum tests                   |
| HI93712-03           | 300 aluminum tests                   |
| HI93713-01           | 100 phosphate LR tests               |
| HI93713-03           | 300 phosphate LR tests               |
| HI93714-01           | 100 cyanide tests                    |

|                                    | Real of Development   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Urdering Information<br>HI02714 02 | 200 cympide tests   |
| HI02715 01                         | 100 ammonia MP toots  |
| HI02715 02                         | 300 ammonia MP tosts  |
|                                    | 100 bromine tests   |
|                                    | 200 bromine tests   |
|                                    | 100 phosphete HP tests  |
|                                    | 200 shasehete UB tests  |
|                                    |   |
|                                    |   |
| HI93718-03                         |   |
| HI93719-01                         | 100 hardness magnesium fests  |
| HI93719-03                         | 300 hardness magnesium fests  |
| HI93/20-01                         | IUU hardness calcium tests  |
| HI93/20-03                         | 300 hardness calcium tests  |
| HI93/21-01                         | 100 iron HR tests   |
| HI93/21-03                         | 300 iron HR tests   |
| HI93722-01                         | 100 cyanuric acid tests   |
| H193722-03                         | 300 cyanuric acid tests   |
| HI93723-01                         | 100 chromium (VI) HR tests  |
| HI93723-03                         | 300 chromium (VI) HR tests  |
| HI93726-01                         | 100 nickel HR tests   |
| HI93726-03                         | 300 nickel HR tests   |
| HI93728-01                         | 100 nitrate tests   |
| HI93728-03                         | 300 nitrate tests   |
| HI93729-01                         | 100 fluoride LR tests   |
| HI93729-03                         | 300 fluoride LR tests   |
| HI93730-01                         | 100 molybdenum tests  |
| HI93730-03                         | 300 molybdenum tests  |
| HI93731-01                         | 100 zinc tests  |
| HI93731-03                         | 300 zinc tests  |
| HI93732-01                         | 100 dissolved oxygen tests  |
| HI93732-03                         | 300 dissolved oxygen tests  |
| HI93733-01                         | 100 ammonia HR tests  |
| HI93733-03                         | 300 ammonia HR tests  |
| HI93734-01                         | 100 chlorine free and total HR tests                                      |
| HI93734-03                         | 300 chlorine free and total HR tests                                      |
| HI93735-01                         | 100 hardness total MR tests (200 to 500 mg/L)                             |
| HI93735-02                         | 100 hardness total HR tests (400 to 750 mg/L)                             |
| HI93735-0                          | 300 hardness total tests (LR - 100 tests, MR - 100 tests, HR - 100 tests) |

| Ordering Information | Product Description                               |
|----------------------|---|
| HI93735-00           | 100 hardness total LR tests (0 to 250 mg/L)       |
| HI93737-01           | 50 silver tests                                   |
| HI93737-03           | 150 silver tests                                  |
| HI93738-01           | 100 chlorine dioxide tests                        |
| HI93738-03           | 300 chlorine dioxide tests                        |
| HI93739-01           | 100 fluoride HR tests                             |
| HI93739-03           | 300 fluoride HR tests                             |
| HI93740-01           | 50 nickel LR tests                                |
| HI93740-03           | 150 nickel LR tests                               |
| HI93746-01           | 50 iron LR tests                                  |
| HI93746-03           | 150 iron LR tests                                 |
| HI93748-01           | 50 manganese LR tests                             |
| HI93748-03           | 150 manganese LR tests                            |
| HI93749-01           | 100 chromium (VI) LR tests                        |
| HI93749-03           | 300 chromium (VI) LR tests                        |
| HI93750-01           | 100 potassium LR, MR, HR tests                    |
| HI93750-03           | 300 potassium LR, MR, HR tests                    |
| HI93751-01           | 100 sulfate tests                                 |
| HI93751-03           | 300 sulfate tests                                 |
| HI937520-01          | 50 magnesium tests                                |
| HI937520-03          | 150 magnesium tests                               |
| HI937521-01          | 50 calcium fresh water tests                      |
| HI937521-03          | 150 calcium fresh water tests                     |
| HI93753-01           | 100 chloride tests                                |
| HI93753-03           | 300 chloride tests                                |
| HI93754A-25          | 24 chemical oxygen demand LR EPA tests (Vial)     |
| HI93754B-25          | 24 chemical oxygen demand MR EPA tests (Vial)     |
| HI93754C-25          | 24 chemical oxygen demand HR EPA tests (Vial)     |
| HI93754D-25          | 24 chemical oxygen demand LR Hg free tests (Vial) |
| HI93754E-25          | 24 chemical oxygen demand MR Hg free tests (Vial) |
| HI93754F-25          | 24 chemical oxygen demand LR ISO tests (Vial)     |
| HI93754G-25          | 24 chemical oxygen demand MR ISO tests (Vial)     |
| HI93754J-25          | 24 chemical oxygen demand UHR tests (Vial)        |
| HI93757-01           | 100 ozone tests                                   |
| HI93757-03           | 300 ozone tests                                   |
| HI93758A-50          | 50 phosphorus reactive LR tests (Vial)            |
| HI93758B-50          | 50 phosphorus acid hydolyzable tests (Vial)       |
| HI93758C-50          | 50 phosphorus total LR tests (Vial)               |

| Ordering Information | Product Description                    |
|----------------------|--|
| HI93763A-50          | 49 phosphorus reactive HR tests (Vial) |
| HI93763B-50          | 49 phosphorus total HR tests (Vial)    |
| HI93764A-25          | 25 ammonia LR tests (Vial)             |
| HI93764B-25          | 25 ammonia HR tests (Vial)             |
| HI93766-50           | 50 nitrate tests (Vial)                |
| HI93767A-50          | 49 nitrogen total LR tests (Vial)      |
| HI93767B-50          | 49 nitrogen total HR tests (Vial)      |
| HI95747-01           | 100 copper LR tests                    |
| HI95747-03           | 300 copper LR tests                    |
| HI95761-01           | 100 chlorine total ULR tests           |
| HI95761-03           | 300 chlorine total ULR tests           |
| HI95762-01           | 100 chlorine free ULR tests            |
| HI95762-03           | 300 chlorine free ULR tests            |
| HI95769-01           | 40 surfactants anionic tests           |
| HI96770-01           | 100 silica HR tests                    |
| HI96770-03           | 300 silica HR tests                    |
| HI95771-01           | 100 chlorine total UHR tests           |
| HI95771-03           | 300 chlorine total UHR tests           |
| HI96773-01           | 50 oxygen scavengers tests             |
| HI96773-03           | 150 oxygen scavengers tests            |
| HI96779-01           | 100 chlorine dioxide (rapid) tests     |
| HI96779-03           | 300 chlorine dioxide (rapid) tests     |
| HI96781-25           | 25 chromium VI/total tests (Vial)      |
| HI96776-01           | 100 iron(II) tests                     |
| HI96776-03           | 300 iron(II) tests                     |
| HI96778-25           | 25 total iron tests (Vial)             |
| HI96780-25           | 24 surfactants, nonionic tests (Vial)  |
| HI96782-25           | 25 surfactants, anionic tests (Vial)   |
| HI96783-25           | 25 nitrite LR tests (Vial)             |
| HI96784-25           | 25 nitrite MR tests (Vial)             |
| HI96785-25           | 25 surfactants, cationic tests (Vial)  |
| HI96786-25           | 25 iron tests (Vial)                   |
| HI96788-25           | 25 phenol tests (Vial)                 |
| HI96789-25           | 25 nitrite in seawater tests (Vial)    |
| HI96791-25           | 25 ammonia LR ISO tests (Vial)         |

#### **Ordering Information Product Description** HI731311 Vial 13 mm diam (5 pcs.) HI731318 Cloth for wiping cuvettes (4 pcs.) HI731321 Glass cuvettes 16 mm diam (4 pcs.) HI731225 Cap for 16 mm cuvette (4 pcs.) HI731331 Glass cuvettes 22 mm diam (4 pcs.) HI731335N Cap for cuvette 22 mm cuvette (4 pcs.) HI731339P 100 $\mu$ L automatic pipette Pipette tip for 100 $\mu$ L graduated pipette (10 pcs.) HI731349P HI731340 200 $\mu$ L automatic pipette HI731350 Pipette tip for 200 $\mu$ L graduated pipette (25 pcs.) HI731341 1000 $\mu$ L automatic pipette HI731351 Pipette tip for 1000 $\mu$ L graduated pipette (25 pcs.) HI731342 2000 $\mu$ L automatic pipette HI731352 Pipette tip for 2000 $\mu$ L graduated pipette (4 pcs.) HI740034P Cap for 100 mL beaker (10 pcs.) HI740036P 100 mL plastic beaker (10 pcs.) HI740038 60 mL glass bottle and stopper HI740142P 1 mL graduated syringe (10 pcs) 1 mL graduated syringe (6 pcs.) HI740143 HI740144P Pipette tip for 1 mL graduated syringe (10 pcs.) Plastic refilling pipette (20 pcs.) HI740157P HI740216 Cooling rack HI740217 Safety shield for reactor HI740220 25 mL glass mixing vial (2 pcs.) HI740225 60 mL graduated syringe HI740226 5 mL graduated syringe HI740227 Filter assembly HI740228 Filter discs (25 pcs.) HI740229 100 mL graduated cylinder HI740230 Demineralized water (230 mL) 16 mm cuvette adapter HI7408011 HI7408012 10 mm cuvette adapter

#### 7.2. OTHER ACCESSORIES

| Ordering Information | Product Description   |
|----------------------|---|
| HI7408014            | Replacement tungsten halogen lamp for HI801 and HI802 iris $^{	extsf{w}}$ spectrophotometers  |
| HI7408015            | Replacement battery for HI801 and HI802 iris <sup>®</sup> spectrophotometers  |
| HI7408018            | Cuvette adapter with barcode scanner for H1802  |
| HI801-11             | Holmium Oxide Filter for wavelength accuracy verification, with certificate   |
| HI83300-100          | Sample preparation kit consisting of activated carbon for 50 tests, demineralizer bottle for 10 L of water, 100 mL graduated beaker with cap, 170 mL graduated beaker with cap, 3 mL pipette, 60 mL syringe, 5 mL syringe, graduated cylinder, spoon, funnel, filter paper (25 pcs.). |
| HI839800-01          | Reactor, 115 VAC (USA plug)   |
| HI839800-02          | Reactor, 230 VAC (European plug)  |
| HI93703-50           | Cuvette cleaning solution (250 mL)  |
| HI93703-55           | Activated carbon (50 pcs.)  |
| HI75110/15           | 115 VAC to 15 VDC power adapter, USA plug   |
| HI75220/15           | 230 VAC to 15 VDC power adapter, European plug  |

# CERTIFICATION

All Hanna<sup>®</sup> instruments conform to the CE European Directives and UK Standards.



**Disposal of Electrical & Electronic Equipment**. The product should not be treated as household waste. Instead, hand it over to the appropriate collection point for the recycling of electrical and electronic equipment, which will conserve natural resources.

**Disposal of waste batteries.** This product contains batteries, do not dispose of them with other household waste. Hand them over to the appropriate collection point for recycling.

Ensuring proper product and battery disposal prevents potential negative consequences for the environment and human health. For more information, contact your city, your local household waste disposal service, or the place of purchase.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USERS**

Before using this product, make sure it is entirely suitable for your specific application and for the environment in which it is used. Any variation introduced by the user to the supplied equipment may degrade the photometer's performance. For your and the meter's safety do not use or store the meter in hazardous environments.

# WARRANTY

The H1802 iris<sup>®</sup> spectrophotometer is warranted for two years against defects in workmanship and materials when used for its intended purpose and maintained according to instructions. This warranty is limited to repair or replacement free of charge. Damage due to accidents, misuse, tampering, or lack of prescribed maintenance is not covered.

If service is required, contact your local Hanna Instruments<sup>®</sup> office. If under warranty, report the model number, date of purchase, serial number (engraved on the bottom of the meter), and the nature of the problem. If the repair is not covered by the warranty, you will be notified of the charges incurred. If the instrument is to be returned to Hanna Instruments, first obtain a Returned Goods Authorization (RGA) number from the Technical Service department and then send it with shipping costs prepaid. When shipping any instrument, make sure it is properly packed for complete protection.