

# Lovibond® Water Testing

Tintometer® Group



## Manual of Methods

MD 100 • MD 110 • MD 200

### Chlorine

**EN Manual of Methods**

Page 4

**ES Manual de Métodos**

Página 80

**IT Manuale dei Metodi**

Pagina 160

**NL Handboek Methoden**

Zijde 238

**DE Methodenhandbuch**

Seite 42

**FR Méthodes Manuel**

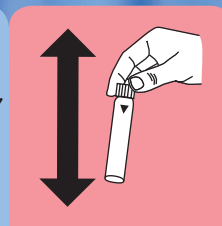
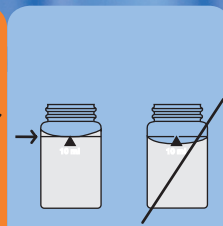
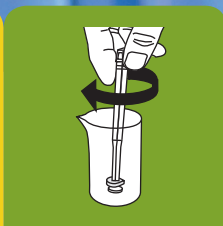
Page 120

**PT Métodos Manual**


Página 200

**ZH 方法手册**

Page 276





KS4.3 T / 20


Method name

Method number

Bar code for the detection of the methods

Measuring range

20

S:4.3

Chemical Method

Display in the MD 100 / MD 110 / MD 200

**Instrument specific information**

The test can be performed on the following devices. In addition, the required cuvette and the absorption range of the photometer are indicated.

Instrument Type	Cuvette	λ	Measuring Range
MD 200, MD 600, MD 610, MD 640, MultiDirect, PM 620, PM 630	ø 24 mm	610 nm	0.1 - 4 mmol/l K <sub>S4.3</sub>
SpectroDirect, XD 7000, XD 7500	ø 24 mm	615 nm	0.1 - 4 mmol/l K <sub>S4.3</sub>

**Material**

Required material (partly optional):

Reagents	Packaging Unit	Part Number
Alka-M-Photometer	Tablet / 100	513210BT
Alka-M-Photometer	Tablet / 250	513211BT

**Application List**

- Waste Water Treatment
- Drinking Water Treatment
- Raw Water Treatment

**Notes**

1. The terms Alkalinity-m, m-Value, total alkalinity and Acid demand to K<sub>S4.3</sub> are identical.
2. For accurate results, exactly 10 ml of water sample must be used for the test.

Language codes ISO 639-1

Revision status

EN Handbook of Methods 01/20

Performing test procedure

### Implementation of the provision Acid capacity $K_{S4.3}$ with Tablet

Select the method on the device

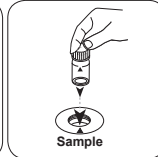
For this method, no ZERO measurements are to be carried out with the following devices: XD 7000, XD 7500



Fill 24 mm vial with **10 ml sample**.

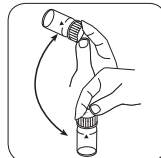


Close vial(s).

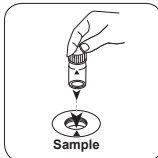


Place **sample vial** in the sample chamber. • Pay attention to the positioning.

• • •



Dissolve tablet(s) by inverting.



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



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

The result in Acid Capacity  $K_{S4.3}$  appears on the display.

**Chlorine T****M100****0.01 - 6.0 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub> <sup>a)</sup>****CL6****DPD****Material**

EN

Required material (partly optional):

<b>Reagents</b>	<b>Packaging Unit</b>	<b>Part Number</b>
DPD No.1	Tablet / 100	511050BT
DPD No. 1	Tablet / 250	511051BT
DPD No. 1	Tablet / 500	511052BT
DPD No. 3	Tablet / 100	511080BT
DPD No. 3	Tablet / 250	511081BT
DPD No. 3	Tablet / 500	511082BT
DPD No. 1 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablet / 100	515740BT
DPD No. 1 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablet / 250	515741BT
DPD No. 1 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablet / 500	515742BT
DPD No. 3 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablet / 100	515730BT
DPD No. 3 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablet / 250	515731BT
DPD No. 3 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablet / 500	515732BT
DPD No. 4	Tablet / 100	511220BT
DPD No. 4	Tablet / 250	511221BT
DPD No. 4	Tablet / 500	511222BT
DPD No. 3 Evo	Tablet / 100	511420BT
DPD No. 3 Evo	Tablet / 250	511421BT
DPD No. 3 Evo	Tablet / 500	511422BT
DPD No. 4 Evo	Tablet / 100	511970BT
DPD No. 4 Evo	Tablet / 250	511971BT
DPD No. 4 Evo	Tablet / 500	511972BT

**Available Standards**

<b>Title</b>	<b>Packaging Unit</b>	<b>Part Number</b>
ValidCheck Chlorine 1,5 mg/l	1 pc.	48105510



## Sampling

1. When preparing the sample, chlorine outgassing, e.g. through the pipette or shaking, must be avoided.
2. The analysis must take place immediately after taking the sample.

## Preparation

1. Cleaning of vials:  
As many household cleaners (e.g. dishwasher detergent) contain reducing substances, this can lead to lower results with the determination of chlorine. To avoid measurement errors, the glassware used should be free of chlorine consumption. To achieve this, all glassware should be placed in a sodium hypochlorite solution (0.1 g/L) for one hour and then rinsed thoroughly with deionised water.
2. For individual testing of free and total chlorine, the use of different sets of glassware is recommended (EN ISO 7393-2, 5.3)
3. The DPD colour development is carried out at a pH value of 6.2 to 6.5. The reagents therefore contain a buffer for the pH adjustment. Strong alkaline or acidic water samples must therefore be adjusted between pH 6 and pH 7 before the analysis (use 0.5 mol/L sulphuric acid or 1 mol/L sodium hydroxide).

## Notes

1. Evo tablets can be used as an alternative to the corresponding standard tablet (e.g. DPD No.3 Evo instead of DPD No.3).

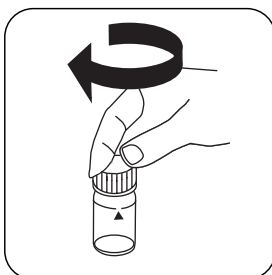


## Determination of free chlorine with tablet

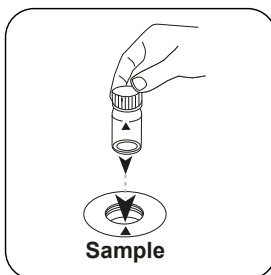
Select the method on the device.



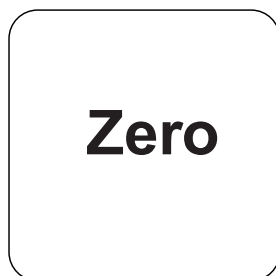
Fill 24 mm vial with **10 mL sample**.



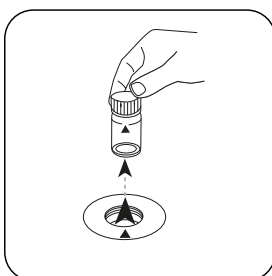
Close vial(s).



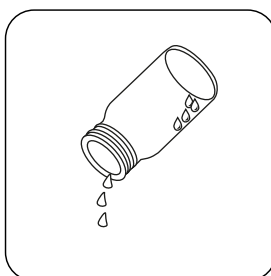
Place **sample vial** in the sample chamber. Pay attention to the positioning.



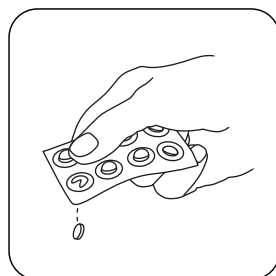
Press the **ZERO** button.



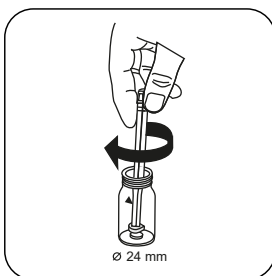
Remove the vial from the sample chamber.



Empty vial except for a few drops.



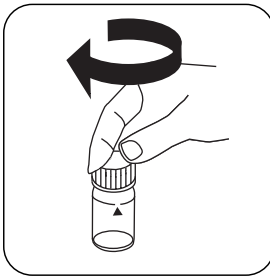
Add **DPD No. 1 tablet**.



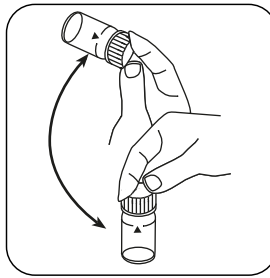
Crush tablet(s) by rotating slightly.



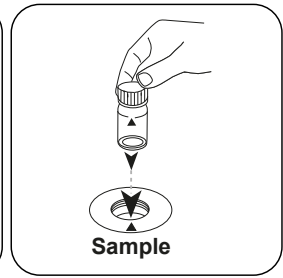
Fill up vial with **sample** to the **10 mL** mark.



Close vial(s).



Dissolve tablet(s) by inverting.



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

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## Test

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

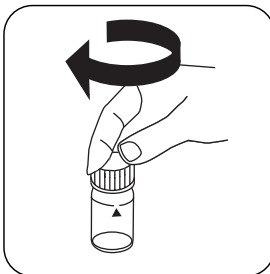
The result in mg/L free chlorine appears on the display.

### Determination of total Chlorine with tablet

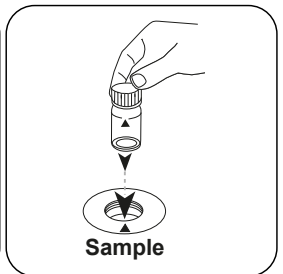
Select the method on the device.



Fill 24 mm vial with **10 mL sample**.



Close vial(s).



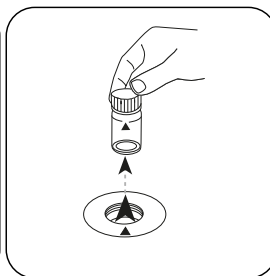
Place **sample vial** in the sample chamber. Pay attention to the positioning.



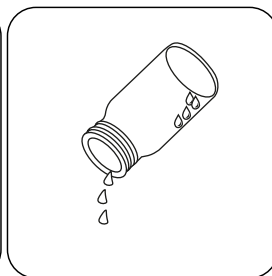


# Zero

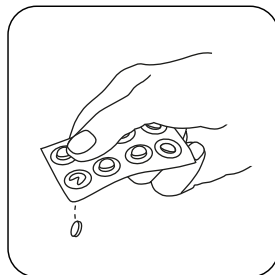
Press the **ZERO** button.



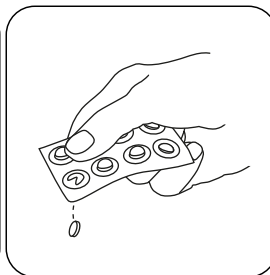
Remove the vial from the sample chamber.



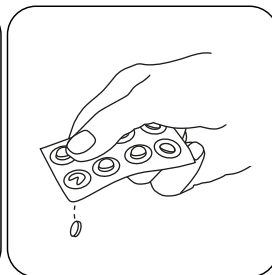
Empty vial except for a few drops.



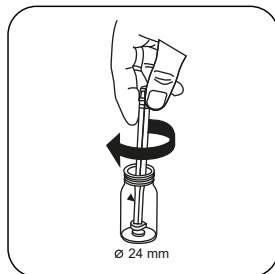
Add **DPD No. 1** tablet .



Add **DPD No. 3** tablet .



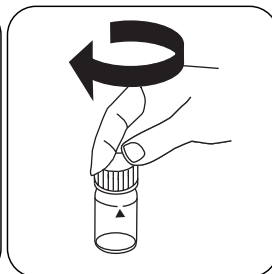
**As an alternative to DPD No. 1 and No. 3 tablets, a DPD No. 4 tablet can be added.**



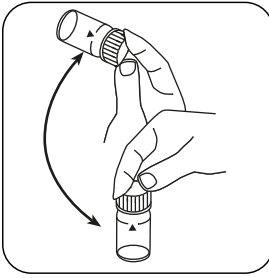
Crush tablet(s) by rotating slightly.



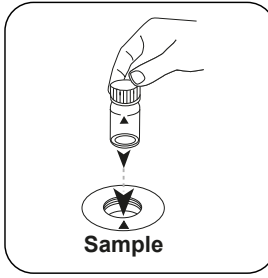
Fill up vial with **sample** to the **10 mL** mark.



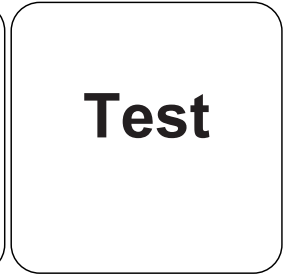
Close vial(s).



Dissolve tablet(s) by inverting.

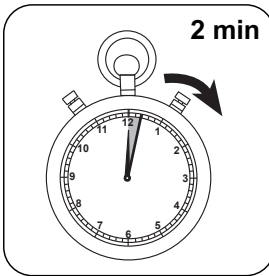


Place **sample vial** in the sample chamber. Pay attention to the positioning.



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

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Wait for **2 minute(s) reaction time**.

Once the reaction period is finished, the measurement takes place automatically. The result in mg/L total Chlorine appears on the display.



## Chemical Method

DPD

## Appendix

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### Interferences

#### Persistent Interferences

- All oxidising agents in the samples react like chlorine, which leads to higher results.

#### Removeable Interferences

- Interference from copper and iron (III) are eliminated by the addition of EDTA.
- The use of reagent tablets in samples with high calcium content\* and/or high conductivity\* can lead to turbidity of the sample and therefore incorrect measurements. In this case, the alternative reagent tablet DPD No.1 High Calcium and reagent tablet DPD No.3 High Calcium should be used.  
\*it is not possible to give exact values, because the development of turbidity depends on the composition and nature of the sample.
- Concentrations above 10 mg/L chlorine, in the event of using fluid reagents, can lead to results within the measuring range of up to 0 mg/L. In the event of a high concentration of chlorine, the sample must be diluted with chlorine-free water. 10 mL of the diluted sample should be mixed with the reagent and the measurement taken again (plausibility test).

Interference	from / [mg/L]
$\text{CrO}_4^{2-}$	0.01
$\text{MnO}_2$	0.01

### Method Validation

Limit of Detection	0.02 mg/L
Limit of Quantification	0.06 mg/L
End of Measuring Range	6 mg/L
Sensitivity	2.05 mg/L / Abs
Confidence Intervall	0.04 mg/L
Standard Deviation	0.019 mg/L
Variation Coefficient	0.87 %

#### Conformity

EN ISO 7393-2



<sup>a)</sup> determination of free, combined and total | <sup>b)</sup> alternative reagent, used instead of DPD No.1/No.3 in case of turbidity in the water sample caused by high concentration of calcium and/or high conductivity

**Chlorine L****M101****0.02 - 4.0 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub><sup>a)</sup>****CL6****DPD****Material**

EN

Required material (partly optional):

<b>Reagents</b>	<b>Packaging Unit</b>	<b>Part Number</b>
DPD 1 Buffer Solution, Blue Bottle	15 mL	471010
DPD 1 Buffer Solution	100 mL	471011
DPD 1 Buffer Solution	1 pc.	471016
DPD 1 Reagent Solution, Green Bottle	15 mL	471020
DPD 1 Reagent Solution	100 mL	471021
DPD 1 Reagent Solution	1 pc.	471026
DPD 3 Solution, Red Bottle	15 mL	471030
DPD 3 Solution	100 mL	471031
DPD 3 Solution	1 pc.	471036
DPD Reagent Set	1 pc.	471056

**Available Standards**

<b>Title</b>	<b>Packaging Unit</b>	<b>Part Number</b>
ValidCheck Chlorine 1,5 mg/l	1 pc.	48105510

**Sampling**

1. When preparing the sample, Chlorine outgassing, e.g. through the pipette or shaking, must be avoided.
2. The analysis must take place immediately after taking the sample.



## Preparation

1. Cleaning of vials:  
As many household cleaners (e.g. dishwasher detergent) contain reducing substances, this can lead to lower results with the determination of Chlorine. To avoid measurement errors, the glassware used should be free of chlorine consumption. To achieve this, all glassware should be placed in a sodium hypochlorite solution (0.1 g/L) for one hour and then rinsed thoroughly with deionised water.
2. For individual testing of free and total Chlorine, the use of different sets of glassware is recommended (EN ISO 7393-2, 5.3)
3. The DPD colour development is carried out at a pH value of 6.2 to 6.5. The reagents therefore contain a buffer for the pH adjustment. Strong alkaline or acidic water samples must therefore be adjusted between pH 6 and pH 7 before the analysis (use 0.5 mol/l Sulphuric acid or 1 mol/l Sodium hydroxide).

## Notes

1. After use, ensure the cuvettes are once again closed with the respective same-coloured screw caps.
2. Reagent sets are to be stored in the cool at +6 °C to +10 °C.

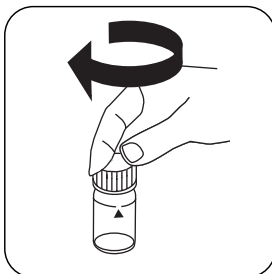


## Determination of free chlorine with liquid reagent

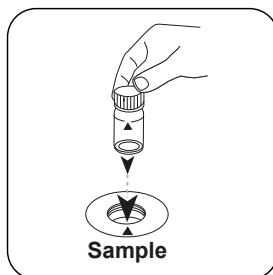
Select the method on the device.



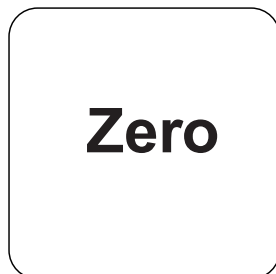
Fill 24 mm vial with **10 mL sample**.



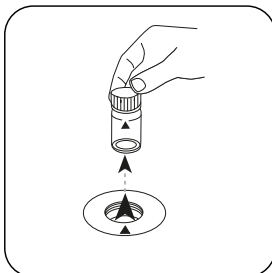
Close vial(s).



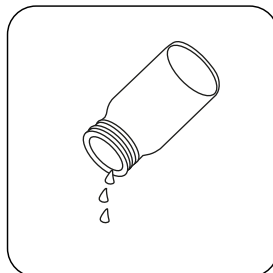
Place **sample vial** in the sample chamber. Pay attention to the positioning.



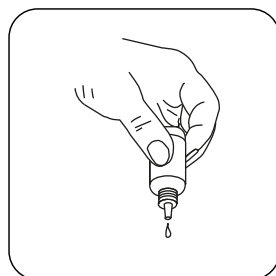
Press the **ZERO** button.



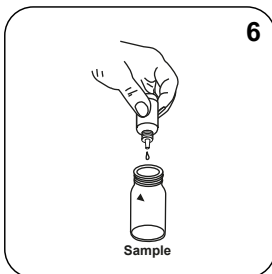
Remove the vial from the sample chamber.



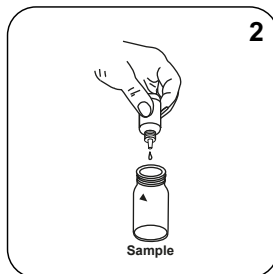
Empty vial.



Hold cuvettes vertically and add equal drops by pressing slowly.



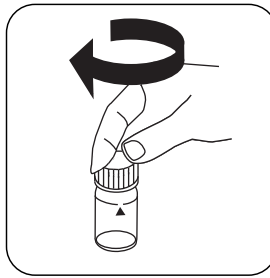
Add **6 drops DPD 1 Buffer Solution** to the **sample vial**.



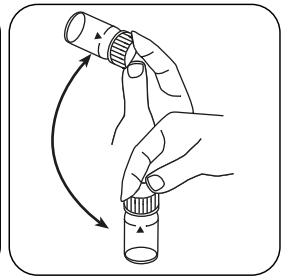
Add **2 drops DPD 1 Reagent Solution** to the **sample vial**.



Fill up vial with **sample** to the **10 mL** mark.

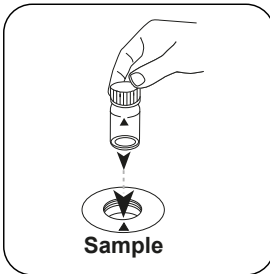


Close vial(s).

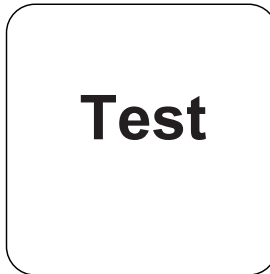


Invert several times to mix the contents.

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



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

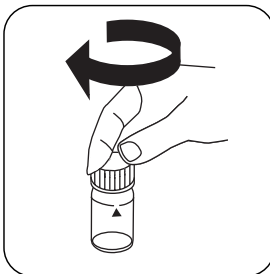
The result in mg/L free chlorine appears on the display.

### Determination of totale Chlorine with liquid reagent

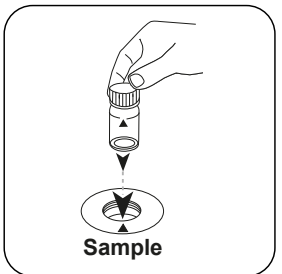
Select the method on the device.



Fill 24 mm vial with **10 mL** **sample**.



Close vial(s).



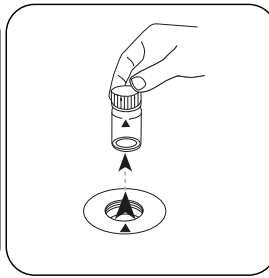
Place **sample vial** in the sample chamber. Pay attention to the positioning.



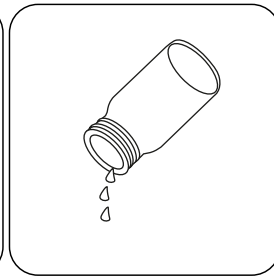


# Zero

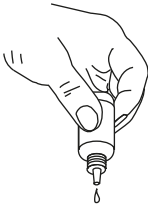
Press the **ZERO** button.



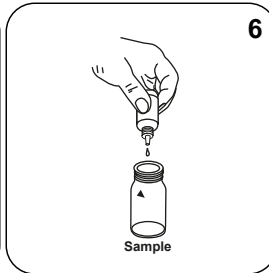
Remove the vial from the sample chamber.



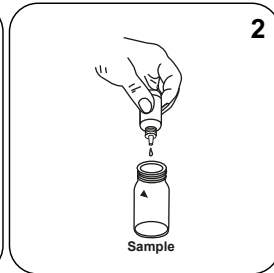
Empty vial.



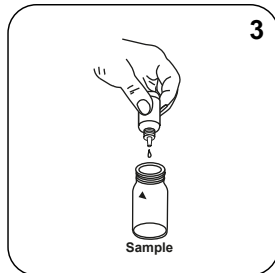
Hold cuvettes vertically and add equal drops by pressing slowly.



Add **6 drops DPD 1 Buffer Solution** to the sample vial.



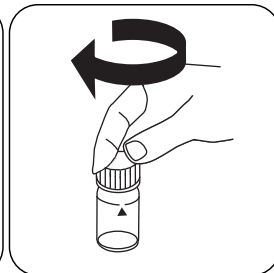
Add **2 drops DPD 1 Reagent Solution** to the sample vial.



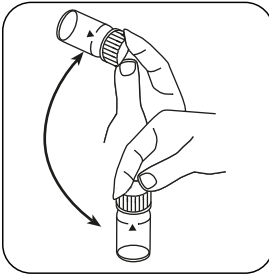
Add **3 drops DPD 3 Solution** to the sample vial.



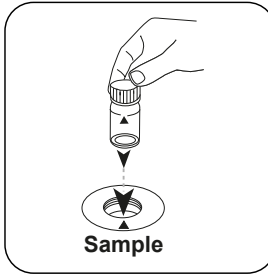
Fill up vial with **sample** to the **10 mL** mark.



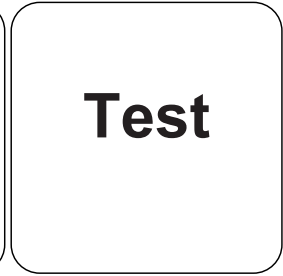
Close vial(s).



Invert several times to mix the contents.

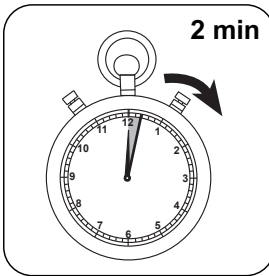


Place **sample vial** in the sample chamber. Pay attention to the positioning.



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

EN



Wait for **2 minute(s) reaction time**.

Once the reaction period is finished, the measurement takes place automatically. The result in mg/L total Chlorine appears on the display.



## Chemical Method

DPD

## Appendix

EN

### Interferences

#### Persistent Interferences

- All oxidising agents in the samples react like chlorine, which leads to higher results.

#### Removeable Interferences

- Interference from Copper and Iron (III) are eliminated by the addition of EDTA.
- Concentrations above 4 mg/L Chlorine, in the event of using fluid reagents, can lead to results within the measuring range of up to 0 mg/L. In this case, the sample must be diluted with chlorine-free water. 10 ml of the diluted sample should be mixed with the reagent and the measurement taken again (plausibility test).

Interference	from / [mg/L]
$\text{CrO}_4^{2-}$	0,01
$\text{MnO}_2$	0,01

#### Conformity

EN ISO 7393-2

<sup>a)</sup> determination of free, combined and total





Chlorine HR T

M103

0.1 - 10 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub><sup>a)</sup>

CL10

DPD

## Material

EN

Required material (partly optional):

Reagents	Packaging Unit	Part Number
DPD No. 1 HR	Tablet / 100	511500BT
DPD No. 1 HR	Tablet / 250	511501BT
DPD No. 1 HR	Tablet / 500	511502BT
DPD No. 3 HR	Tablet / 100	511590BT
DPD No. 3 HR	Tablet / 250	511591BT
DPD No. 3 HR	Tablet / 500	511592BT
Set DPD No. 1 HR/No. 3 HR 100 Pc. #	100 each	517791BT
Set DPD No. 1 HR/No. 3 HR 250 Pc. #	250 each	517792BT
DPD No. 1 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablet / 100	515740BT
DPD No. 1 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablet / 250	515741BT
DPD No. 1 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablet / 500	515742BT
DPD No. 3 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablet / 100	515730BT
DPD No. 3 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablet / 250	515731BT
DPD No. 3 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablet / 500	515732BT
DPD No.3 HR Evo	Tablet / 100	511920BT
DPD No. 3 HREvo	Tablet / 250	511921BT
DPD No. 3 HREvo	Tablet / 500	511922BT

## Sampling

1. When preparing the sample, chlorine outgassing, e.g. through the pipette or shaking, must be avoided.
2. The analysis must take place immediately after taking the sample.



## Preparation

1. Cleaning of vials:  
As many household cleaners (e.g. dishwasher detergent) contain reducing substances, this can lead to lower results with the determination of chlorine. To avoid measurement errors, the glassware used should be free of chlorine consumption. To achieve this, all glassware should be placed in a sodium hypochlorite solution (0.1 g/L) for one hour and then rinsed thoroughly with deionised water.
2. For individual testing of free and total chlorine, the use of different sets of glassware is recommended (EN ISO 7393-2, 5.3)
3. The DPD colour development is carried out at a pH value of 6.2 to 6.5. The reagents therefore contain a buffer for the pH adjustment. Strong alkaline or acidic water samples must therefore be adjusted between pH 6 and pH 7 before the analysis (use 0.5 mol/L sulphuric acid or 1 mol/L sodium hydroxide).

EN

## Notes

1. Evo tablets can be used as an alternative to the corresponding standard tablet (e.g. DPD No.3 Evo instead of DPD No.3).

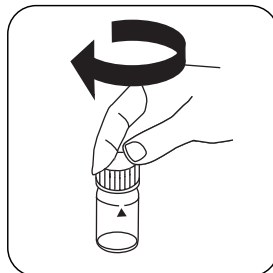


## Determination of free chlorine HR with tablet

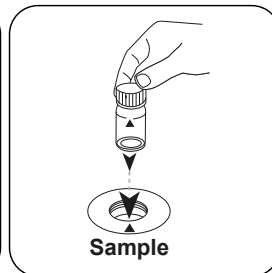
Select the method on the device.



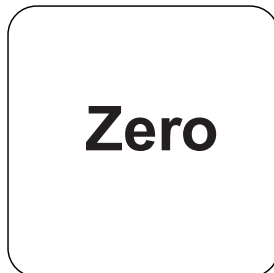
Fill 24 mm vial with **10 mL sample**.



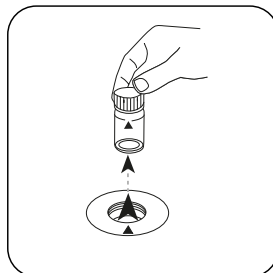
Close vial(s).



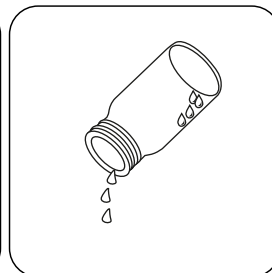
Place **sample vial** in the sample chamber. Pay attention to the positioning.



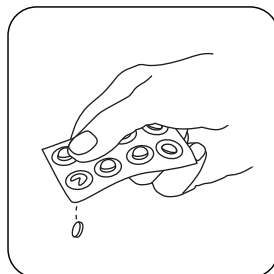
Press the **ZERO** button.



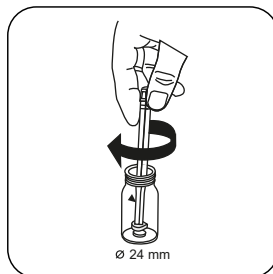
Remove the vial from the sample chamber.



Empty vial except for a few drops.



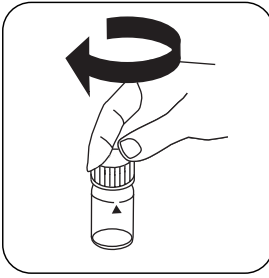
Add **DPD No. 1 HR tablet**.



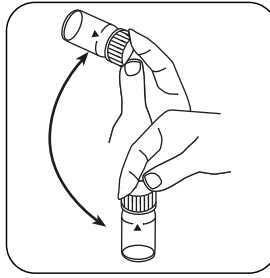
Crush tablet(s) by rotating slightly.



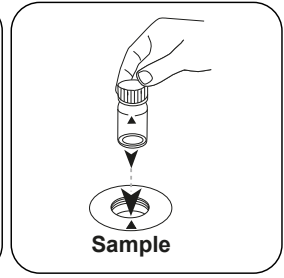
Fill up vial with **sample** to the **10 mL mark**.



Close vial(s).



Dissolve tablet(s) by inverting.



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

EN

## Test

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

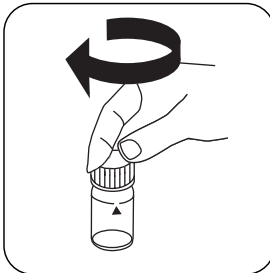
The result in mg/L free chlorine appears on the display.

### Determination of total Chlorine HR with tablet

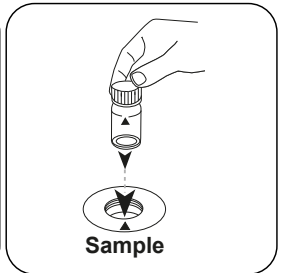
Select the method on the device.



Fill 24 mm vial with **10 mL sample**.



Close vial(s).



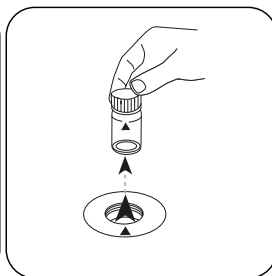
Place **sample vial** in the sample chamber. Pay attention to the positioning.



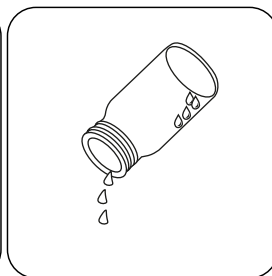


# Zero

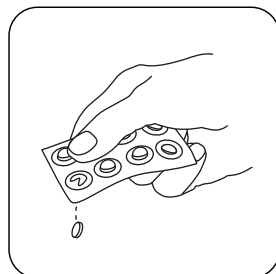
Press the **ZERO** button.



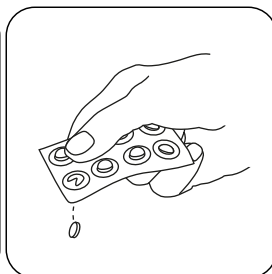
Remove the vial from the sample chamber.



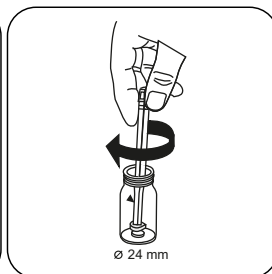
Empty vial except for a few drops.



Add **DPD No. 1 HR tablet**.



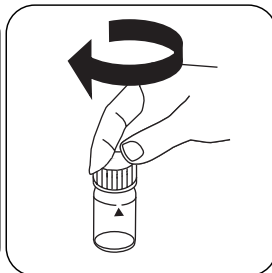
Add **DPD No. 3 HR tablet**.



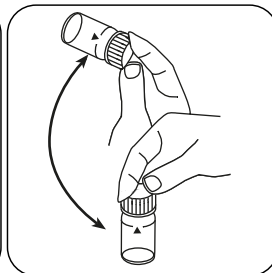
Crush tablet(s) by rotating slightly.



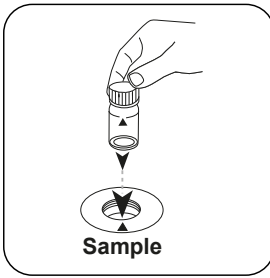
Fill up vial with **sample** to the **10 mL mark**.



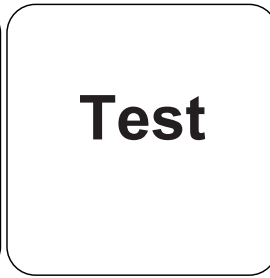
Close vial(s).



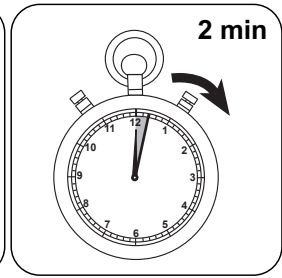
Dissolve tablet(s) by inverting.



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



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



Wait for **2 minute(s)** reaction time.

Once the reaction period is finished, the measurement takes place automatically.

The result in mg/L total Chlorine appears on the display.



## Chemical Method

DPD

## Appendix

EN

### Interferences

#### Persistent Interferences

- All oxidising agents in the samples react like chlorine, which leads to higher results.

#### Removeable Interferences

- Interference from Copper and Iron (III) are eliminated by the addition of EDTA.
- The use of reagent tablets in samples with high Calcium content\* and/or high conductivity\* can lead to turbidity of the sample and therefore incorrect measurements. In this case, the alternative reagent tablet DPD No. 1 High Calcium and reagent tablet DPD No. 3 High Calcium should be used.  
\*it is not possible to give exact values, because the development of turbidity depends on the composition and nature of the sample.

#### Conformity

EN ISO 7393-2

<sup>a)</sup> determination of free, combined and total | <sup>a)</sup> alternative reagent, used instead of DPD No.1/No.3 in case of turbidity in the water sample caused by high concentration of calcium and/or high conductivity | \* including stirring rod, 10 cm





Chlorine PP

M110

0.02 - 2 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub> <sup>a)</sup>

CL2

DPD

EN

## Material

Required material (partly optional):

Reagents	Packaging Unit	Part Number
Chlorine Free DPD F10	Powder / 100 pc.	530100
Chlorine Free DPD F10	Powder / 1000 pc.	530103
Chlorine Total DPD F10	Powder / 100 pc.	530120
Chlorine Total DPD F10	Powder / 1000 pc.	530123

## Available Standards

Title	Packaging Unit	Part Number
ValidCheck Chlorine 1,5 mg/l	1 pc.	48105510

## Sampling

1. When preparing the sample, Chlorine outgassing, e.g. through the pipette or shaking, must be avoided.
2. The analysis must take place immediately after taking the sample.

## Preparation

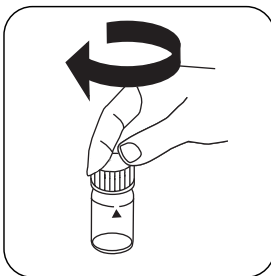
1. Cleaning of vials:  
As many household cleaners (e.g. dishwasher detergent) contain reducing substances, this can lead to lower results with the determination of Chlorine. To avoid measurement errors, the glassware used should be free of chlorine consumption. To achieve this, all glassware should be placed in a sodium hypochlorite solution (0.1 g/L) for one hour and then rinsed thoroughly with deionised water.
2. For individual testing of free and total Chlorine, the use of different sets of glassware is recommended (EN ISO 7393-2, 5.3)
3. The DPD colour development is carried out at a pH value of 6.2 to 6.5. The reagents therefore contain a buffer for the pH adjustment. Strong alkaline or acidic water samples must therefore be adjusted between pH 6 and pH 7 before the analysis (use 0.5 mol/l Sulphuric acid or 1 mol/l Sodium hydroxide).

## Determination of free chlorine with powder packs

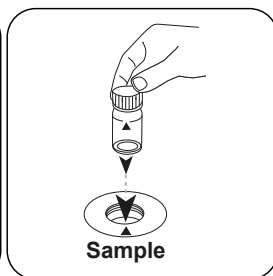
Select the method on the device.



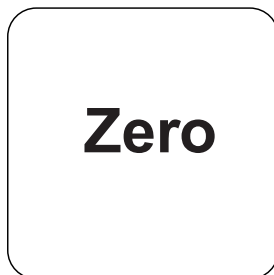
Fill 24 mm vial with **10 mL sample**.



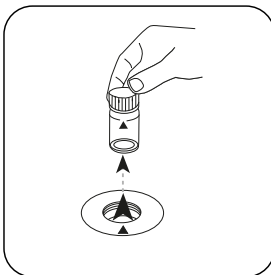
Close vial(s).



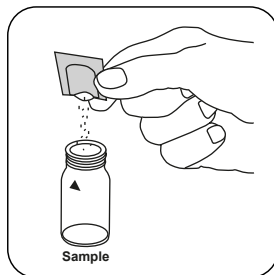
Place **sample vial** in the sample chamber. Pay attention to the positioning.



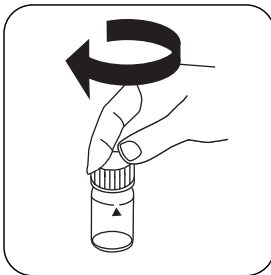
Press the **ZERO** button.



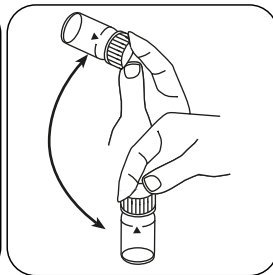
Remove the vial from the sample chamber.



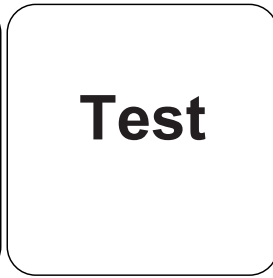
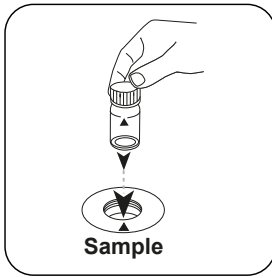
Add **Chlorine FREE-DPD/ F10 powder pack**.



Close vial(s).



Invert several times to mix the contents (20 sec.).



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

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

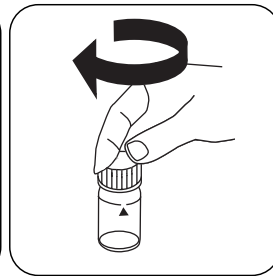
The result in mg/L free chlorine appears on the display.

### Determination of totale Chlorine with powder packs

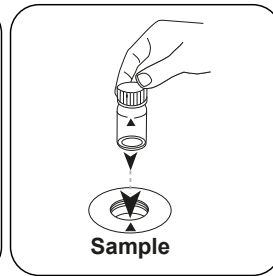
Select the method on the device.



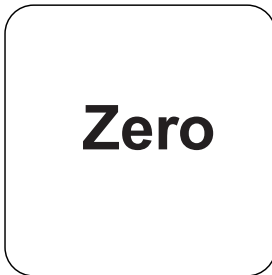
Fill 24 mm vial with **10 mL sample**.



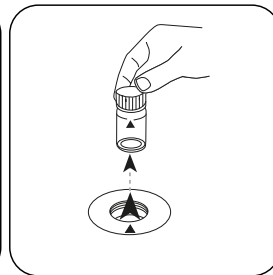
Close vial(s).



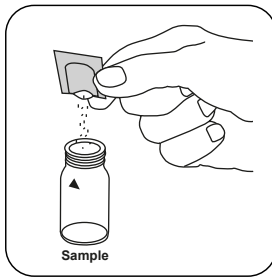
Place **sample vial** in the sample chamber. Pay attention to the positioning.



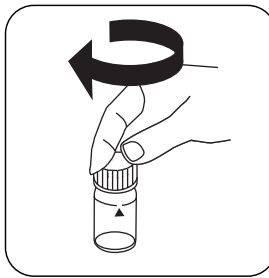
Press the **ZERO** button.



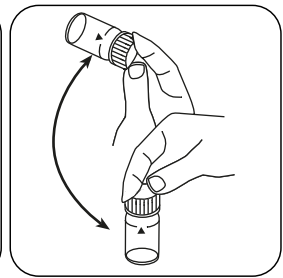
Remove the vial from the sample chamber.



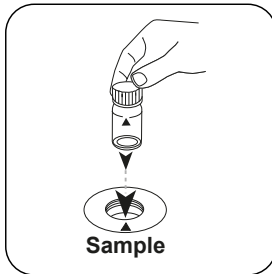
Add **Chlorine TOTAL-DPD/ F10 powder pack**.



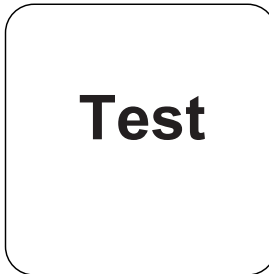
Close vial(s).



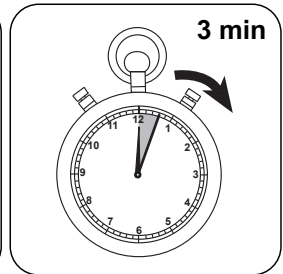
Invert several times to mix the contents (20 sec.).



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



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



Wait for **3 minute(s) reaction time**.

Once the reaction period is finished, the measurement takes place automatically. The result in mg/L total Chlorine appears on the display.





## Chemical Method

DPD

## Appendix

EN

### Interferences

#### Persistent Interferences

- All oxidising agents in the samples react like chlorine, which leads to higher results.

#### Removeable Interferences

- Interference from Copper and Iron (III) are eliminated by the addition of EDTA.
- Concentrations above 2 mg/L Chlorine, in the event of using Powder Packs, can lead to results within the measuring range of up to 0 mg/L. In this case, the sample must be diluted with chlorine-free water. 10 ml of the diluted sample should be mixed with the reagent and the measurement taken again (plausibility test).

Interference	from / [mg/L]
CrO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	0,01
MnO <sub>2</sub>	0,01

### Method Validation

Limit of Detection	0.01 mg/L
Limit of Quantification	0.03 mg/L
End of Measuring Range	2 mg/L
Sensitivity	1.68 mg/L / Abs
Confidence Intervall	0.033 mg/L
Standard Deviation	0.014 mg/L
Variation Coefficient	1.34 %

### Conformity

EN ISO 7393-2

<sup>a)</sup> determination of free, combined and total





Chlorine HR PP

M111

0.1 - 8 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub><sup>a)</sup>

CL8

DPD

EN

## Material

Required material (partly optional):

Reagents	Packaging Unit	Part Number
Chlorine Free DPD F10	Powder / 100 pc.	530100
Chlorine Free DPD F10	Powder / 1000 pc.	530103
Chlorine Total DPD F10	Powder / 100 pc.	530120
Chlorine Total DPD F10	Powder / 1000 pc.	530123

## Sampling

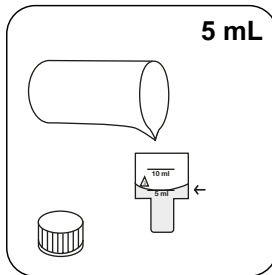
1. When preparing the sample, Chlorine outgassing, e.g. through the pipette or shaking, must be avoided.
2. The analysis must take place immediately after taking the sample.

## Preparation

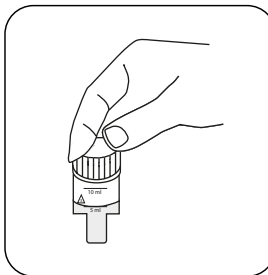
1. Cleaning of vials:  
As many household cleaners (e.g. dishwasher detergent) contain reducing substances, this can lead to lower results with the determination of Chlorine. To avoid measurement errors, the glassware used should be free of chlorine consumption. To achieve this, all glassware should be placed in a sodium hypochlorite solution (0.1 g/L) for one hour and then rinsed thoroughly with deionised water.
2. For individual testing of free and total Chlorine, the use of different sets of glassware is recommended (EN ISO 7393-2, 5.3)
3. The DPD colour development is carried out at a pH value of 6.2 to 6.5. The reagents therefore contain a buffer for the pH adjustment. Strong alkaline or acidic water samples must therefore be adjusted between pH 6 and pH 7 before the analysis (use 0.5 mol/l Sulphuric acid or 1 mol/l Sodium hydroxide).

## Determination of free chlorine HR with powder packs

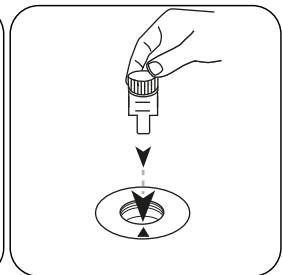
Select the method on the device.



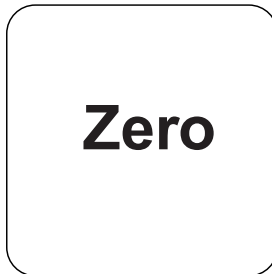
Fill 10 mm vial with **5 mL sample**.



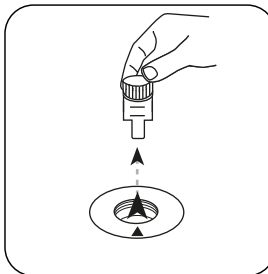
Close vial(s).



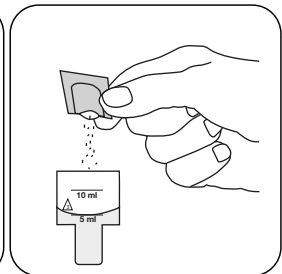
Place **sample vial** in the sample chamber. • Pay attention to the positioning.



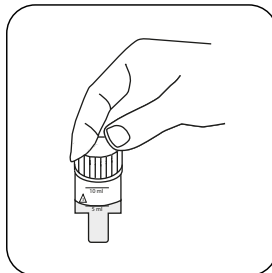
Press the **ZERO** button.



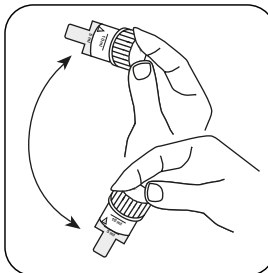
Remove **vial** from the sample chamber.



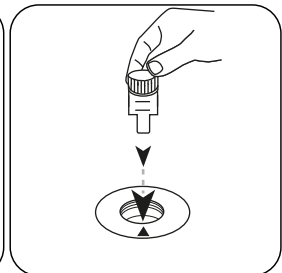
Add **two Chlorine FREE-DPD / F10 powder packs** .



Close vial(s).



Invert several times to mix the contents (20 sec.).



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



# Test

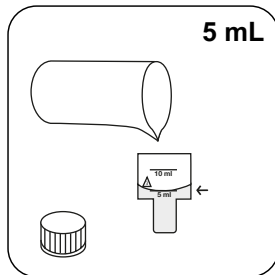
EN

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

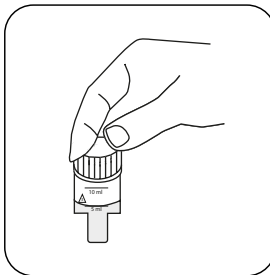
The result in mg/L free chlorine appears on the display.

## Determination of totale Chlorine HR with powder packs

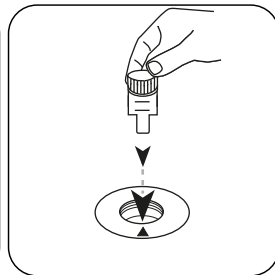
Select the method on the device.



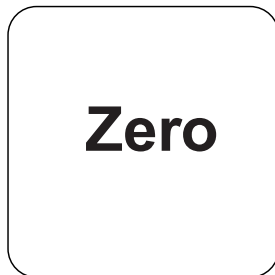
Fill 10 mm vial with **5 mL**  
**sample**.



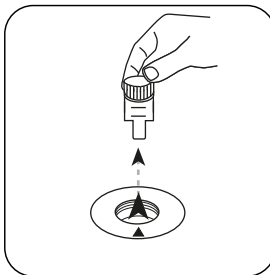
Close vial(s).



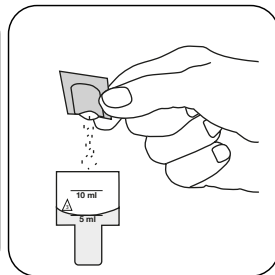
Place **sample vial** in the  
sample chamber. • Pay  
attention to the positioning.



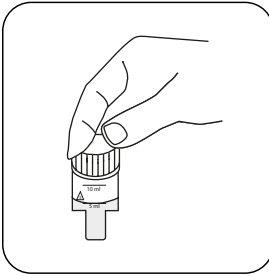
Press the **ZERO** button.



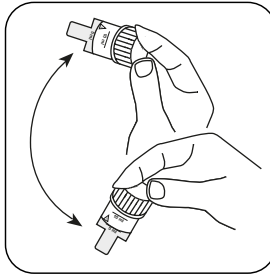
Remove **vial** from the  
sample chamber.



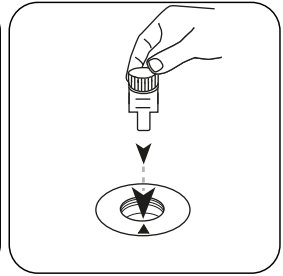
Add **two Chlorine TOTAL-  
DPD / F10** powder packs .



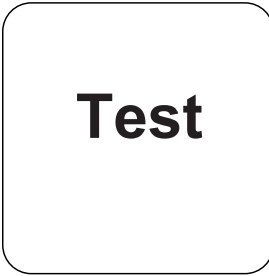
Close vial(s).



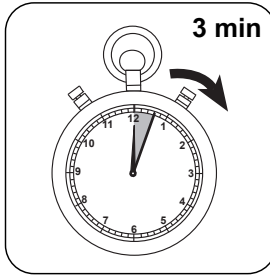
Invert several times to mix the contents (20 sec.).



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



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



Wait for **3 minute(s) reaction time**.

Once the reaction period is finished, the measurement takes place automatically.

The result in mg/L total Chlorine appears on the display.



## Chemical Method

DPD

## Appendix

EN

### Interferences

#### Persistent Interferences

- All oxidising agents in the samples react like chlorine, which leads to higher results.

#### Removeable Interferences

- Interference from Copper and Iron (III) are eliminated by the addition of EDTA.
- Concentrations above 8 mg/L Chlorine, in the event of using Powder Packs, can lead to results within the measuring range of up to 0 mg/L. In this case, the sample must be diluted with chlorine-free water. 10 ml of the diluted sample should be mixed with the reagent and the measurement taken again (plausibility test).

#### Conformity


EN ISO 7393-2

<sup>a)</sup> determination of free, combined and total





KS4.3 T / 20



**Methoden Name**

**Methodennummer**

**Barcode zur Methodenerkennung**

**Messbereich**

$K_{S_{4.3} T}$   
0,1 - 4 mmol/l  $K_{S_{4.3}}$

20

S:4.3

**Chemische Methode**

Säure / Indikator

**Displayanzeige im MD 100 MD 110 / MD 200**

**Chemische Methode**

**Instrumentenspezifische Informationen**

Der Test kann auf den folgenden Geräten durchgeführt werden. Zusätzlich sind die benötigte Küvette und der Absorptionsbereich der Photometer angegeben.

Geräte	Küvette	$\lambda$	Messbereich
MD 200, MD 600, MD 610, MD 640, MultiDirect, PM 620, PM 630	ø 24 mm	610 nm	0,1 - 4 mmol/l $K_{S_{4.3}}$
SpectroDirect, XD 7000, XD 7500	ø 24 mm	615 nm	0,1 - 4 mmol/l $K_{S_{4.3}}$

**Material**

Benötigtes Material (zum Teil optional):

Reagenzien	Form/Menge	Bestell-Nr.
Alka-M-Photometer	Tablette / 100	513210BT
Alka-M-Photometer	Tablette / 250	513211BT

**Anwendungsbereich**

- Abwasserbehandlung
- Trinkwasseraufbereitung
- Rohwasserbehandlung

**Anmerkungen**

1. Die Begriffe Alkalität-m, m-Wert, Gesamtalkalität und Säurekapazität  $K_{S_{4.3}}$  sind identisch.
2. Die exakte Einhaltung des Probevolumens von 10 ml ist für die Genauigkeit des Analyseergebnisses entscheidend.

**Sprachkürzel nach ISO 639-1**

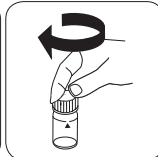
**Revisionsstand**

DE Methodenhandbuch 01/20

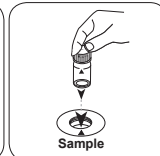
Durchführung der  
Messung**Durchführung der Bestimmung Säurekapazität  $K_{s4,3}$  mit Tablette**

Die Methode im Gerät auswählen.

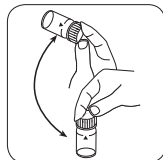
Für diese Methode muss bei folgenden Geräten keine ZERO-Messung durchgeführt werden: XD 7000, XD 7500

24-mm-Küvette mit **10 ml Probe** füllen.

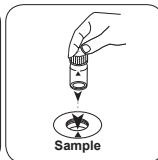
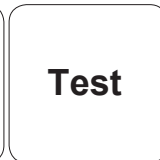
Küvette(n) verschließen.

Die **Probeküvette** in den Messschacht stellen. Positionierung beachten.

• • •



Tablette(n) durch Umschwenken lösen.

Die **Probeküvette** in den Messschacht stellen. Positionierung beachten.Taste **TEST** (XD: **START**) drücken.In der Anzeige erscheint das Ergebnis als Säurekapazität  $K_{s4,3}$ .

**Chlor T****M100****0,01 - 6,0 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub><sup>a)</sup>****CL6****DPD****Material**

DE

Benötigtes Material (zum Teil optional):

<b>Reagenzien</b>	<b>Form/Menge</b>	<b>Bestell-Nr.</b>
DPD No.1	Tablette / 100	511050BT
DPD No. 1	Tablette / 250	511051BT
DPD No. 1	Tablette / 500	511052BT
DPD No. 3	Tablette / 100	511080BT
DPD No. 3	Tablette / 250	511081BT
DPD No. 3	Tablette / 500	511082BT
DPD No. 1 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablette / 100	515740BT
DPD No. 1 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablette / 250	515741BT
DPD No. 1 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablette / 500	515742BT
DPD No. 3 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablette / 100	515730BT
DPD No. 3 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablette / 250	515731BT
DPD No. 3 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablette / 500	515732BT
DPD No. 4	Tablette / 100	511220BT
DPD No. 4	Tablette / 250	511221BT
DPD No. 4	Tablette / 500	511222BT
DPD No. 3 Evo	Tablette / 100	511420BT
DPD No. 3 Evo	Tablette / 250	511421BT
DPD No. 3 Evo	Tablette / 500	511422BT
DPD No.4 Evo	Tablette / 100	511970BT
DPD No. 4 Evo	Tablette / 250	511971BT
DPD No. 4 Evo	Tablette / 500	511972BT

**Verfügbare Standards**

<b>Titel</b>	<b>Verpackungseinheit</b>	<b>Bestell-Nr.</b>
ValidCheck Chlor 1,5 mg/L	1 St.	48105510

## Probenahme

1. Bei der Probenvorbereitung muss das Ausgasen von Chlor, z.B. durch Pipettieren und Schütteln, vermieden werden.
2. Die Analyse muss unmittelbar nach der Probenahme erfolgen.

## Vorbereitung

1. Reinigung der Küvetten:  
Da viele Haushaltsreiniger (z.B. Geschirrspülmittel) reduzierende Stoffe enthalten, kann es bei der Bestimmung von Chlor zu Minderbefunden kommen. Um diesen Messfehler auszuschließen, sollten die Glasgeräte chlorzehrungsfrei sein. Dazu werden die Glasgeräte für eine Stunde unter Natriumhypochloritlösung (0,1 g/L) aufbewahrt und danach gründlich mit VE-Wasser (Vollentsalztes Wasser) gespült.
2. Für die Einzelbestimmung von freiem Chlor und Gesamtchlor ist es sinnvoll, jeweils einen eigenen Satz Küvetten zu verwenden (siehe EN ISO 7393-2, Abs. 5.3).
3. Die DPD-Farbentwicklung erfolgt bei einem pH-Wert von 6,2 bis 6,5. Die Reagenzien enthalten daher einen Puffer zur pH-Wert Einstellung. Stark alkalische oder saure Wässer müssen jedoch vor der Analyse in einen pH-Bereich zwischen 6 und 7 gebracht werden (mit 0,5 mol/L Schwefelsäure bzw. 1 mol/L Natronlauge).

## Anmerkungen

1. Evo-Tabletten können alternativ zu der entsprechenden Standard-Tablette verwendet werden (z.B. DPD Nr. 3 Evo anstatt DPD Nr. 3).

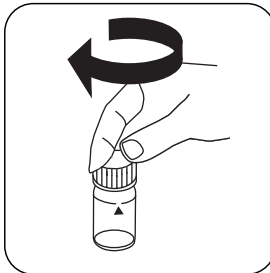


## Durchführung der Bestimmung freies Chlor mit Tablette

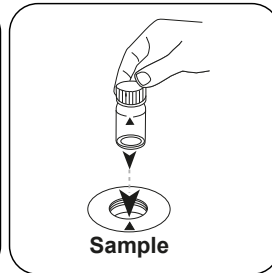
Die Methode im Gerät auswählen.



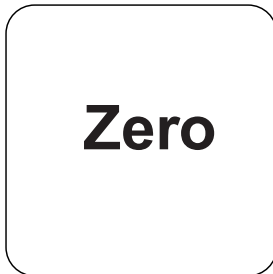
24-mm-Küvette mit **10 mL Probe** füllen.



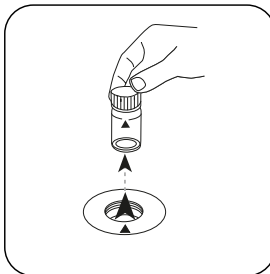
Küvette(n) verschließen.



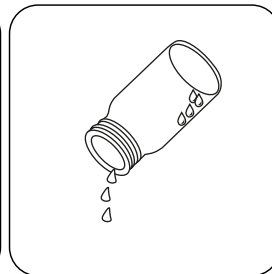
Die **Probeküvette** in den Messschacht stellen. Positionierung beachten.



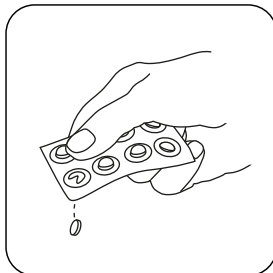
Taste **ZERO** drücken.



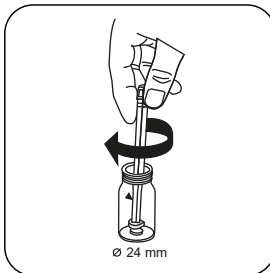
Küvette aus dem Messschacht nehmen.



Die Küvette bis auf einige Tropfen entleeren.



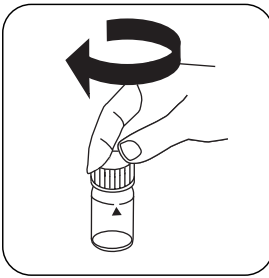
Eine **DPD No. 1 Tablette** zugeben.



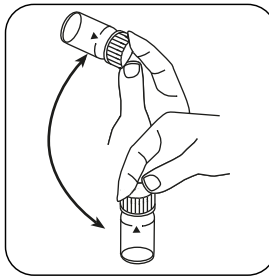
Tablette(n) unter leichter Drehung zerdrücken.



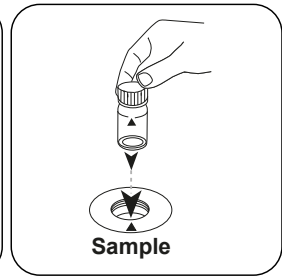
Küvette bis zur **10-mL-Marke** mit der **Probe** auffüllen.



Küvette(n) verschließen.



Tablette(n) durch Umschwenken lösen.



Die **Probeküvette** in den Messschacht stellen. Positionierung beachten.

DE

# Test

Taste **TEST** (XD: **START**) drücken.

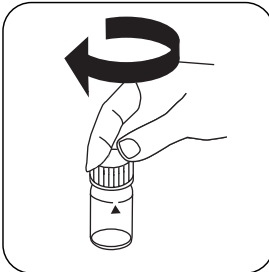
In der Anzeige erscheint das Ergebnis in mg/L freies Chlor.

## Durchführung der Bestimmung gesamt Chlor mit Tablette

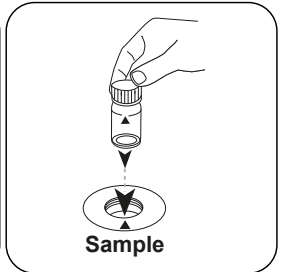
Die Methode im Gerät auswählen.



24-mm-Küvette mit **10 mL Probe** füllen.



Küvette(n) verschließen.

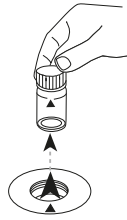


Die **Probeküvette** in den Messschacht stellen. Positionierung beachten.



# Zero

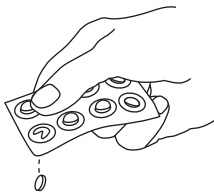
Taste **ZERO** drücken.



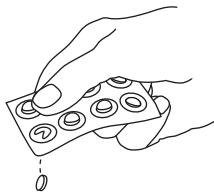
Küvette aus dem Messschacht nehmen.



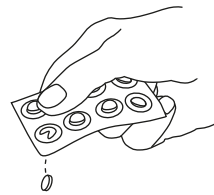
Die Küvette bis auf einige Tropfen entleeren.



Eine **DPD No. 1** Tablette zugeben.



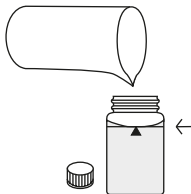
Eine **DPD No. 3** Tablette zugeben.



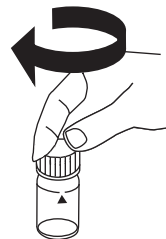
**Alternativ zur DPD Nr. 1 und Nr. 3 Tablette kann eine DPD Nr. 4 Tablette zugegeben werden.**



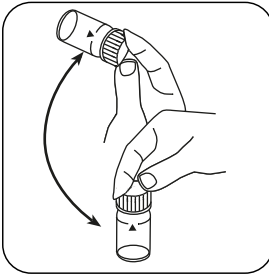
Tablette(n) unter leichter Drehung zerdrücken.



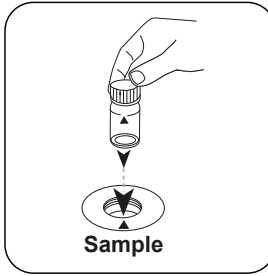
Küvette bis zur **10-mL-Mark**e mit der **Probe** auffüllen.



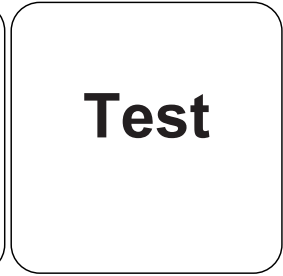
Küvette(n) verschließen.



Tablette(n) durch Umschwenken lösen.

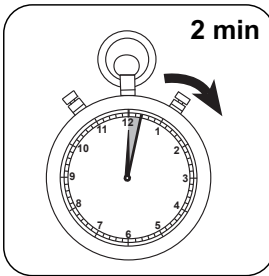


Die **Probenküvette** in den Messschacht stellen. Positionierung beachten.



Taste **TEST (XD: START)** drücken.

DE



**2 Minute(n) Reaktionszeit** abwarten.

Nach Ablauf der Reaktionszeit erfolgt automatisch die Messung.  
In der Anzeige erscheint das Ergebnis in mg/L Gesamtchlor.





## Chemische Methode

DPD

## Appendix

DE

## Störungen

### Permanente Störungen

- Alle in den Proben vorhandenen Oxidationsmittel reagieren wie Chlor, was zu Mehrbefunden führt.

### Ausschließbare Störungen

- Störungen durch Kupfer und Eisen(III) sind durch EDTA zu beseitigen.
- Bei Proben mit hohem Calciumgehalt\* und/oder hoher Leitfähigkeit\* kann es bei der Verwendung der Reagenztabletten zu einer Eintrübung der Probe und damit verbundener Fehlmessung kommen. In diesem Fall sind alternativ die Reagenztablette DPD No. 1 High Calcium und die Reagenztablette DPD No. 3 High Calcium zu verwenden.  
\*exakte Werte können nicht angegeben werden, da die Entstehung einer Trübung von Art und Zusammensetzung des Probenwassers abhängt.
- Konzentrationen über 10 mg/L Chlor, bei Verwendung von Tabletten, können zu Ergebnissen innerhalb des Messbereichs bis hin zu 0 mg/L führen. Bei einer zu hohen Chlorkonzentration muss die Probe mit chlorfreiem Wasser verdünnt werden. 10 mL der verdünnten Probe werden mit Reagenz versetzt und die Messung wiederholt (Plausibilitätstest).

Störung	Stört ab / [mg/L]
$\text{CrO}_4^{2-}$	0.01
$\text{MnO}_2$	0.01

## Methodenvalidierung

Nachweisgrenze	0.02 mg/L
Bestimmungsgrenze	0.06 mg/L
Messbereichsende	6 mg/L
Empfindlichkeit	2.05 mg/L / Abs
Vertrauensbereich	0.04 mg/L
Verfahrensstandardabweichung	0.019 mg/L
Verfahrensvariationskoeffizient	0.87 %

### Konform

EN ISO 7393-2



<sup>a)</sup> Bestimmung von frei, gebunden, gesamt möglich | <sup>a)</sup> Hilfsreagenz, alternativ zur DPD No. 1 / No. 3 bei Eintrübungen der Probe durch hohen Calciumionengehalt und/oder hohe Leitfähigkeit

**Chlor L****M101****0,02 - 4,0 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub><sup>a)</sup>****CL6****DPD****Material**

DE

Benötigtes Material (zum Teil optional):

<b>Reagenzien</b>	<b>Form/Menge</b>	<b>Bestell-Nr.</b>
DPD 1 Pufferlösung, blaue Flasche	15 mL	471010
DPD 1 Pufferlösung	100 mL	471011
DPD 1 Pufferlösung im 6-er Pack	1 St.	471016
DPD 1 Reagenzlösung, grüne Flasche	15 mL	471020
DPD 1 Reagenzlösung	100 mL	471021
DPD 1 Reagenzlösung im 6-er Pack	1 St.	471026
DPD 3 Lösung, rote Flasche	15 mL	471030
DPD 3 Lösung	100 mL	471031
DPD 3 Lösung im 6-er Pack	1 St.	471036
DPD Reagenzien Set	1 St.	471056

**Verfügbare Standards**

<b>Titel</b>	<b>Verpackungseinheit</b>	<b>Bestell-Nr.</b>
ValidCheck Chlor 1,5 mg/L	1 St.	48105510

**Probenahme**

1. Bei der Probenvorbereitung muss das Ausgasen von Chlor, z.B. durch Pipettieren und Schütteln, vermieden werden.
2. Die Analyse muss unmittelbar nach der Probenahme erfolgen.



## Vorbereitung

1. Reinigung der Küvetten:  
Da viele Haushaltsreiniger (z.B. Geschirrspülmittel) reduzierende Stoffe enthalten, kann es bei der Bestimmung von Chlor zu Minderbefunden kommen. Um diesen Messfehler auszuschließen, sollten die Glasgeräte chlorzehrungsfrei sein. Dazu werden die Glasgeräte für eine Stunde unter Natriumhypochloritlösung (0,1 g/L) aufbewahrt und danach gründlich mit VE-Wasser (Vollentsalztes Wasser) gespült.
2. Für die Einzelbestimmung von freiem Chlor und Gesamtchlor ist es sinnvoll, jeweils einen eigenen Satz Küvetten zu verwenden (siehe EN ISO 7393-2, Abs. 5.3).
3. Die DPD-Farmentwicklung erfolgt bei einem pH-Wert von 6,2 bis 6,5. Die Reagenzien enthalten daher einen Puffer zur pH-Wert Einstellung. Stark alkalische oder saure Wässer müssen jedoch vor der Analyse in einen pH-Bereich zwischen 6 und 7 gebracht werden (mit 0,5 mol/l Schwefelsäure bzw. 1 mol/l Natronlauge).

DE

## Anmerkungen

1. Nach Gebrauch sind die Tropfflaschen mit der jeweils gleichfarbigen Schraubkappe sofort wieder zu verschließen.
2. Den Reagenziensatz bei +6 °C bis +10 °C kühl lagern.

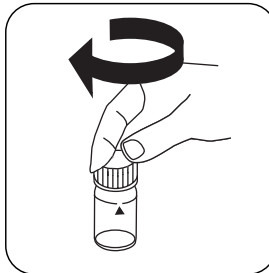


## Durchführung der Bestimmung freies Chlor mit Flüssigreagenz

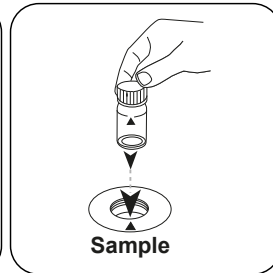
Die Methode im Gerät auswählen.



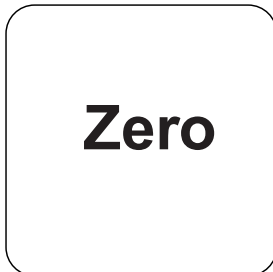
24-mm-Küvette mit **10 mL Probe** füllen.



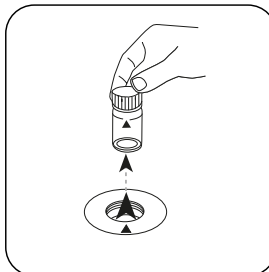
Küvette(n) verschließen.



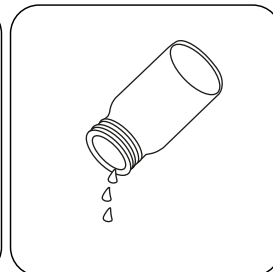
Die **Probeküvette** in den Messschacht stellen. Positionierung beachten.



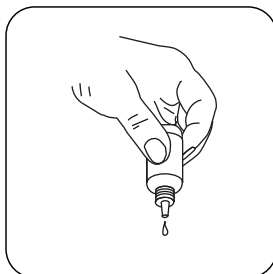
Taste **ZERO** drücken.



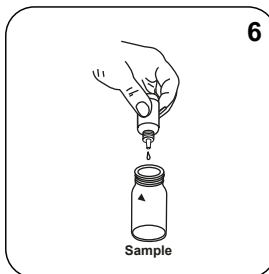
Küvette aus dem Messschacht nehmen.



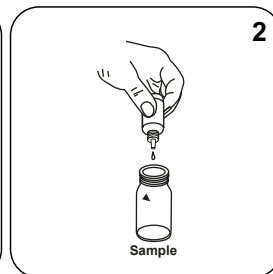
Küvette entleeren.



Die Tropfflaschen senkrecht halten und durch langsames Drücken gleich große Tropfen zugeben.



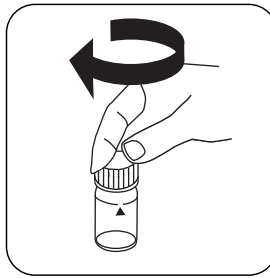
**6 Tropfen DPD 1 Puffer-Lösung** in die **Probeküvette** geben.



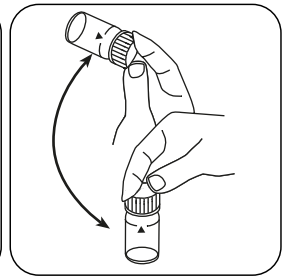
**2 Tropfen DPD 1 Reagenz-Lösung** in die **Probeküvette** geben.



Küvette bis zur **10-mL-Mark**e mit der **Probe** auffüllen.

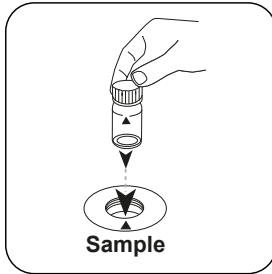


Küvette(n) verschließen.

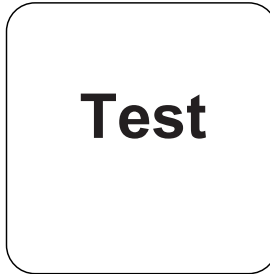


Inhalt durch Umschwenken mischen.

DE



Die **Probeküvette** in den Messschacht stellen. Positionierung beachten.



Taste **TEST** (XD: **START**) drücken.

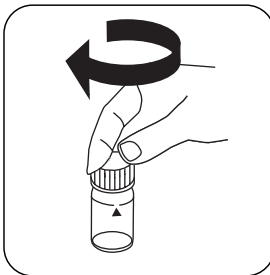
In der Anzeige erscheint das Ergebnis in mg/L freies Chlor.

### Durchführung der Bestimmung gesamtes Chlor mit Flüssigreagenz

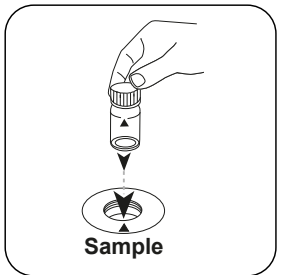
Die Methode im Gerät auswählen.



24-mm-Küvette mit **10 mL Probe** füllen.



Küvette(n) verschließen.

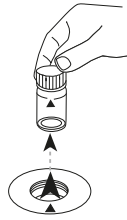


Die **Probeküvette** in den Messschacht stellen. Positionierung beachten.



# Zero

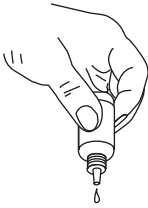
Taste **ZERO** drücken.



Küvette aus dem Messschacht nehmen.



Küvette entleeren.



Die Tropfflaschen senkrecht halten und durch langsames Drücken gleich große Tropfen zugeben.



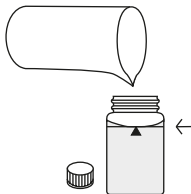
**6 Tropfen DPD**  
**1 Puffer-Lösung** in die **Probenküvette** geben.



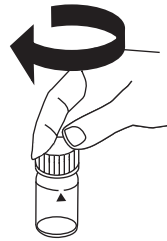
**2 Tropfen DPD**  
**1 Reagenz-Lösung** in die **Probenküvette** geben.



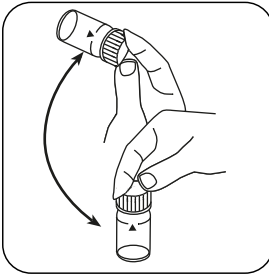
**3 Tropfen DPD 3 Lösung** in die **Probenküvette** geben.



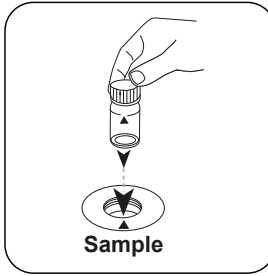
Küvette bis zur **10-mL-Marke** mit der **Probe** auffüllen.



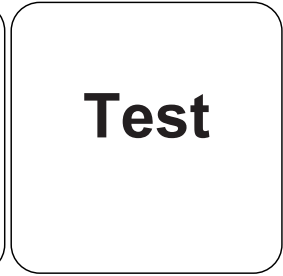
Küvette(n) verschließen.



Inhalt durch Umschwenken mischen.

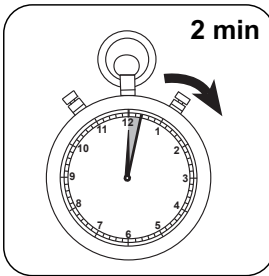


Die **Probenküvette** in den Messschacht stellen. Positionierung beachten.



Taste **TEST** (XD: **START**) drücken.

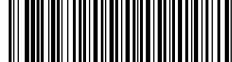
DE



**2 Minute(n) Reaktionszeit** abwarten.

Nach Ablauf der Reaktionszeit erfolgt automatisch die Messung.  
In der Anzeige erscheint das Ergebnis in mg/L Gesamtchlor.





## Chemische Methode

DPD

## Appendix

DE

### Störungen

#### Permanente Störungen

- Alle in den Proben vorhandenen Oxidationsmittel reagieren wie Chlor, was zu Mehrbefunden führt.

#### Ausschließbare Störungen

- Störungen durch Kupfer und Eisen(III) sind durch EDTA zu beseitigen.
- Konzentrationen über 4 mg/L Chlor, bei Verwendung von Flüssigreagenzien, können zu Ergebnissen innerhalb des Messbereichs bis hin zu 0 mg/L führen. In diesem Fall muss die Probe mit chlorfreiem Wasser verdünnt werden. 10 ml der verdünnten Probe werden mit Reagenz versetzt und die Messung wiederholt (Plausibilitätstest).

Störung	Stört ab / [mg/L]
$\text{CrO}_4^{2-}$	0,01
$\text{MnO}_2$	0,01

#### Konform

EN ISO 7393-2

<sup>a)</sup> Bestimmung von frei, gebunden, gesamt möglich





Chlor HR T

M103

0,1 - 10 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub><sup>a)</sup>

CL10

DPD

## Material

DE

Benötigtes Material (zum Teil optional):

Reagenzien	Form/Menge	Bestell-Nr.
DPD No. 1 HR	Tablette / 100	511500BT
DPD No. 1 HR	Tablette / 250	511501BT
DPD No. 1 HR	Tablette / 500	511502BT
DPD No.3 HREvo	Tablette / 100	511920BT
DPD No. 3 HREvo	Tablette / 250	511921BT
DPD No. 3 HREvo	Tablette / 500	511922BT
DPD No. 3 HR	Tablette / 100	511590BT
DPD No. 3 HR	Tablette / 250	511591BT
DPD No. 3 HR	Tablette / 500	511592BT
Set DPD No. 1 HR/No. 3 HR #	je 100	517791BT
Set DPD No. 1 HR/No. 3 HR #	je 250	517792BT
DPD No. 1 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablette / 100	515740BT
DPD No. 1 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablette / 250	515741BT
DPD No. 1 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablette / 500	515742BT
DPD No. 3 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablette / 100	515730BT
DPD No. 3 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablette / 250	515731BT
DPD No. 3 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablette / 500	515732BT

## Probenahme

1. Bei der Probenvorbereitung muss das Ausgasen von Chlor, z.B. durch Pipettieren und Schütteln, vermieden werden.
2. Die Analyse muss unmittelbar nach der Probenahme erfolgen.



## Vorbereitung

1. Reinigung der Küvetten:  
Da viele Haushaltsreiniger (z.B. Geschirrspülmittel) reduzierende Stoffe enthalten, kann es bei der Bestimmung von Chlor zu Minderbefunden kommen. Um diesen Messfehler auszuschließen, sollten die Glasgeräte chlorzehrungsfrei sein. Dazu werden die Glasgeräte für eine Stunde unter Natriumhypochloritlösung (0,1 g/L) aufbewahrt und danach gründlich mit VE-Wasser (Vollentsalztes Wasser) gespült.
2. Für die Einzelbestimmung von freiem Chlor und Gesamtchlor ist es sinnvoll, jeweils einen eigenen Satz Küvetten zu verwenden (siehe EN ISO 7393-2, Abs. 5.3).
3. Die DPD-Farmentwicklung erfolgt bei einem pH-Wert von 6,2 bis 6,5. Die Reagenzien enthalten daher einen Puffer zur pH-Wert Einstellung. Stark alkalische oder saure Wässer müssen jedoch vor der Analyse in einen pH-Bereich zwischen 6 und 7 gebracht werden (mit 0,5 mol/L Schwefelsäure bzw. 1 mol/L Natronlauge).

DE

## Anmerkungen

1. Evo-Tabletten können alternativ zu der entsprechenden Standard-Tablette verwendet werden (z.B. DPD Nr. 3 Evo anstatt DPD Nr. 3).

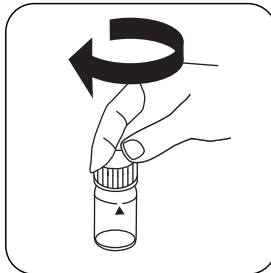


## Durchführung der Bestimmung freies Chlor HR mit Tablette

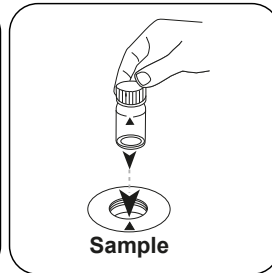
Die Methode im Gerät auswählen.



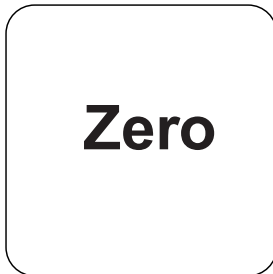
24-mm-Küvette mit **10 mL Probe** füllen.



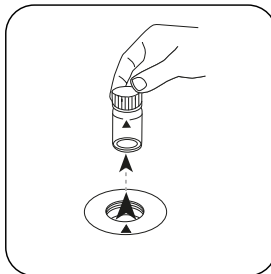
Küvette(n) verschließen.



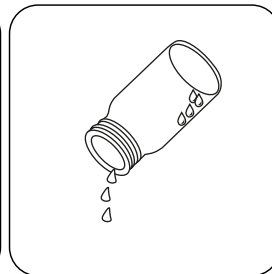
Die **Probeküvette** in den Messschacht stellen. Positionierung beachten.



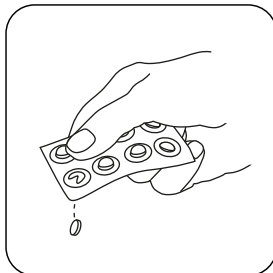
Taste **ZERO** drücken.



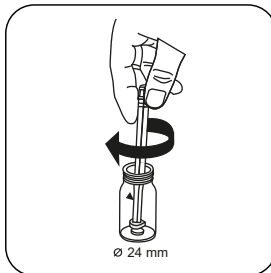
Küvette aus dem Messschacht nehmen.



Die Küvette bis auf einige Tropfen entleeren.



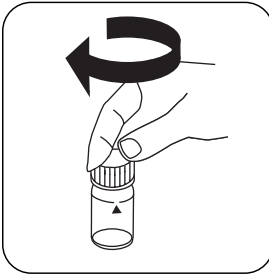
Eine **DPD No. 1 HR Tablette** zugeben.



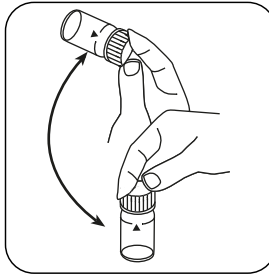
Tablette(n) unter leichter Drehung zerdrücken.



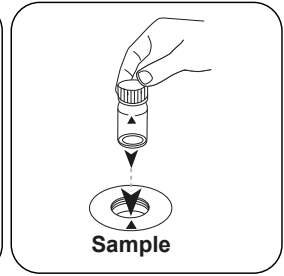
Küvette bis zur **10-mL-Marke** mit der **Probe** auffüllen.



Küvette(n) verschließen.



Tablette(n) durch Umschwenken lösen.



Die **Probeküvette** in den Messschacht stellen. Positionierung beachten.

DE

# Test

Taste **TEST** (XD: **START**) drücken.

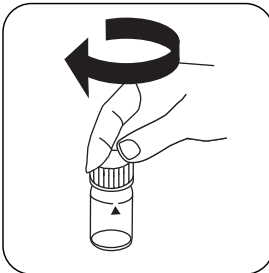
In der Anzeige erscheint das Ergebnis in mg/L freies Chlor.

## Durchführung der Bestimmung gesamtes Chlor HR mit Tablette

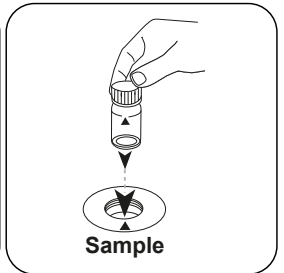
Die Methode im Gerät auswählen.



24-mm-Küvette mit **10 mL Probe** füllen.



Küvette(n) verschließen.



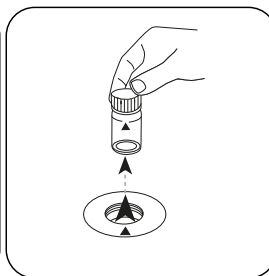
Die **Probeküvette** in den Messschacht stellen. Positionierung beachten.



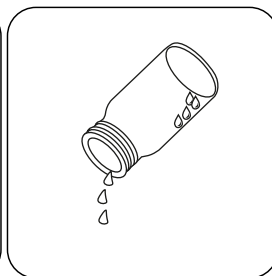
# Zero

DE

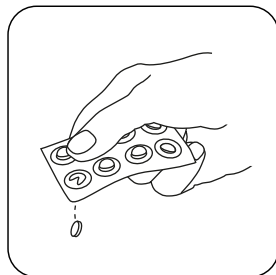
Taste **ZERO** drücken.



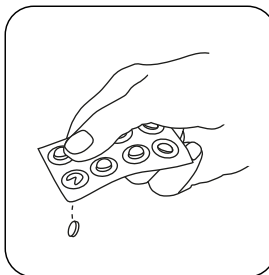
Küvette aus dem  
Messschacht nehmen.



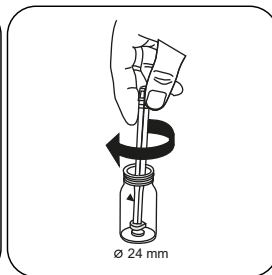
Die Küvette bis auf einige  
Tropfen entleeren.



Eine **DPD No. 1 HR  
Tablette** zugeben.



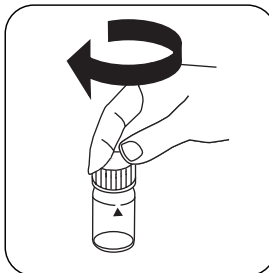
Eine **DPD No. 3 HR  
Tablette** zugeben.



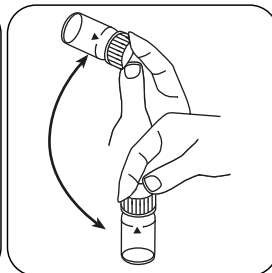
Tablette(n) unter leichter  
Drehung zerdrücken.



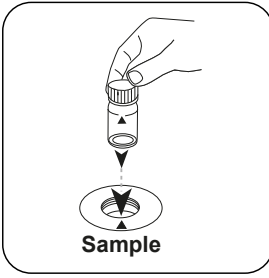
Küvette bis zur **10-mL-  
Marke** mit der **Probe**  
auffüllen.



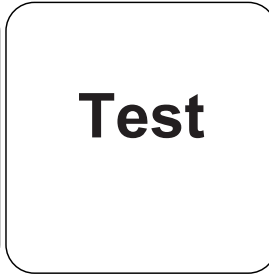
Küvette(n) verschließen.



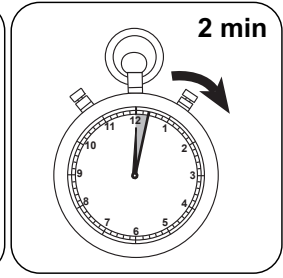
Tablette(n) durch  
Umschwenken lösen.



Die **Probenküvette** in den Messschacht stellen. Positionierung beachten.



Taste **TEST** (XD: **START**) drücken.



**2 Minute(n) Reaktionszeit** abwarten.

Nach Ablauf der Reaktionszeit erfolgt automatisch die Messung.

In der Anzeige erscheint das Ergebnis in mg/L Gesamtchlor.





## Chemische Methode

DPD

## Appendix

DE

### Störungen

#### Permanente Störungen

- Alle in den Proben vorhandenen Oxidationsmittel reagieren wie Chlor, was zu Mehrbefunden führt.

#### Ausschließbare Störungen

- Störungen durch Kupfer und Eisen(III) sind durch EDTA zu beseitigen.
- Bei Proben mit hohem Calciumgehalt\* und/oder hoher Leitfähigkeit\* kann es bei der Verwendung der Reagenztabletten zu einer Eintrübung der Probe und damit verbundener Fehlmessung kommen. In diesem Fall sind alternativ die Reagenztablette DPD No. 1 High Calcium und die Reagenztablette DPD No. 3 High Calcium zu verwenden.

\*exakte Werte können nicht angegeben werden, da die Entstehung einer Trübung von Art und Zusammensetzung des Probenwassers abhängt.

#### Konform

EN ISO 7393-2

<sup>a)</sup> Bestimmung von frei, gebunden, gesamt möglich | <sup>b)</sup> Hilfsreagenz, alternativ zur DPD No. 1 / No. 3 bei Eintrübungen der Probe durch hohen Calciumionengehalt und/oder hohe Leitfähigkeit | \* inklusive Rührstab





Chlor PP

M110

0,02 - 2 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub><sup>a)</sup>

CL2

DPD

DE

## Material

Benötigtes Material (zum Teil optional):

Reagenzien	Form/Menge	Bestell-Nr.
Chlorine Free DPD F10	Pulver / 100 St.	530100
Chlorine Free DPD F10	Pulver / 1000 St.	530103
Chlorine Total DPD F10	Pulver / 100 St.	530120
Chlorine Total DPD F10	Pulver / 1000 St.	530123

## Verfügbare Standards

Titel	Verpackungseinheit	Bestell-Nr.
ValidCheck Chlor 1,5 mg/L	1 St.	48105510

## Probenahme

- Bei der Probenvorbereitung muss das Ausgasen von Chlor, z.B. durch Pipettieren und Schütteln, vermieden werden.
- Die Analyse muss unmittelbar nach der Probenahme erfolgen.

## Vorbereitung

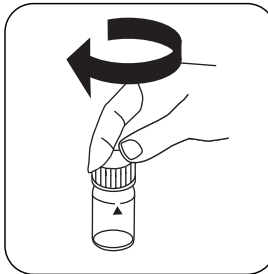
- Reinigung der Küvetten:  
Da viele Haushaltsreiniger (z.B. Geschirrspülmittel) reduzierende Stoffe enthalten, kann es bei der Bestimmung von Chlor zu Minderbefunden kommen. Um diesen Messfehler auszuschließen, sollten die Glasgeräte chlorzehrungsfrei sein. Dazu werden die Glasgeräte für eine Stunde unter Natriumhypochloritlösung (0,1 g/L) aufbewahrt und danach gründlich mit VE-Wasser (Vollentsalztes Wasser) gespült.
- Für die Einzelbestimmung von freiem Chlor und Gesamtchlor ist es sinnvoll, jeweils einen eigenen Satz Küvetten zu verwenden (siehe EN ISO 7393-2, Abs. 5.3).
- Die DPD-Farbenentwicklung erfolgt bei einem pH-Wert von 6,2 bis 6,5. Die Reagenzien enthalten daher einen Puffer zur pH-Wert Einstellung. Stark alkalische oder saure Wässer müssen jedoch vor der Analyse in einen pH-Bereich zwischen 6 und 7 gebracht werden (mit 0,5 mol/l Schwefelsäure bzw. 1 mol/l Natronlauge).

## Durchführung der Bestimmung freies Chlor mit Pulverpäckchen

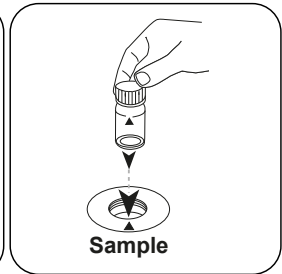
Die Methode im Gerät auswählen.



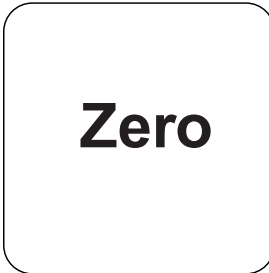
24-mm-Küvette mit **10 mL Probe** füllen.



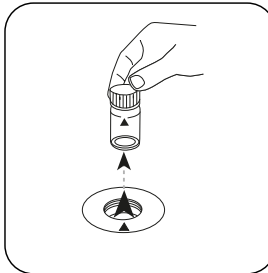
Küvette(n) verschließen.



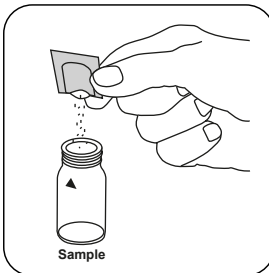
Die **Probeküvette** in den Messschacht stellen. Positionierung beachten.



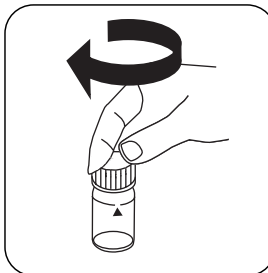
Taste **ZERO** drücken.



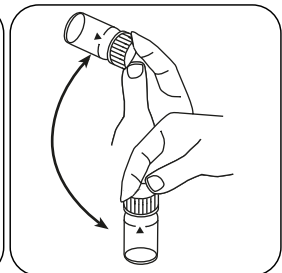
Küvette aus dem Messschacht nehmen.



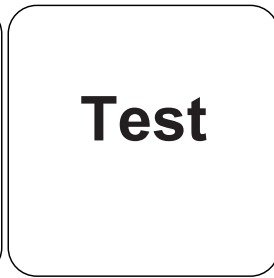
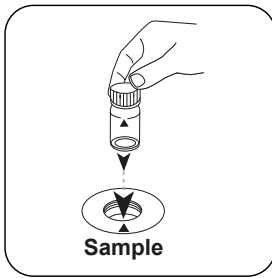
Ein **Chlorine FREE-DPD/ F10 Pulverpäckchen** zugeben.



Küvette(n) verschließen.



Inhalt durch Umschwenken mischen (20 Sek.).



Die **Probenküvette** in den Messschacht stellen. Positionierung beachten.

Taste **TEST** (XD: **START**) drücken.

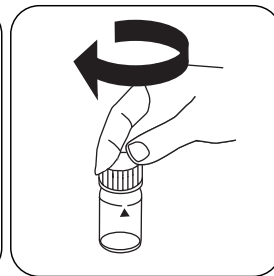
In der Anzeige erscheint das Ergebnis in mg/L freies Chlor.

### Durchführung der Bestimmung gesamtes Chlor mit Pulverpäckchen

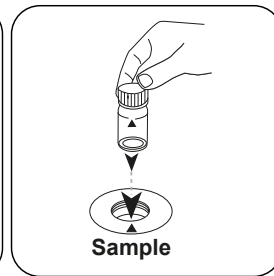
Die Methode im Gerät auswählen.



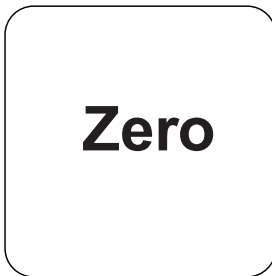
24-mm-Küvette mit **10 mL Probe** füllen.



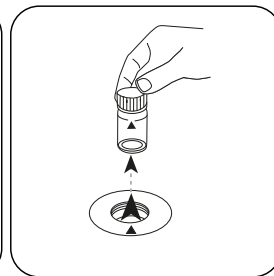
Küvette(n) verschließen.



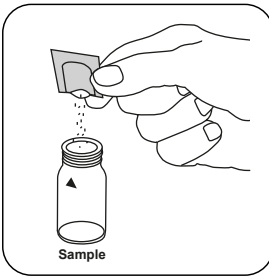
Die **Probenküvette** in den Messschacht stellen. Positionierung beachten.



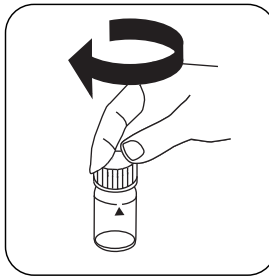
Taste **ZERO** drücken.



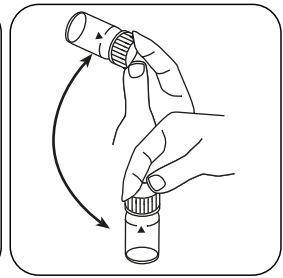
Küvette aus dem Messschacht nehmen.



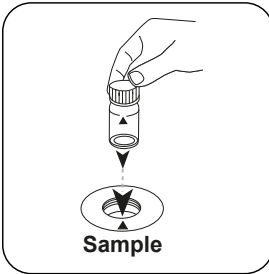
Ein **Chlorine TOTAL-DPD/ F10 Pulverpäckchen** zugeben.



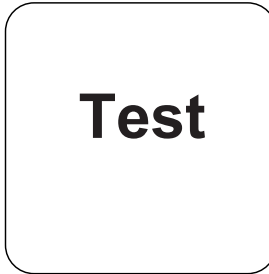
Küvette(n) verschließen.



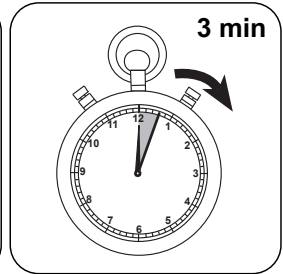
Inhalt durch Umschwenken mischen (20 Sek.).



Die **Probenküvette** in den Messschacht stellen. Positionierung beachten.



Taste **TEST (XD: START)** drücken.



**3 Minute(n) Reaktionszeit** abwarten.

Nach Ablauf der Reaktionszeit erfolgt automatisch die Messung.  
In der Anzeige erscheint das Ergebnis in mg/L Gesamtchlor.



## Chemische Methode

DPD

## Appendix

DE

### Störungen

#### Permanente Störungen

- Alle in den Proben vorhandenen Oxidationsmittel reagieren wie Chlor, was zu Mehrbefunden führt.

#### Ausschließbare Störungen

- Störungen durch Kupfer und Eisen(III) sind durch EDTA zu beseitigen.
- Konzentrationen über 2 mg/L Chlor, bei Verwendung von Powder Packs, können zu Ergebnissen innerhalb des Messbereichs bis hin zu 0 mg/L führen. In diesem Fall muss die Probe mit chlorfreiem Wasser verdünnt werden. 10 ml der verdünnten Probe werden mit Reagenz versetzt und die Messung wiederholt (Plausibilitätstest).

Störung	Stört ab / [mg/L]
$\text{CrO}_4^{2-}$	0,01
$\text{MnO}_2$	0,01

### Methodenvalidierung

Nachweisgrenze	0.01 mg/L
Bestimmungsgrenze	0.03 mg/L
Messbereichsende	2 mg/L
Empfindlichkeit	1.68 mg/L / Abs
Vertrauensbereich	0.033 mg/L
Verfahrensstandardabweichung	0.014 mg/L
Verfahrensvariationskoeffizient	1.34 %

#### Konform

EN ISO 7393-2

<sup>a)</sup> Bestimmung von frei, gebunden, gesamt möglich







Chlor HR PP

M111

0,1 - 8 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub> <sup>a)</sup>

CL8

DPD

## Material

DE

Benötigtes Material (zum Teil optional):

Reagenzien	Form/Menge	Bestell-Nr.
Chlorine Free DPD F10	Pulver / 100 St.	530100
Chlorine Free DPD F10	Pulver / 1000 St.	530103
Chlorine Total DPD F10	Pulver / 100 St.	530120
Chlorine Total DPD F10	Pulver / 1000 St.	530123

## Probenahme

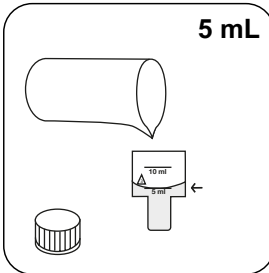
- Bei der Probenvorbereitung muss das Ausgasen von Chlor, z.B. durch Pipettieren und Schütteln, vermieden werden.
- Die Analyse muss unmittelbar nach der Probenahme erfolgen.

## Vorbereitung

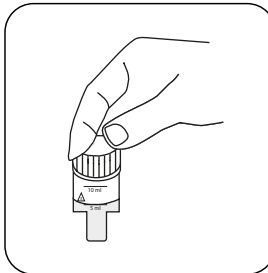
- Reinigung der Küvetten:  
Da viele Haushaltsreiniger (z.B. Geschirrspülmittel) reduzierende Stoffe enthalten, kann es bei der Bestimmung von Chlor zu Minderbefunden kommen. Um diesen Messfehler auszuschließen, sollten die Glasgeräte chlorzehrungsfrei sein. Dazu werden die Glasgeräte für eine Stunde unter Natriumhypochloritlösung (0,1 g/L) aufbewahrt und danach gründlich mit VE-Wasser (Vollentsalztes Wasser) gespült.
- Für die Einzelbestimmung von freiem Chlor und Gesamtchlor ist es sinnvoll, jeweils einen eigenen Satz Küvetten zu verwenden (siehe EN ISO 7393-2, Abs. 5.3).
- Die DPD-Farbtentwicklung erfolgt bei einem pH-Wert von 6,2 bis 6,5. Die Reagenzien enthalten daher einen Puffer zur pH-Wert Einstellung. Stark alkalische oder saure Wässer müssen jedoch vor der Analyse in einen pH-Bereich zwischen 6 und 7 gebracht werden (mit 0,5 mol/l Schwefelsäure bzw. 1 mol/l Natronlauge).

## Durchführung der Bestimmung freies Chlor HR, mit Pulverpäckchen

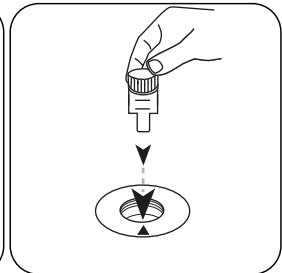
Die Methode im Gerät auswählen.



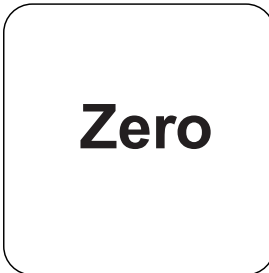
10-mm-Küvette mit **5 mL Probe** füllen.



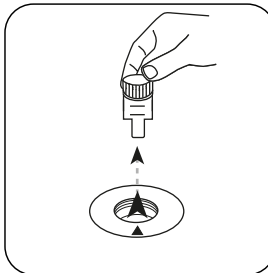
Küvette(n) verschließen.



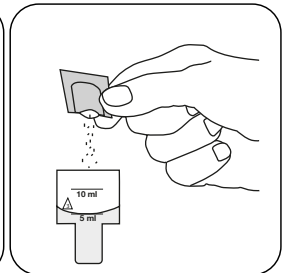
Die **Probenküvette** in den Messschacht stellen. Positionierung beachten.



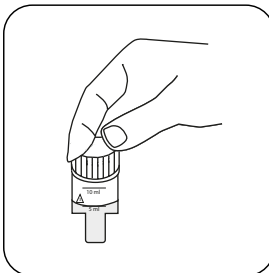
Taste **ZERO** drücken.



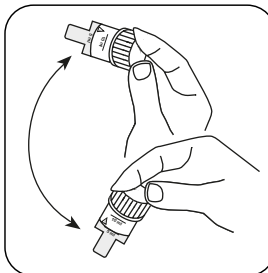
Die **Küvette** aus dem Messschacht nehmen.



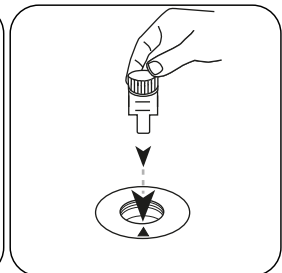
Der Probe **zwei Chlorine FREE-DPD / F10 Pulverpäckchen** zugeben.



Küvette(n) verschließen.



Inhalt durch Umschwenken mischen (20 Sek.).



Die **Probenküvette** in den Messschacht stellen. Positionierung beachten.

DE



# Test

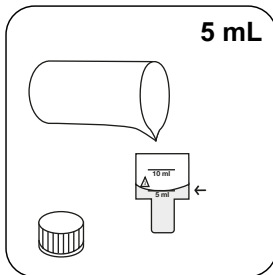
DE

Taste **TEST** (XD: **START**) drücken.

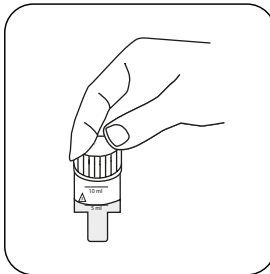
In der Anzeige erscheint das Ergebnis in mg/L freies Chlor.

## Durchführung der Bestimmung gesamtes Chlor HR, mit Pulverpackchen

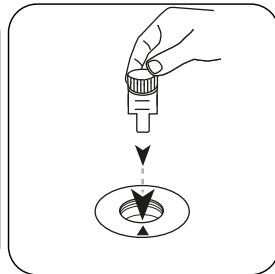
Die Methode im Gerät auswählen.



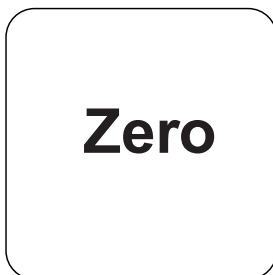
10-mm-Küvette mit **5 mL Probe** füllen.



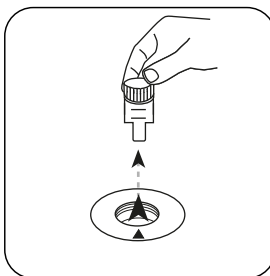
Küvette(n) verschließen.



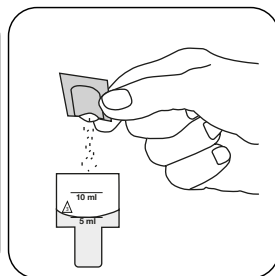
Die **Probenküvette** in den Messschacht stellen. Positionierung beachten.



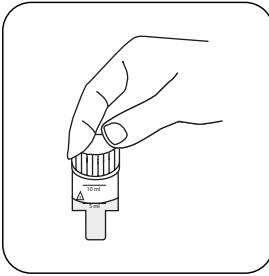
Taste **ZERO** drücken.



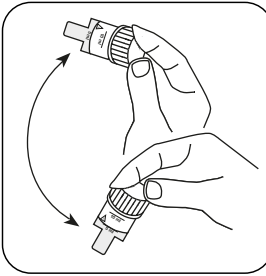
Die **Küvette** aus dem Messschacht nehmen.



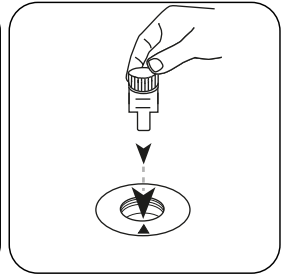
Der Probe **zwei Chlorine TOTAL-DPD / F10 Pulverpackchen** zugeben.



Küvette(n) verschließen.

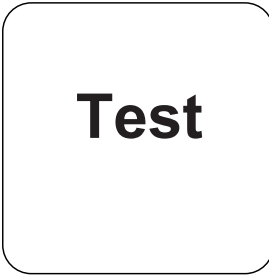


Inhalt durch Umschwenken  
mischen (20 Sek.).

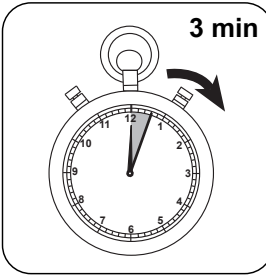


Die **Probeküvette** in  
den Messschacht stellen.  
Positionierung beachten.

DE



Taste **TEST** (XD: **START**)  
drücken.



**3 Minute(n) Reaktionszeit**  
abwarten.

Nach Ablauf der Reaktionszeit erfolgt automatisch die Messung.

In der Anzeige erscheint das Ergebnis in mg/L Gesamtchlor.



## Chemische Methode

DPD

## Appendix

DE

### Störungen

#### Permanente Störungen

- Alle in den Proben vorhandenen Oxidationsmittel reagieren wie Chlor, was zu Mehrbefunden führt.

#### Ausschließbare Störungen

- Störungen durch Kupfer und Eisen(III) sind durch EDTA zu beseitigen.
- Konzentrationen über 8 mg/L Chlor, bei Verwendung von Powder Packs, können zu Ergebnissen innerhalb des Messbereichs bis hin zu 0 mg/L führen. In diesem Fall muss die Probe mit chlorfreiem Wasser verdünnt werden. 10 ml der verdünnten Probe werden mit Reagenz versetzt und die Messung wiederholt (Plausibilitätstest).


#### Konform

EN ISO 7393-2

<sup>a)</sup> Bestimmung von frei, gebunden, gesamt möglich



KS4.3 T / 20



**Nombre del método**

**Número de método**

**Código de barras para reconocer el método**

**Rango de medición**

$K_{S4.3} T$   
0.1 - 4 mmol/l  $K_{S4.3}$   
Ácido / Indicador

20  
S:4.3

**Método químico**

**Indicación en la pantalla de MD 100 / MD 110 / MD 200**

**Información específica del instrumento**

La prueba puede realizarse en los siguientes dispositivos. Además, se muestran la cubeta requerida y el rango de absorción del fotómetro.

Dispositivos	Cubeta	$\lambda$	Rango de medición
MD 200, MD 600, MD 610, MD 640, MultiDirect, PM 620, PM 630	$\varnothing$ 24 mm	610 nm	0.1 - 4 mmol/l $K_{S4.3}$
SpectroDirect, XD 7000, XD 7500	$\varnothing$ 24 mm	615 nm	0.1 - 4 mmol/l $K_{S4.3}$

**Material**

Material requerido (parcialmente opcional):

Título	Unidad de embalaje	Referencia No
Fotómetro alca-M	Tabletas / 100	513210BT
Fotómetro alca-M	Tabletas / 250	513211BT

**Lista de aplicaciones**

- Tratamiento de aguas residuales
- Tratamiento de aguas potables
- Tratamiento de aguas de aporte

**Notas**

1. Las definiciones de alcalinidad-m, valor-m y capacidad ácida  $K_{S4.3}$  son idénticas.
2. Añadir un volumen de muestra de exactamente 10 ml, ya que este volumen influye de forma decisiva en la exactitud del resultado.

**Códigos de idioma ISO 639-1**

**Estado de revisión**

ES Manual de Métodos 01/20

## Realización de la determinación

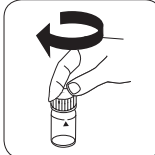
Ejecución de la determinación Capacidad ácida  $K_{24.3}$  con tableta

Seleccionar el método en el aparato.

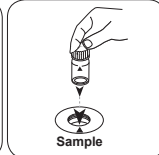
Para este método no es necesario realizar medición CERO en los aparatos siguientes: XD 7000, XD 7500



Llenar la cubeta de 24 mm con 10 ml de muestra .

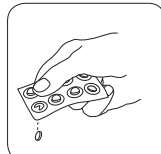


Cerrar la(s) cubeta(s).

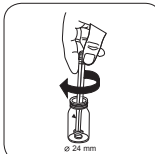


Poner la **cubeta de muestra** en el compartimiento de medición. ¡Debe tenerse en cuenta el posicionamiento!

• • •



Añadir **tableta ALKA-M-PHOTOMETER**.



Triturar la(s) tableta(s) girando ligeramente.



Cerrar la(s) cubeta(s).



**Cloro T****M100****0.01 - 6.0 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub><sup>a)</sup>****CL6****DPD****Material**

ES

Material requerido (parcialmente opcional):

<b>Reactivos</b>	<b>Unidad de embalaje</b>	<b>No. de referencia</b>
DPD n°1	Tabletas / 100	511050BT
DPD n° 1	Tabletas / 250	511051BT
DPD n° 1	Tabletas / 500	511052BT
DPD n° 3	Tabletas / 100	511080BT
DPD n° 3	Tabletas / 250	511081BT
DPD n° 3	Tabletas / 500	511082BT
DPD n° 1 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tabletas / 100	515740BT
DPD n° 1 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tabletas / 250	515741BT
DPD n° 1 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tabletas / 500	515742BT
DPD n° 3 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tabletas / 100	515730BT
DPD n° 3 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tabletas / 250	515731BT
DPD n° 3 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tabletas / 500	515732BT
DPD n° 4	Tabletas / 100	511220BT
DPD n° 4	Tabletas / 250	511221BT
DPD n° 4	Tabletas / 500	511222BT
DPD n° 3 Evo	Tabletas / 100	511420BT
DPD n° 3 Evo	Tabletas / 250	511421BT
DPD n° 3 Evo	Tabletas / 500	511422BT
DPD n°4 Evo	Tabletas / 100	511970BT
DPD n° 4 Evo	Tabletas / 250	511971BT
DPD n° 4 Evo	Tabletas / 500	511972BT

**Standards disponibles**

<b>Título</b>	<b>Unidad de embalaje</b>	<b>No. de referencia</b>
ValidCheck cloro 1,5 mg/l	1 Cantidad	48105510



## Muestreo

1. Evitar durante la preparación de la muestra la desgasificación de cloro, p. ej., al pipetar o agitar.
2. La determinación se ha de realizar inmediatamente después de la toma de la muestra.

## Preparación

1. Limpieza de las cubetas:  
Muchos productos de limpieza (p. ej., detergentes de lavavajillas) poseen componentes reductores, que pueden reducir los resultados en la determinación del cloro. Para evitar estas alteraciones, los aparatos de vidrio deben estar exentos de componentes corrosivos al cloro. Para ello, deberá sumergir los aparatos de vidrio durante una hora en una solución de hipoclorito sódico (0,1 g/L), enjuagándolos minuciosamente a continuación con agua desionizada.
2. Para la determinación individual de cloro libre y cloro total se recomienda utilizar siempre los mismos sets de cubetas respectivamente (véase EN ISO 7393-2, párrafo 5.3).
3. El desarrollo coloreo por DPD se efectúa entre un valor de pH de 6,2 - 6,5. Por ello poseen las tabletas un tampón para la graduación del valor de pH. Sin embargo, las muestras acuosas muy ácidas o muy básicas se deberán neutralizar a un valor de pH entre 6 y 7 antes de realizar el análisis (con 0,5 mol/L de ácido sulfúrico o 1 mol/L de hidróxido sódico).

## Notas

1. Las tabletas Evo pueden utilizarse como alternativa a la tableta estándar correspondiente (por ejemplo, DPD nº 3 Evo en lugar de DPD nº 3).

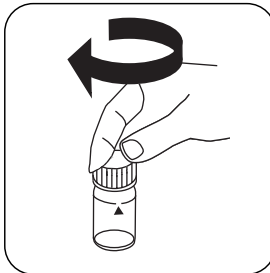


## Ejecución de la determinación Cloro libre con tableta

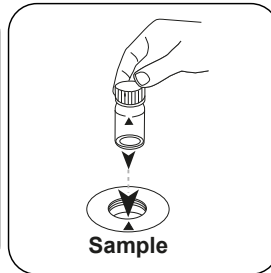
Seleccionar el método en el aparato.



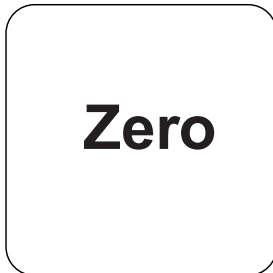
Llenar la cubeta de 24 mm con **10 mL de muestra** .



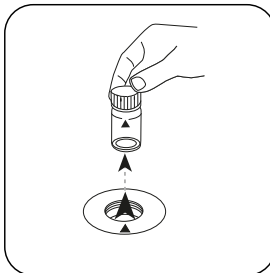
Cerrar la(s) cubeta(s).



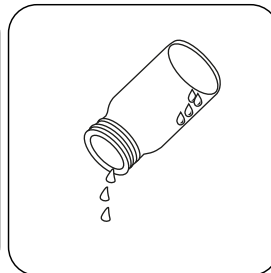
Poner la **cubeta de muestra** en el compartimento de medición. ¡Debe tenerse en cuenta el posicionamiento!



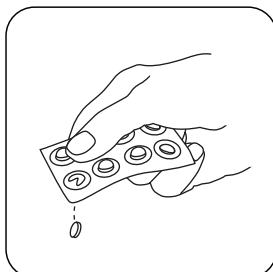
Pulsar la tecla **ZERO**.



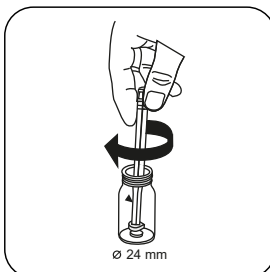
Extraer la cubeta del compartimento de medición.



Vaciar la cubeta excepto algunas gotas.



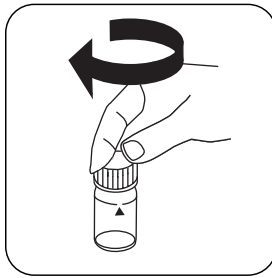
Añadir **tableta DPD No. 1**.



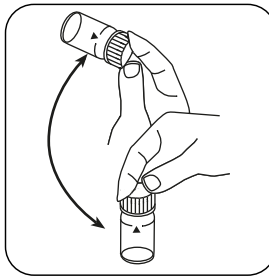
Triturar la(s) tableta(s) girando ligeramente.



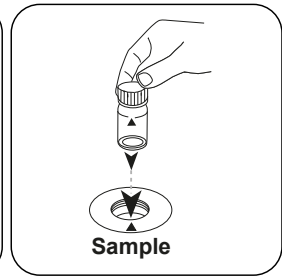
Llenar la cubeta con la **muestra hasta la marca de 10 mL** .



Cerrar la(s) cubeta(s).



Disolver la(s) tableta(s) girando.



Poner la **cubeta de muestra** en el compartimiento de medición. ¡Debe tenerse en cuenta el posicionamiento!

ES

## Test

Pulsar la tecla **TEST** (XD: **START**).

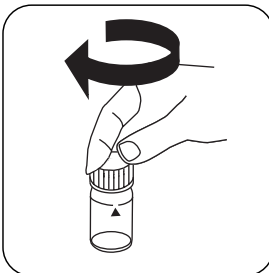
A continuación se visualizará el resultado en mg/L Cloro libre.

### Ejecución de la determinación Cloro total con tableta

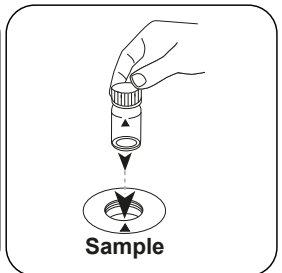
Seleccionar el método en el aparato.



Llenar la cubeta de 24 mm con **10 mL de muestra**.



Cerrar la(s) cubeta(s).

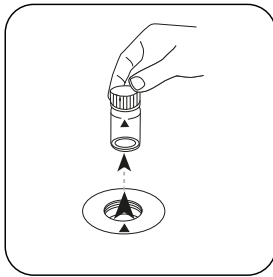


Poner la **cubeta de muestra** en el compartimiento de medición. ¡Debe tenerse en cuenta el posicionamiento!

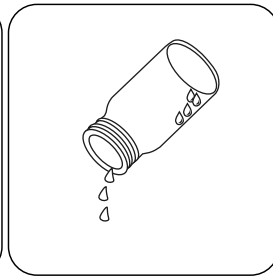


# Zero

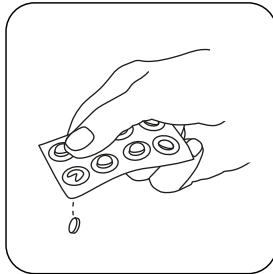
Pulsar la tecla **ZERO**.



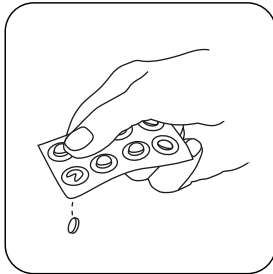
Extraer la cubeta del compartimiento de medición.



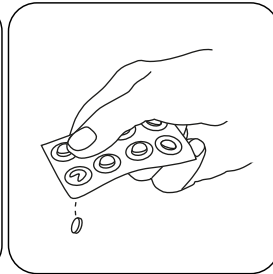
Vaciar la cubeta excepto algunas gotas.



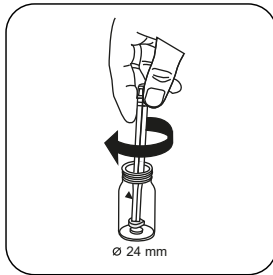
Añadir **tableta DPD No. 1**.



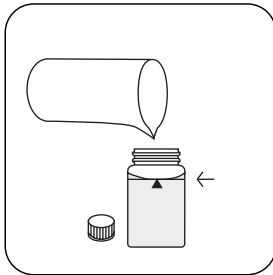
Añadir **tableta DPD No. 3**.



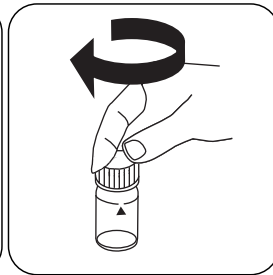
**Alternativa a la tableta DPD No 1 y No 3, se puede agregar una tableta DPD No. 4.**



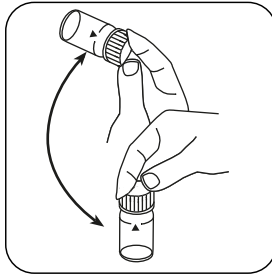
Triturar la(s) tableta(s) girando ligeramente.



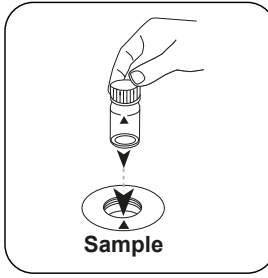
Llenar la cubeta con la **muestra hasta la marca de 10 mL**.



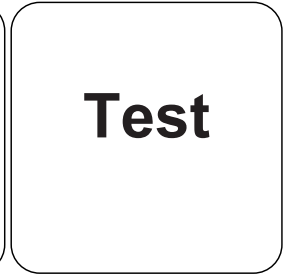
Cerrar la(s) cubeta(s).



Disolver la(s) tableta(s) girando.

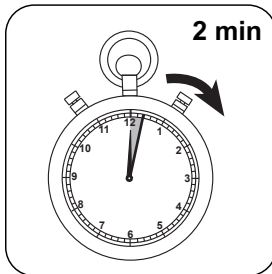


Poner la  **cubeta de muestra** en el compartimiento de medición. ¡Debe tenerse en cuenta el posicionamiento!



Pulsar la tecla **TEST** (XD: **START**).

ES



Esperar  **2 minutos como periodo de reacción**.

Finalizado el periodo de reacción se realizará la determinación automáticamente.

A continuación se visualizará el resultado en mg/L Cloro total.



## Método químico

DPD

## Apéndice

ES

### Interferencia

#### Interferencias persistentes

- Todos los elementos oxidantes existentes en la muestra reaccionan como el cloro, lo que produce un resultado más elevado.

#### Interferencias extraíbles

- Las perturbaciones debido a cobre y hierro (III) deben suprimirse mediante EDTA.
- En las muestras con una elevada concentración de iones de calcio\* y/o alta conductividad\*, se puede producir un enturbiamiento de la muestra con el uso de las tabletas de reactivo, alterando el resultado. En este caso, utilizar alternativamente la tableta reactiva DPD n° 1 High Calcium y la tableta reactiva DPD n° 3 High Calcium. \*no se pueden dar valores exactos, ya que la aparición de enturbiamiento dependerá del tipo y composición de la muestra.
- Las concentraciones de cloro mayores a 10 mg/L, cuando se usan tabletas pueden conducir a resultados de dentro del campo de medición hasta 0 mg/L. Con una concentración de cloro alta, se deberá diluir la muestra con agua sin cloro. Se mezclan 10 mL de muestra diluida con reactivo y se repite la medición (prueba de plausibilidad).

Interferencia	de / [mg/L]
CrO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	0.01
MnO <sub>2</sub>	0.01

### Validación del método

Límite de detección	0.02 mg/L
Límite de determinación	0.06 mg/L
Límite del rango de medición	6 mg/L
Sensibilidad	2.05 mg/L / Abs
Intervalo de confianza	0.04 mg/L
Desviación estándar	0.019 mg/L
Coefficiente de variación	0.87 %

#### Conforme a

EN ISO 7393-2



<sup>a)</sup> Posible determinación de libre, combinado, total | <sup>a)</sup> Reactivo auxiliar, alternativo a DPD No.1/3 en enturbiamientos de la prueba debido a concentraciones elevadas de calcio y/o elevada conductividad

ES





Cloro L

M101

0.02 - 4.0 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub> <sup>a)</sup>

CL6

DPD

ES

## Material

Material requerido (parcialmente opcional):

Reactivos	Unidad de embalaje	No. de referencia
Solución de tampón DPD 1, frasco azul	15 mL	471010
Solución de tampón DPD 1	100 mL	471011
Solución de tampón DPD 1 en pack de 6	1 Cantidad	471016
Solución reactiva DPD 1, frasco verde	15 mL	471020
Solución de reactivo DPD 1	100 mL	471021
Solución reactiva DPD 1 en pack de 6	1 Cantidad	471026
Solución DPD 3, frasco rojo	15 mL	471030
Solución DPD 3	100 mL	471031
Solución DPD 3 en pack de 6	1 Cantidad	471036
Juego de reactivos para DPD	1 Cantidad	471056

## Standards disponibles

Título	Unidad de embalaje	No. de referencia
ValidCheck cloro 1,5 mg/l	1 Cantidad	48105510

## Muestreo

1. Evitar durante la preparación de la muestra la desgasificación de cloro, p. ej., al pipetar o agitar.
2. La determinación se ha de realizar inmediatamente después de la toma de la muestra.

## Preparación

1. Limpieza de las cubetas:  
Muchos productos de limpieza (p. ej., detergentes de lavavajillas) poseen componentes reductores, que pueden reducir los resultados en la determinación del cloro. Para evitar estas alteraciones, los aparatos de vidrio deben estar exentos de componentes corrosivos al cloro. Para ello, deberá sumergir los aparatos de vidrio durante una hora en una solución de hipoclorito sódico (0,1 g/L), enjuagándolos minuciosamente a continuación con agua desionizada.
2. Para la determinación individual de cloro libre y cloro total se recomienda utilizar siempre los mismos sets de cubetas respectivamente (véase EN ISO 7393-2, párrafo 5.3).
3. El desarrollo coloreo por DPD se efectúa entre un valor de pH de 6,2 - 6,5. Por ello poseen las tabletas un tampón para la graduación del valor de pH. Sin embargo, las muestras acuosas muy ácidas o muy básicas se deberán neutralizar a un valor de pH entre 6 y 7 antes de realizar el análisis (con 0,5 mol/l de ácido sulfúrico o 1 mol/l de hidróxido sódico).

## Notas

1. Después de usarlas, las botellas cuentagotas deben cerrarse de nuevo inmediatamente con la tapa roscada del mismo color, respectivamente.
2. Guardar el set reactivo a una temperatura entre +6 °C y +10 °C.

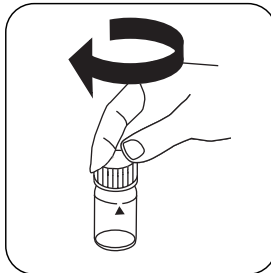


## Ejecución de la determinación Cloro libre con reactivos líquidos

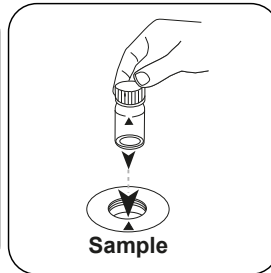
Seleccionar el método en el aparato.



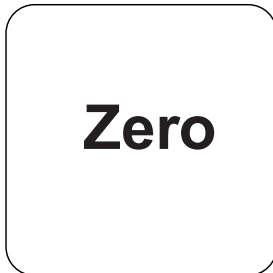
Lenar la cubeta de 24 mm con **10 mL de muestra** .



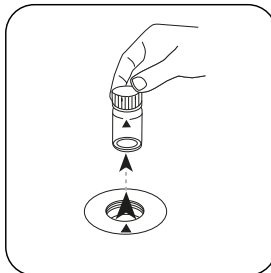
Cerrar la(s) cubeta(s).



Poner la **cubeta de muestra** en el compartimento de medición. ¡Debe tenerse en cuenta el posicionamiento!



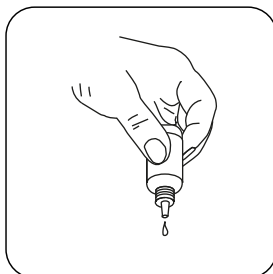
Pulsar la tecla **ZERO**.



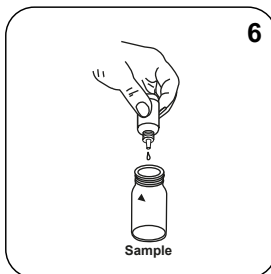
Extraer la cubeta del compartimento de medición.



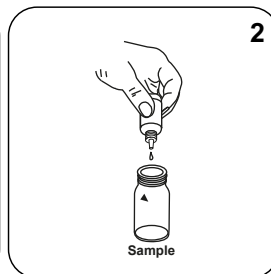
Vaciar la cubeta.



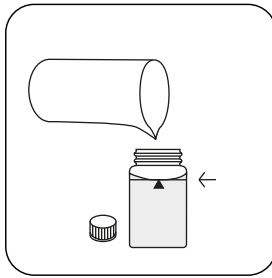
Mantener la botella cuentagotas vertical y añadir gotas del mismo tamaño presionando lentamente.



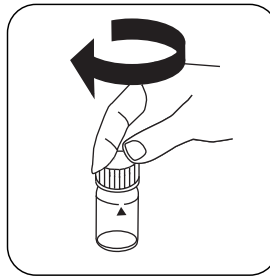
Añadir **6 gotas de DPD 1 Buffer Solution** en la cubeta con la muestra.



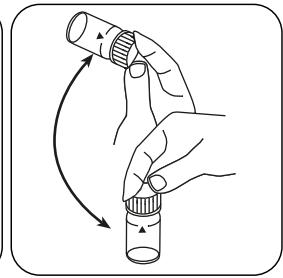
Añadir **2 gotas de DPD 1 Reagent Solution** en la cubeta con la muestra.



Llenar la cubeta con la **muestra** hasta la **marca de 10 mL** .

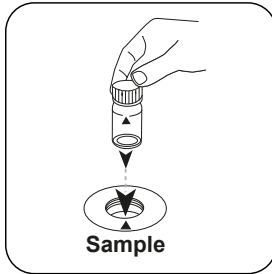


Cerrar la(s) cubeta(s).

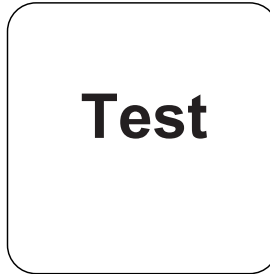


Mezclar el contenido girando.

ES



Poner la **cubeta de muestra** en el compartimiento de medición. ¡Debe tenerse en cuenta el posicionamiento!



Pulsar la tecla **TEST** (XD: **START**).

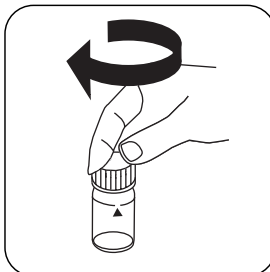
A continuación se visualizará el resultado en mg/L Cloro libre.

### Ejecución de la determinación Cloro total con reactivos líquidos

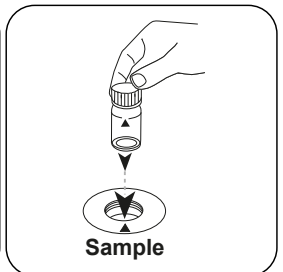
Seleccionar el método en el aparato.



Llenar la cubeta de 24 mm con **10 mL de muestra** .



Cerrar la(s) cubeta(s).

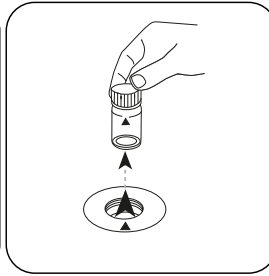


Poner la **cubeta de muestra** en el compartimiento de medición. ¡Debe tenerse en cuenta el posicionamiento!

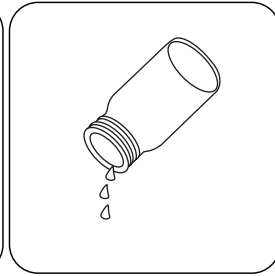


# Zero

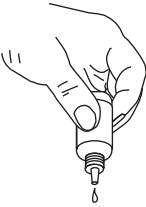
Pulsar la tecla **ZERO**.



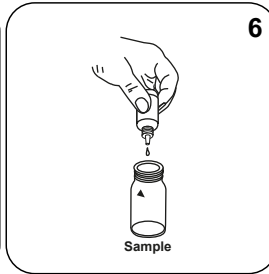
Extraer la cubeta del compartimiento de medición.



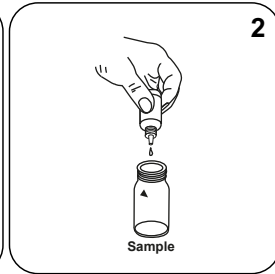
Vaciar la cubeta.



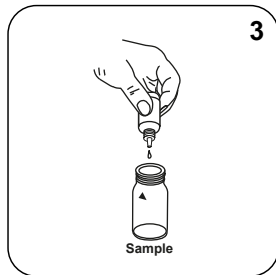
Mantener la botella cuentagotas vertical y añadir gotas del mismo tamaño presionando lentamente.



Añadir **6 gotas de DPD 1 Buffer Solution** en la cubeta con la muestra.



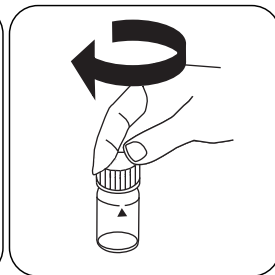
Añadir **2 gotas de DPD 1 Reagent Solution** en la cubeta con la muestra.



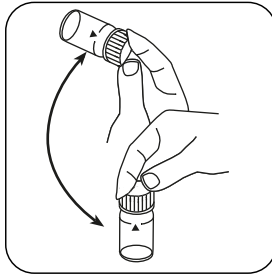
Añadir **3 gotas de DPD 3 Solution** en la cubeta con la muestra.



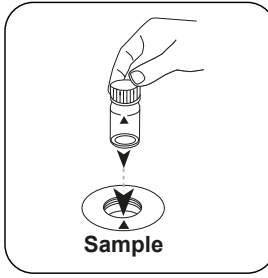
Llenar la cubeta con la **muestra** hasta la **marca de 10 mL**.



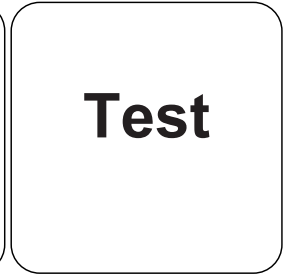
Cerrar la(s) cubeta(s).



Mezclar el contenido girando.

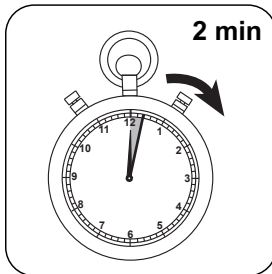


Poner la  **cubeta de muestra** en el compartimiento de medición. ¡Debe tenerse en cuenta el posicionamiento!



Pulsar la tecla **TEST** (XD: **START**).

ES



Esperar  **2 minutos como periodo de reacción**.

Finalizado el periodo de reacción se realizará la determinación automáticamente.

A continuación se visualizará el resultado en mg/L Cloro total.



## Método químico

DPD

## Apéndice

ES

### Interferencia

#### Interferencias persistentes

- Todos los elementos oxidantes existentes en la muestra reaccionan como el cloro, lo que produce un resultado más elevado.

#### Interferencias extraíbles

- Las perturbaciones debido a cobre y hierro (III) deben suprimirse mediante EDTA.
- Las concentraciones de cloro mayores a 4 mg/L, cuando se usan reactivos líquidos pueden conducir a resultados de dentro del campo de medición hasta 0 mg/L. En este caso, se deberá diluir la muestra con agua sin cloro. Se mezclan 10 ml de muestra diluida con reactivo y se repite la medición (prueba de plausibilidad).

Interferencia	de / [mg/L]
$\text{CrO}_4^{2-}$	0,01
$\text{MnO}_2$	0,01

#### Conforme a

EN ISO 7393-2

<sup>a)</sup> Posible determinación de libre, combinado, total







Cloro HR T

M103

0.1 - 10 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub><sup>a)</sup>

CL10

DPD

## Material

ES

Material requerido (parcialmente opcional):

Reactivos	Unidad de embalaje	No. de referencia
DPD n° 1 HR	Tabletas / 100	511500BT
DPD n° 1 HR	Tabletas / 250	511501BT
DPD n° 1 HR	Tabletas / 500	511502BT
DPD n°3 HR Evo	Tabletas / 100	511920BT
DPD n° 3 HR Evo	Tabletas / 250	511921BT
DPD n° 3 HR Evo	Tabletas / 500	511922BT
DPD n° 3 HR	Tabletas / 100	511590BT
DPD n° 3 HR	Tabletas / 250	511591BT
DPD n° 3 HR	Tabletas / 500	511592BT
Juego DPD n° 1 HR/n° 3 HR #	100 cada	517791BT
Juego DPD n° 1 HR/n° 3 HR #	250 cada	517792BT
DPD n° 1 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tabletas / 100	515740BT
DPD n° 1 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tabletas / 250	515741BT
DPD n° 1 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tabletas / 500	515742BT
DPD n° 3 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tabletas / 100	515730BT
DPD n° 3 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tabletas / 250	515731BT
DPD n° 3 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tabletas / 500	515732BT

## Muestreo

1. Evitar durante la preparación de la muestra la desgasificación de cloro, p. ej., al pipetar o agitar.
2. La determinación se ha de realizar inmediatamente después de la toma de la muestra.



## Preparación

1. Limpieza de las cubetas:  
Muchos productos de limpieza (p. ej., detergentes de lavavajillas) poseen componentes reductores, que pueden reducir los resultados en la determinación del cloro. Para evitar estas alteraciones, los aparatos de vidrio deben estar exentos de componentes corrosivos al cloro. Para ello, deberá sumergir los aparatos de vidrio durante una hora en una solución de hipoclorito sódico (0,1 g/L), enjuagándolos minuciosamente a continuación con agua desionizada.
2. Para la determinación individual de cloro libre y cloro total se recomienda utilizar siempre los mismos sets de cubetas respectivamente (véase EN ISO 7393-2, párrafo 5.3).
3. El desarrollo coloreo por DPD se efectúa entre un valor de pH de 6,2 - 6,5. Por ello poseen las tabletas un tampón para la graduación del valor de pH. Sin embargo, las muestras acuosas muy ácidas o muy básicas se deberán neutralizar a un valor de pH entre 6 y 7 antes de realizar el análisis (con 0,5 mol/L de ácido sulfúrico o 1 mol/L de hidróxido sódico).

## Notas

1. Las tabletas Evo pueden utilizarse como alternativa a la tableta estándar correspondiente (por ejemplo, DPD nº 3 Evo en lugar de DPD nº 3).

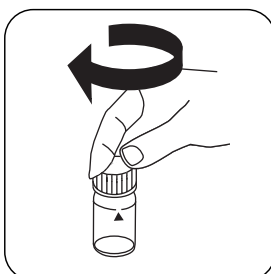


## Ejecución de la determinación Cloro HR libre con tableta

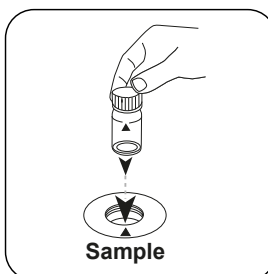
Seleccionar el método en el aparato.



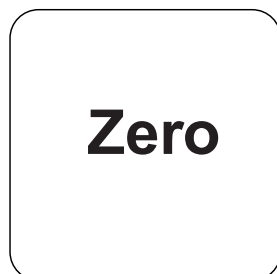
Llenar la cubeta de 24 mm con **10 mL de muestra** .



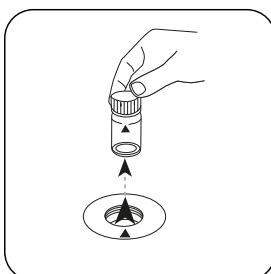
Cerrar la(s) cubeta(s).



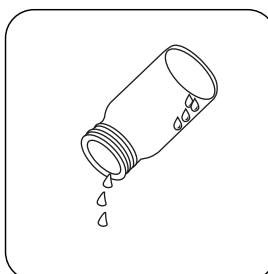
Poner la **cubeta de muestra** en el compartimiento de medición. ¡Debe tenerse en cuenta el posicionamiento!



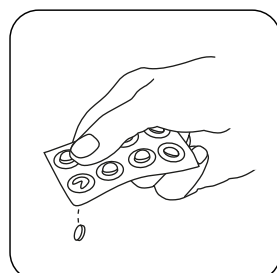
Pulsar la tecla **ZERO**.



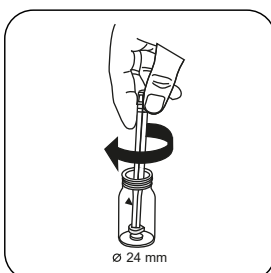
Extraer la cubeta del compartimiento de medición.



Vaciar la cubeta excepto algunas gotas.



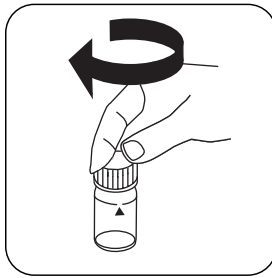
Añadir **tableta DPD No. 1 HR** .



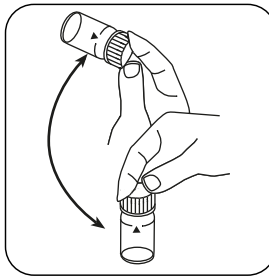
Triturar la(s) tableta(s) girando ligeramente.



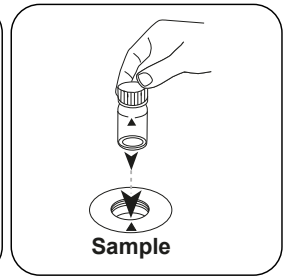
Llenar la cubeta con la **muestra hasta la marca de 10 mL** .



Cerrar la(s) cubeta(s).



Disolver la(s) tableta(s) girando.



Poner la **cubeta de muestra** en el compartimiento de medición. ¡Debe tenerse en cuenta el posicionamiento!

ES

## Test

Pulsar la tecla **TEST** (XD: **START**).

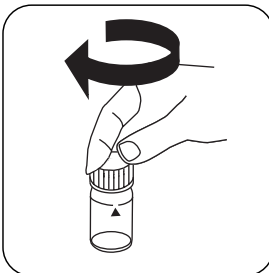
A continuación se visualizará el resultado en mg/L Cloro libre.

### Ejecución de la determinación Cloro HR total con tableta

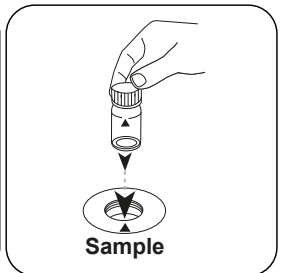
Seleccionar el método en el aparato.



Llenar la cubeta de 24 mm con **10 mL de muestra**.



Cerrar la(s) cubeta(s).

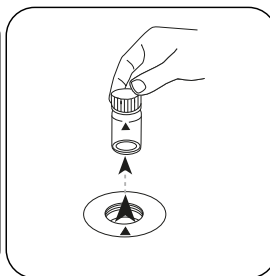


Poner la **cubeta de muestra** en el compartimiento de medición. ¡Debe tenerse en cuenta el posicionamiento!

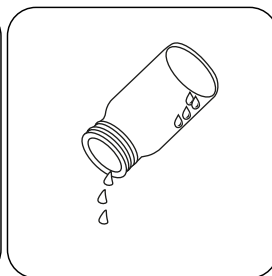


# Zero

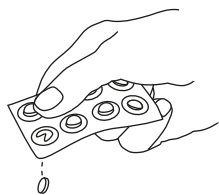
Pulsar la tecla **ZERO**.



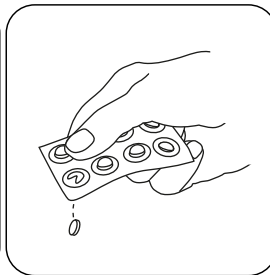
Extraer la cubeta del compartimiento de medición.



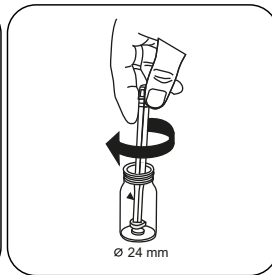
Vaciar la cubeta excepto algunas gotas.



Añadir **tableta DPD No. 1 HR**.



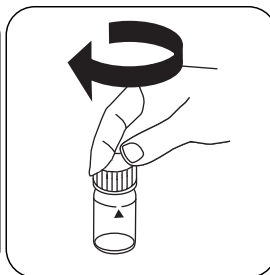
Añadir **tableta DPD No. 3 HR**.



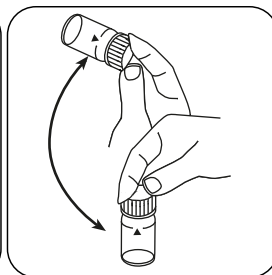
Triturar la(s) tableta(s) girando ligeramente.



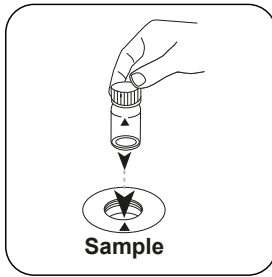
Llenar la cubeta con la muestra hasta la **marca de 10 mL**.



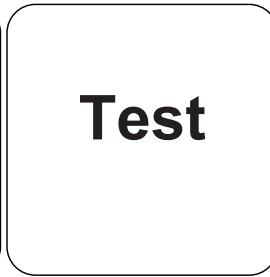
Cerrar la(s) cubeta(s).



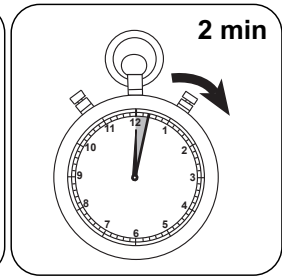
Disolver la(s) tableta(s) girando.



Poner la **cupeta de muestra** en el compartimiento de medición. ¡Debe tenerse en cuenta el posicionamiento!



Pulsar la tecla **TEST** (XD: **START**).



Esperar **2 minutos como periodo de reacción**.

Finalizado el periodo de reacción se realizará la determinación automáticamente.  
A continuación se visualizará el resultado en mg/L Cloro total.



## Método químico

DPD

## Apéndice

ES

### Interferencia

#### Interferencias persistentes

- Todos los elementos oxidantes existentes en la muestra reaccionan como el cloro, lo que produce un resultado más elevado.

#### Interferencias extraíbles

- Las perturbaciones debido a cobre y hierro (III) deben suprimirse mediante EDTA.
- En las muestras con una elevada concentración de iones de calcio\* y/o alta conductividad\*, se puede producir un enturbiamiento de la muestra con el uso de las tabletas de reactivo, alterando el resultado. En este caso, utilizar alternativamente la tableta reactiva DPD nº 1 High Calcium y la tableta reactiva DPD nº 3 High Calcium. \*no se pueden dar valores exactos, ya que la aparición de enturbiamiento dependerá del tipo y composición de la muestra.

#### Conforme a

EN ISO 7393-2

<sup>a)</sup> Posible determinación de libre, combinado, total | <sup>b)</sup> Reactivo auxiliar, alternativo a DPD No.1/3 en enturbiamientos de la prueba debido a concentraciones elevadas de calcio y/o elevada conductividad





**Cloro PP****M110****0.02 - 2 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub> <sup>a)</sup>****CL2****DPD**

ES

**Material**

Material requerido (parcialmente opcional):

<b>Reactivos</b>	<b>Unidad de embalaje</b>	<b>No. de referencia</b>
Cloro libre DPD F10	Polvos / 100 Cantidad	530100
Cloro libre DPD F10	Polvos / 1000 Cantidad	530103
Cloro total DPD F10	Polvos / 100 Cantidad	530120
Cloro total DPD F10	Polvos / 1000 Cantidad	530123

**Standards disponibles**

<b>Título</b>	<b>Unidad de embalaje</b>	<b>No. de referencia</b>
ValidCheck cloro 1,5 mg/l	1 Cantidad	48105510

**Muestreo**

1. Evitar durante la preparación de la muestra la desgasificación de cloro, p. ej., al pipetar o agitar.
2. La determinación se ha de realizar inmediatamente después de la toma de la muestra.

## Preparación

1. Limpieza de las cubetas:  
Muchos productos de limpieza (p. ej., detergentes de lavavajillas) poseen componentes reductores, que pueden reducir los resultados en la determinación del cloro. Para evitar estas alteraciones, los aparatos de vidrio deben estar exentos de componentes corrosivos al cloro. Para ello, deberá sumergir los aparatos de vidrio durante una hora en una solución de hipoclorito sódico (0,1 g/L), enjuagándolos minuciosamente a continuación con agua desionizada.
2. Para la determinación individual de cloro libre y cloro total se recomienda utilizar siempre los mismos sets de cubetas respectivamente (véase EN ISO 7393-2, párrafo 5.3).
3. El desarrollo coloreo por DPD se efectúa entre un valor de pH de 6,2 - 6,5. Por ello poseen las tabletas un tampón para la graduación del valor de pH. Sin embargo, las muestras acuosas muy ácidas o muy básicas se deberán neutralizar a un valor de pH entre 6 y 7 antes de realizar el análisis (con 0,5 mol/l de ácido sulfúrico o 1 mol/l de hidróxido sódico).

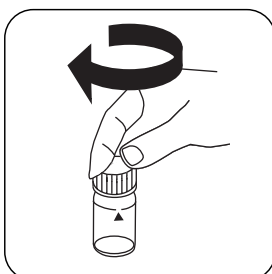


## Ejecución de la determinación cloro libre con reactivo Powder Pack

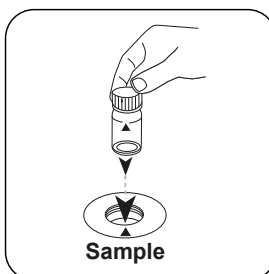
Seleccionar el método en el aparato.



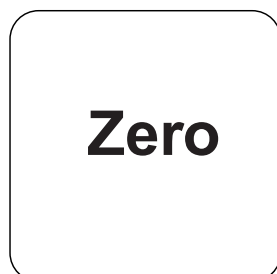
10 mL  
Llenar la cubeta de 24 mm con **10 mL de muestra** .



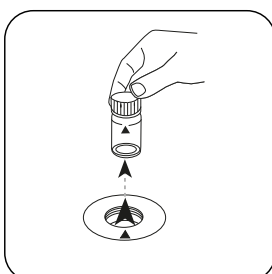
Cerrar la(s) cubeta(s).



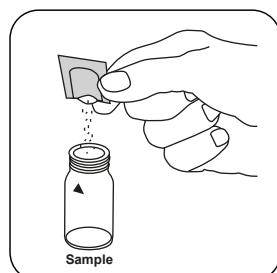
Poner la **cubeta de muestra** en el compartimento de medición. ¡Debe tenerse en cuenta el posicionamiento!



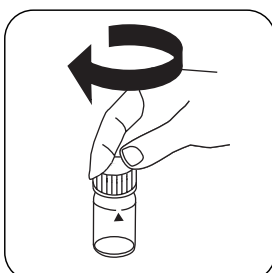
Pulsar la tecla **ZERO**.



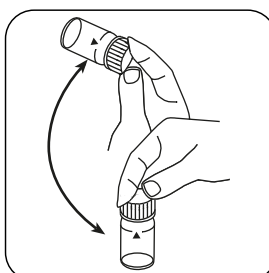
Extraer la cubeta del compartimento de medición.



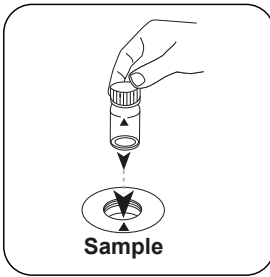
Añadir un **sobre de polvos Chlorine FREE-DPD/ F10** .



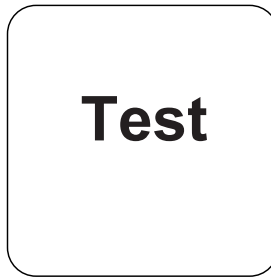
Cerrar la(s) cubeta(s).



Mezclar el contenido girando (20 sec.).



Poner la **cupeta de muestra** en el compartimiento de medición. ¡Debe tenerse en cuenta el posicionamiento!



Pulsar la tecla **TEST** (XD: **START**).

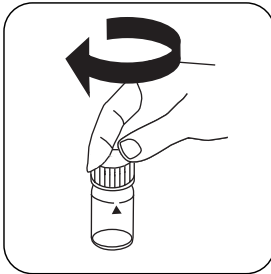
A continuación se visualizará el resultado en mg/L cloro libre.

## Ejecución de la determinación cloro total con reactivo Powder Pack

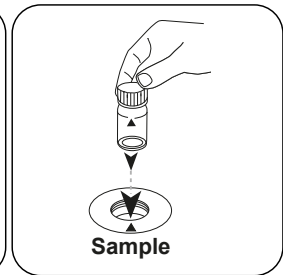
Seleccionar el método en el aparato.



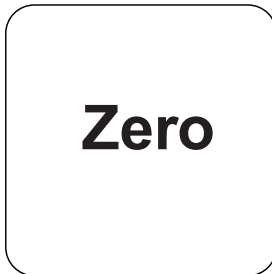
Llenar la cupeta de 24 mm con **10 mL de muestra**.



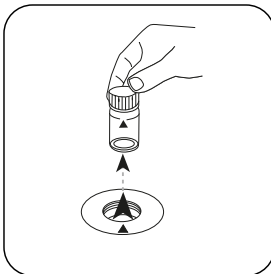
Cerrar la(s) cupeta(s).



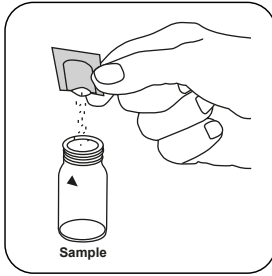
Poner la **cupeta de muestra** en el compartimiento de medición. ¡Debe tenerse en cuenta el posicionamiento!



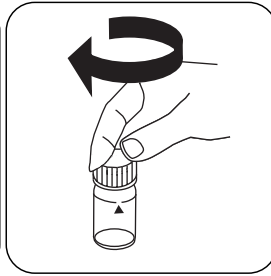
Pulsar la tecla **ZERO**.



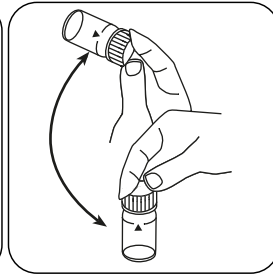
Extraer la cupeta del compartimiento de medición.



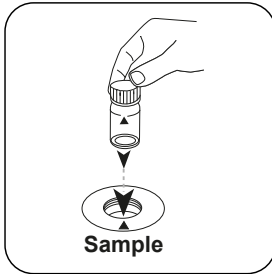
Añadir un **sobre de polvos Chlorine TOTAL-DPD/F10**.



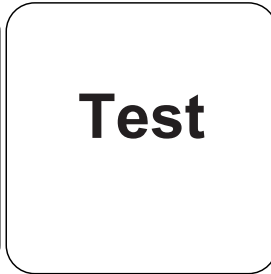
Cerrar la(s) cubeta(s).



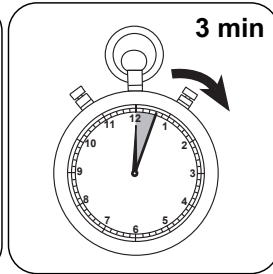
Mezclar el contenido girando (20 sec.).



Poner la **cubeta de muestra** en el compartimento de medición. ¡Debe tenerse en cuenta el posicionamiento!



Pulsar la tecla **TEST (XD: START)**.



Esperar **3 minutos como periodo de reacción**.

Finalizado el periodo de reacción se realizará la determinación automáticamente.

A continuación se visualizará el resultado en mg/L cloro total.





## Método químico

DPD

## Apéndice

ES

### Interferencia

#### Interferencias persistentes

- Todos los elementos oxidantes existentes en la muestra reaccionan como el cloro, lo que produce un resultado más elevado.

#### Interferencias extraíbles

- Las perturbaciones debido a cobre y hierro (III) deben suprimirse mediante EDTA.
- Las concentraciones de cloro mayores a 2 mg/L, cuando se usan sobres de polvos pueden conducir a resultados de dentro del campo de medición hasta 0 mg/L. En este caso, se deberá diluir la muestra con agua sin cloro. Se mezclan 10 ml de muestra diluida con reactivo y se repite la medición (prueba de plausibilidad).

Interferencia	de / [mg/L]
$\text{CrO}_4^{2-}$	0,01
$\text{MnO}_2$	0,01

### Validación del método

Límite de detección	0.01 mg/L
Límite de determinación	0.03 mg/L
Límite del rango de medición	2 mg/L
Sensibilidad	1.68 mg/L / Abs
Intervalo de confianza	0.033 mg/L
Desviación estándar	0.014 mg/L
Coficiente de variación	1.34 %

#### Conforme a

EN ISO 7393-2

<sup>a)</sup> Posible determinación de libre, combinado, total







Cloro HR PP

M111

0.1 - 8 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub><sup>a)</sup>

CL8

DPD

ES

## Material

Material requerido (parcialmente opcional):

Reactivos	Unidad de embalaje	No. de referencia
Cloro libre DPD F10	Polvos / 100 Cantidad	530100
Cloro libre DPD F10	Polvos / 1000 Cantidad	530103
Cloro total DPD F10	Polvos / 100 Cantidad	530120
Cloro total DPD F10	Polvos / 1000 Cantidad	530123

## Muestreo

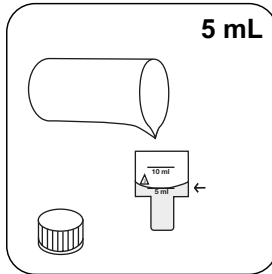
1. Evitar durante la preparación de la muestra la desgasificación de cloro, p. ej., al pipetar o agitar.
2. La determinación se ha de realizar inmediatamente después de la toma de la muestra.

## Preparación

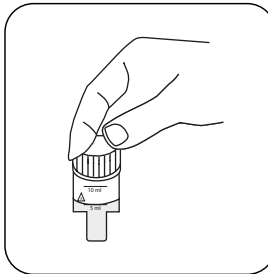
1. Limpieza de las cubetas:  
Muchos productos de limpieza (p. ej., detergentes de lavavajillas) poseen componentes reductores, que pueden reducir los resultados en la determinación del cloro. Para evitar estas alteraciones, los aparatos de vidrio deben estar exentos de componentes corrosivos al cloro. Para ello, deberá sumergir los aparatos de vidrio durante una hora en una solución de hipoclorito sódico (0,1 g/L), enjuagándolos minuciosamente a continuación con agua desionizada.
2. Para la determinación individual de cloro libre y cloro total se recomienda utilizar siempre los mismos sets de cubetas respectivamente (véase EN ISO 7393-2, párrafo 5.3).
3. El desarrollo coloreo por DPD se efectúa entre un valor de pH de 6,2 - 6,5. Por ello poseen las tabletas un tampón para la graduación del valor de pH. Sin embargo, las muestras acuosas muy ácidas o muy básicas se deberán neutralizar a un valor de pH entre 6 y 7 antes de realizar el análisis (con 0,5 mol/l de ácido sulfúrico o 1 mol/l de hidróxido sódico).

## Ejecución de la determinación cloro libre HR con reactivo Powder Pack

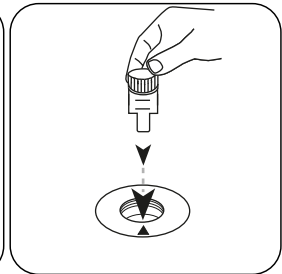
Seleccionar el método en el aparato.



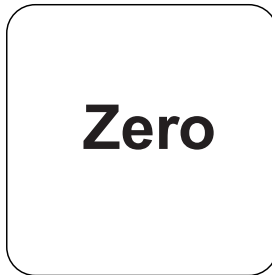
Llenar la cubeta de 10 mm con **5 mL de muestra**.



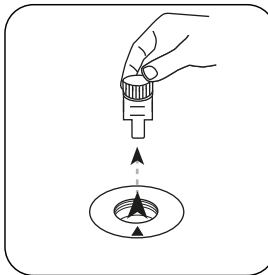
Cerrar la(s) cubeta(s).



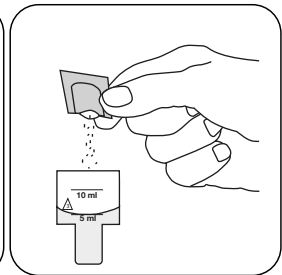
Poner la **cubeta de muestra** en el compartimiento de medición. ¡Debe tenerse en cuenta el posicionamiento!



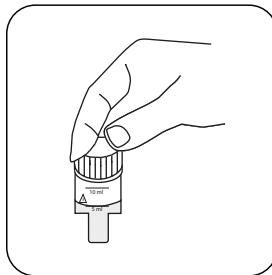
Pulsar la tecla **ZERO**.



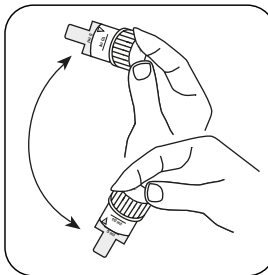
Extraer la **cubeta** del compartimiento de medición.



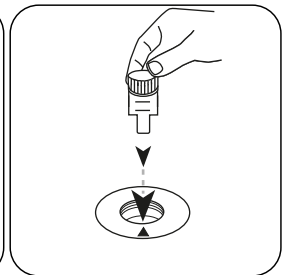
Añadir **dos sobres de polvos Chlorine FREE-DPD / F10** a la muestra.



Cerrar la(s) cubeta(s).



Mezclar el contenido girando (20 sec.).



Poner la **cubeta de muestra** en el compartimiento de medición. ¡Debe tenerse en cuenta el posicionamiento!

ES



# Test

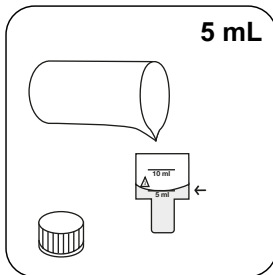
ES

Pulsar la tecla **TEST** (XD: **START**).

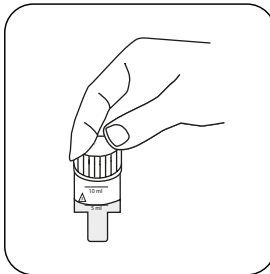
A continuación se visualizará el resultado en mg/L cloro libre.

## Ejecución de la determinación cloro total HR con reactivo Powder Pack

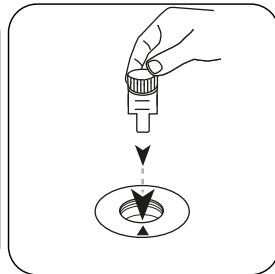
Seleccionar el método en el aparato.



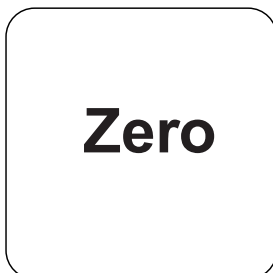
Llenar la cubeta de 10 mm con **5 mL de muestra**.



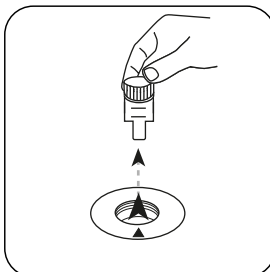
Cerrar la(s) cubeta(s).



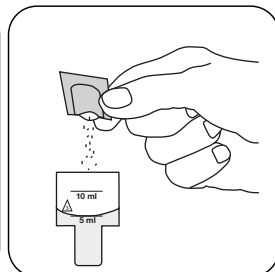
Poner la **cubeta de muestra** en el compartimiento de medición. ¡Debe tenerse en cuenta el posicionamiento!



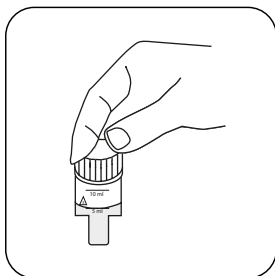
Pulsar la tecla **ZERO**.



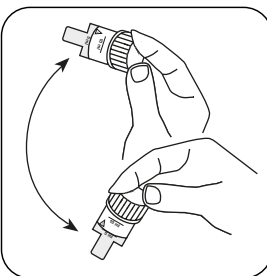
Extraer la **cubeta** del compartimiento de medición.



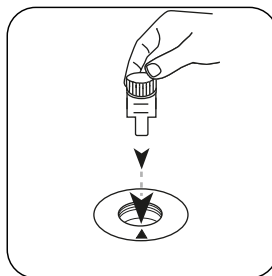
Añadir **dos sobres de polvos Chlorine TOTAL-DPD / F10** a la muestra.



Cerrar la(s) cubeta(s).

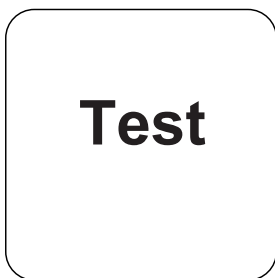


Mezclar el contenido girando (20 sec.).

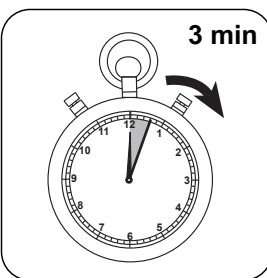


Poner la **cubeta de muestra** en el compartimiento de medición. ¡Debe tenerse en cuenta el posicionamiento!

ES



Pulsar la tecla **TEST** (XD: **START**).



Esperar **3 minutos como periodo de reacción**.

Finalizado el periodo de reacción se realizará la determinación automáticamente.

A continuación se visualizará el resultado en mg/L cloro total.



## Método químico

DPD

## Apéndice

ES

### Interferencia

#### Interferencias persistentes

- Todos los elementos oxidantes existentes en la muestra reaccionan como el cloro, lo que produce un resultado más elevado.

#### Interferencias extraíbles

- Las perturbaciones debido a cobre y hierro (III) deben suprimirse mediante EDTA.
- Las concentraciones de cloro mayores a 8 mg/L, cuando se usan sobres de polvos pueden conducir a resultados de dentro del campo de medición hasta 0 mg/L. En este caso, se deberá diluir la muestra con agua sin cloro. Se mezclan 10 ml de muestra diluida con reactivo y se repite la medición (prueba de plausibilidad).


#### Conforme a

EN ISO 7393-2

<sup>a)</sup> Posible determinación de libre, combinado, total



KS4.3 T / 20



**Nom de la méthode** → KS4.3 T

**Numéro de méthode** → 20

**Code à barres pour reconnaître la méthode** → [Barcode]

**Plage de mesure** → 0.1 - 4 mmol/l  $K_{S4.3}$

**Méthode chimique** → Acide / Indicateur

**Affichage dans le MD 100 / MD 110 / MD 200** → S:4.3

**Informations spécifiques à l'instrument**

Le test peut être effectué sur les appareils suivants. De plus, la cuvette requise et la plage d'absorption du photomètre sont indiquées.

Appareils	Cuvette	$\lambda$	Gamme de mesure
MD 200, MD 600, MD 610, MD 640, MultiDirect, PM 620, PM 630	ø 24 mm	610 nm	0.1 - 4 mmol/l $K_{S4.3}$
SpectroDirect, XD 7000, XD 7500	ø 24 mm	615 nm	0.1 - 4 mmol/l $K_{S4.3}$

**Matériel**

Matériel requis (partiellement optionnel):

Titre	Pack contenant	Code
Alka-M-Photometer	Pastilles / 100	513210BT
Alka-M-Photometer	Pastilles / 250	513211BT

**Liste d'applications**

- Traitement des eaux usées
- Traitement de l'eau potable
- Traitement de l'eau brute

**Indication**

1. Les termes Alcalinité-m, Valeur m, Alcalinité totale et Capacité acide  $K_{S4.3}$  sont identiques.
2. L'observation exacte du volume d'échantillon de 10 ml est décisive pour l'exactitude du résultat de l'analyse.

**Codes de langue ISO 639-1** → FR

**État de révision** → 01/20

FR Méthodes Manuel 01/20

## Procédure du test

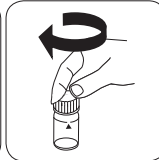
**Réalisation de la quantification Capacité acide  $K_{s4.3}$  avec pastille**

Sélectionnez la méthode sur l'appareil.

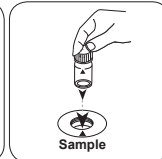
Cette méthode ne nécessite aucune mesure du zéro sur les appareils suivants : XD 7000, XD 7500



Remplissez une cuvette de 24 mm de **10 ml d'échantillon**.

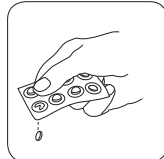


Fermez la(les) cuvette(s).

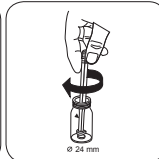


Placez la **cuvette réservée à l'échantillon** dans la chambre de mesure. Attention à la positionner correctement.

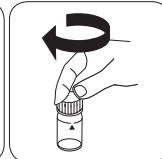
• • •



Ajoutez une **pastille de ALKA-M-PHOTOMETER**.



Écrasez la(les) pastille(s) en la(les) tournant un peu.



Fermez la(les) cuvette(s).



**Chlore T****M100****0.01 - 6.0 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub> <sup>a)</sup>****CL6****DPD****Matériel**

FR

Matériel requis (partiellement optionnel):

Réactifs	Pack contenant	Code
DPD N° 1	Pastilles / 100	511050BT
DPD N° 1	Pastilles / 250	511051BT
DPD N° 1	Pastilles / 500	511052BT
DPD N° 3	Pastilles / 100	511080BT
DPD N° 3	Pastilles / 250	511081BT
DPD N° 3	Pastilles / 500	511082BT
DPD N° 1 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Pastilles / 100	515740BT
DPD N° 1 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Pastilles / 250	515741BT
DPD N° 1 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Pastilles / 500	515742BT
DPD N° 3 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Pastilles / 100	515730BT
DPD N° 3 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Pastilles / 250	515731BT
DPD N° 3 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Pastilles / 500	515732BT
DPD N° 4	Pastilles / 100	511220BT
DPD N° 4	Pastilles / 250	511221BT
DPD N° 4	Pastilles / 500	511222BT
DPD N° 3 Evo	Pastilles / 100	511420BT
DPD N° 3 Evo	Pastilles / 250	511421BT
DPD N° 3 Evo	Pastilles / 500	511422BT
DPD N° 4 Evo	Pastilles / 100	511970BT
DPD N° 4 Evo	Pastilles / 250	511971BT
DPD N° 4 Evo	Pastilles / 500	511972BT

**Standards disponibles**

Titre	Pack contenant	Code
ValidCheck Chlore 1,5 mg/l	1 Pièces	48105510



## Échantillonnage

1. Lors de la préparation de l'échantillon, il faudra éviter le dégazage du chrome, par ex. par pipetage ou agitation.
2. L'analyse devra avoir lieu immédiatement après le prélèvement de l'échantillon.

## Préparation

1. Nettoyage des cuvettes :  
Beaucoup de produits de nettoyage domestiques (par ex. liquide vaisselle) contenant des agents réducteurs, il est possible que lors de la quantification du chlore, les résultats soient plus bas. Pour exclure ces erreurs, les instruments en verre utilisés devraient être insensibles aux effets du chlore. Pour ce faire, il convient de laisser les instruments en verre pendant une heure dans une solution d'hypochlorite de sodium (0,1 g/L) et de bien les rincer ensuite à l'eau déminéralisée (eau entièrement dessalée).
2. Pour la quantification individuelle du chlore libre et du chlore total, il est recommandé d'utiliser à chaque fois un nouveau lot de cuvettes (voir EN ISO 7393-2, § 5.3).
3. La coloration due au DPD a lieu à un pH compris entre 6,2 et 6,5. C'est pourquoi, les réactifs contiennent un tampon pour l'ajustage du pH. Avant l'analyse, les eaux fortement alcalines ou acides devraient être cependant ajustées sur un pH compris entre 6 et 7 (avec 0,5 mol/L d'acide sulfurique ou 1 mol/L de soude caustique).

## Indication

1. Les pastilles Evo peuvent être utilisées en remplacement de la pastille standard correspondante (par exemple, DPD n° 3 Evo au lieu de DPD n° 3).

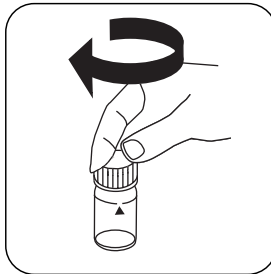


## Réalisation de la quantification Chlore libre avec pastilles

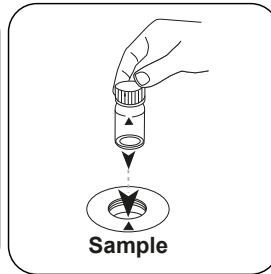
Sélectionnez la méthode sur l'appareil.



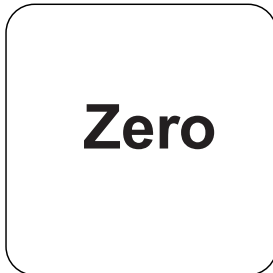
Rempissez une cuvette de 24 mm de **10 mL d'échantillon**.



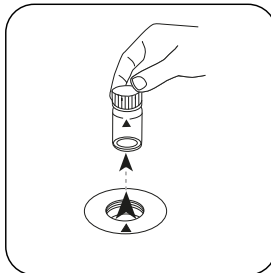
Fermez la(les) cuvette(s).



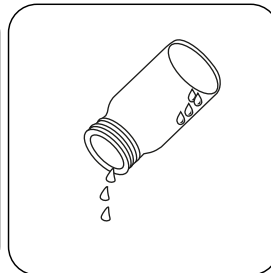
Placez la **cuvette réservée à l'échantillon** dans la chambre de mesure. Attention à la positionner correctement.



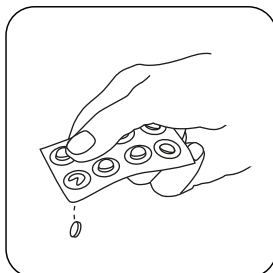
Appuyez sur la touche **ZERO**.



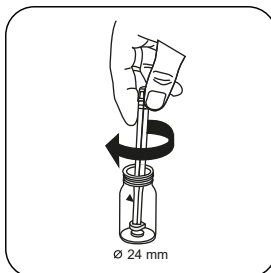
Retirez la cuvette de la chambre de mesure.



Videz pratiquement la cuvette en y laissant quelques gouttes.



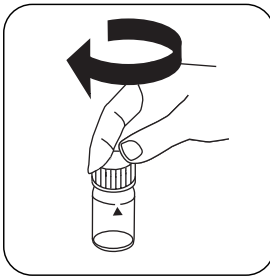
Ajoutez une **pastille de DPD No. 1**.



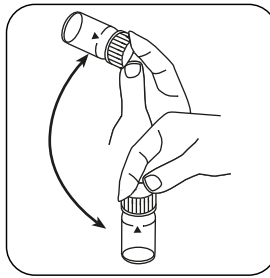
Écrasez la(les) pastille(s) en la(les) tournant un peu.



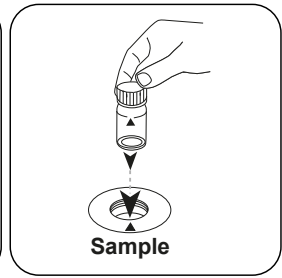
Rempissez la cuvette jusqu'au **repère de 10 mL** en y versant l'**échantillon**.



Fermez la(les) cuvette(s).



Dissolvez la(les) pastille(s) en mettant le tube plusieurs fois à l'envers.



Placez la **cuvette réservée à l'échantillon** dans la chambre de mesure. Attention à la positionner correctement.

FR

## Test

Appuyez sur la touche **TEST** (XD: **START**).

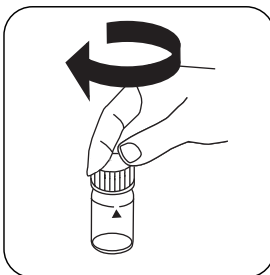
Le résultat s'affiche à l'écran en mg/L chlore libre.

### Réalisation de la quantification Chlore total avec pastilles

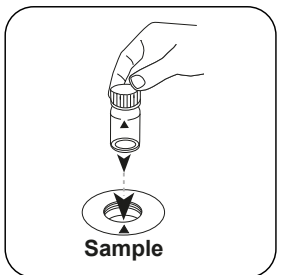
Sélectionnez la méthode sur l'appareil.



Remplissez une cuvette de 24 mm de **10 mL d'échantillon**.



Fermez la(les) cuvette(s).

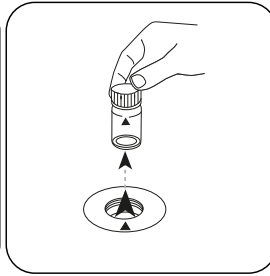


Placez la **cuvette réservée à l'échantillon** dans la chambre de mesure. Attention à la positionner correctement.

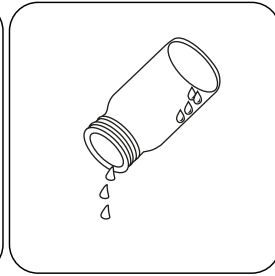


# Zero

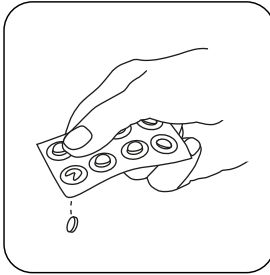
Appuyez sur la touche **ZERO**.



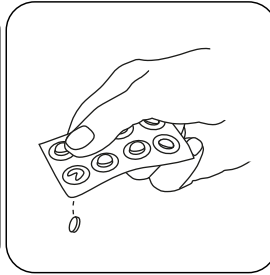
Retirez la cuvette de la chambre de mesure.



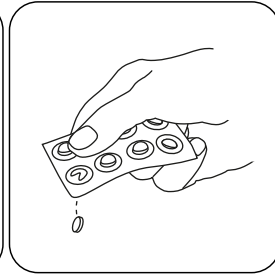
Videz pratiquement la cuvette en y laissant quelques gouttes.



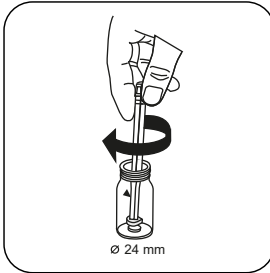
Ajoutez une **pastille de DPD No. 1**.



Ajoutez une **pastille de DPD No. 3**.



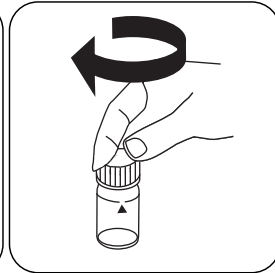
**En alternative aux comprimés DPD n° 1 et n° 3, un comprimé DPD n° 4 peut être ajouté.**



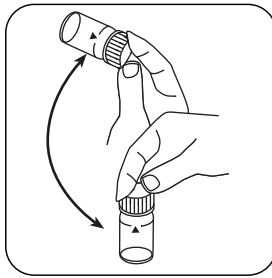
Écrasez la(les) pastille(s) en la(les) tournant un peu.



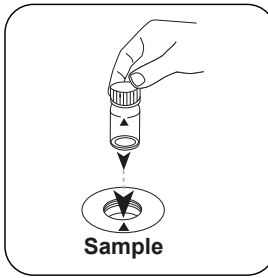
Remplissez la cuvette jusqu'au **repère de 10 mL** en y versant l'**échantillon**.



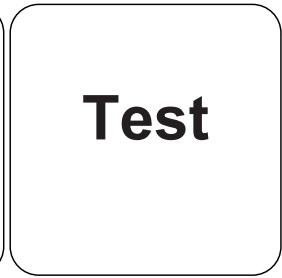
Fermez la(les) cuvette(s).



Dissolvez la(les) pastille(s) en mettant le tube plusieurs fois à l'envers.

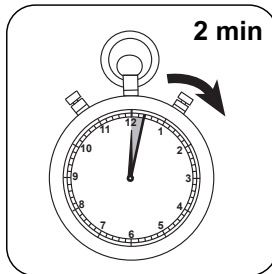


Placez la **cuvette réservée à l'échantillon** dans la chambre de mesure. Attention à la positionner correctement.



Appuyez sur la touche **TEST** (XD: **START**).

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Attendez la fin du **temps de réaction de 2 minute(s)**.

À l'issue du temps de réaction, la mesure est effectuée automatiquement.

Le résultat s'affiche à l'écran en mg/L chlore total.



## Méthode chimique

DPD

## Appendice

FR

### Interférences

#### Interférences persistantes

- Les agents oxydants contenus dans les échantillons réagissent tous comme le chlore, ce qui entraîne des résultats plus élevés.

#### Interférences exclues

- Les perturbations causées par le cuivre et le fer (III) seront éliminées par EDTA.
- Dans le cas des échantillons à haute concentration en calcium\* et/ou conductibilité élevée\*, l'utilisation des pastilles de réactif peut causer des turbidités et donc fausser les résultats. Utilisez alors la pastille de réactif DPD N° 1 High Calcium et la pastille de réactif DPD N° 3 High Calcium.  
\*Nous ne pouvons fournir de valeurs exactes, l'apparition d'une turbidité dépendant du type et de la composition de l'eau d'échantillonnage.
- Les concentrations de chlore supérieures à 10 mg/L peuvent donner des résultats dans la plage de mesure allant jusqu'à 0 mg/L en utilisant des pastilles. En cas de concentration trop élevée de chlore, diluez l'échantillon à l'eau déchlorée. Le réactif est ajouté à 10 mL d'échantillon dilué. Ensuite, la mesure est répétée (test de plausibilité).

Interférences	de / [mg/L]
$\text{CrO}_4^{2-}$	0.01
$\text{MnO}_2$	0.01

### Méthode Validation

Limite de détection	0.02 mg/L
Limite de détermination	0.06 mg/L
Fin de la gamme de mesure	6 mg/L
Sensibilité	2.05 mg/L / Abs
Intervalle de confiance	0.04 mg/L
Déviat ion standard	0.019 mg/L
Coefficient de variation	0.87 %

#### Conformité

EN ISO 7393-2



<sup>a</sup>Détermination du libre, combiné et total | <sup>a</sup>autre réactif, utilisé à la place de DPD No.1/3 en cas de turbidité dans l'échantillon d'eau due à une concentration élevée de calcium et/ou une conductivité élevée

FR



**Chlore L****M101****0.02 - 4.0 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub><sup>a)</sup>****CL6****DPD****Matériel**

FR

Matériel requis (partiellement optionnel):

Réactifs	Pack contenant	Code
DPD 1 solution tampon, flacon bleu	15 mL	471010
DPD 1 solution tampon	100 mL	471011
Solution tampon DPD 1 dans un lot de 6	1 Pièces	471016
DPD 1 solution de réactif, flacon vert	15 mL	471020
DPD 1 solution de réactif	100 mL	471021
Solution de réactif DPD 1 dans un lot de 6	1 Pièces	471026
DPD 3 solution, flacon rouge	15 mL	471030
DPD 3 solution	100 mL	471031
Solution DPD 3 dans un lot de 6	1 Pièces	471036
Kit de réactifs DPD	1 Pièces	471056

**Standards disponibles**

Titre	Pack contenant	Code
ValidCheck Chlore 1,5 mg/l	1 Pièces	48105510

**Échantillonnage**

1. Lors de la préparation de l'échantillon, il faudra éviter le dégazage du chrome, par ex. par pipetage ou agitation.
2. L'analyse devra avoir lieu immédiatement après le prélèvement de l'échantillon.

## Préparation

1. Nettoyage des cuvettes :  
Beaucoup de produits de nettoyage domestiques (par ex. liquide vaisselle) contenant des agents réducteurs, il est possible que lors de la quantification du chlore, les résultats soient plus bas. Pour exclure ces erreurs, les instruments en verre utilisés devraient être insensibles aux effets du chlore. Pour ce faire, il convient de laisser les instruments en verre pendant une heure dans une solution d'hypochlorite de sodium (0,1 g/L) et de bien les rincer ensuite à l'eau déminéralisée (eau entièrement dessalée).
2. Pour la quantification individuelle du chlore libre et du chlore total, il est recommandé d'utiliser à chaque fois un nouveau lot de cuvettes (voir EN ISO 7393-2, § 5.3).
3. La coloration due au DPD a lieu à un pH compris entre 6,2 et 6,5. C'est pourquoi, les réactifs contiennent un tampon pour l'ajustage du pH. Avant l'analyse, les eaux fortement alcalines ou acides devraient être cependant ajustées sur un pH compris entre 6 et 7 (avec 0,5 mol/l d'acide sulfurique ou 1 mol/l de soude caustique).

## Indication

1. Après emploi, refermez immédiatement les flacons compte-goutte en utilisant le capot de même couleur.
2. Conservez le lot de réactif à une température de +6 °C à +10 °C.

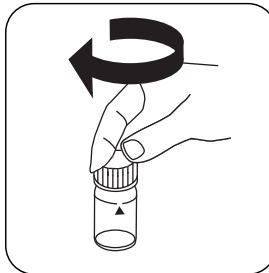


## Réalisation de la quantification Chlore libre avec réactifs liquides

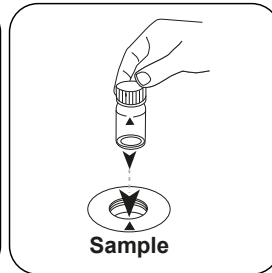
Sélectionnez la méthode sur l'appareil.



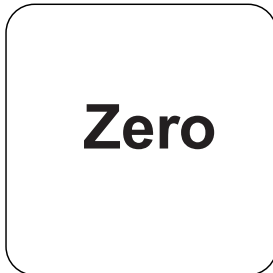
Remplissez une cuvette de 24 mm de **10 mL d'échantillon**.



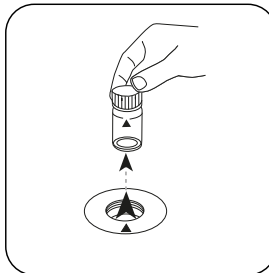
Fermez la(les) cuvette(s).



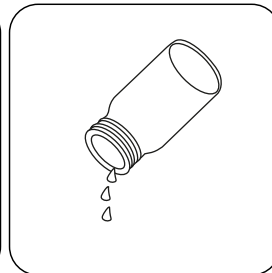
Placez la **cuvette réservée à l'échantillon** dans la chambre de mesure. Attention à la positionner correctement.



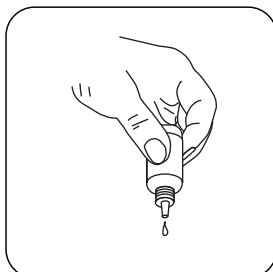
Appuyez sur la touche **ZERO**.



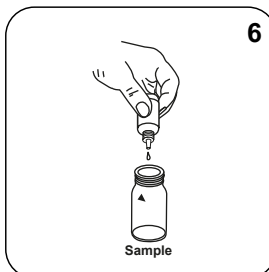
Retirez la cuvette de la chambre de mesure.



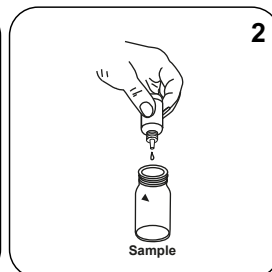
Videz la cuvette.



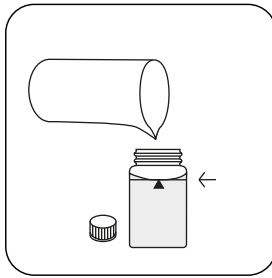
Tenez les flacons compte-goutte à la verticale et ajoutez des gouttes uniformes en appuyant lentement.



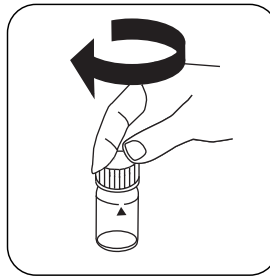
Ajoutez **6 gouttes de DPD 1 Buffer Solution** dans la cuvette réservée à l'échantillon.



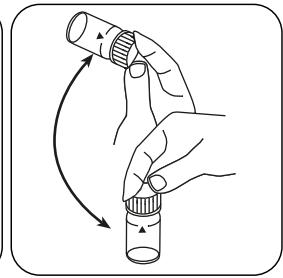
Ajoutez **2 gouttes de DPD 1 Reagent Solution** dans la cuvette réservée à l'échantillon.



Remplissez la cuvette jusqu'au **repère de 10 mL** en y versant l'**échantillon**.

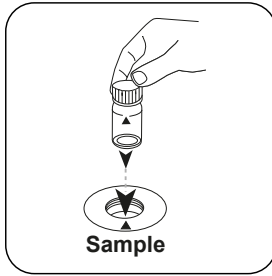


Fermez la(les) cuvette(s).

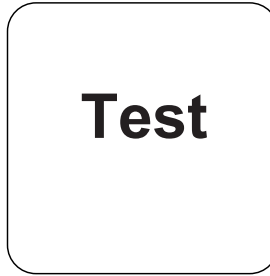


Mélangez le contenu en mettant le tube plusieurs fois à l'envers puis à l'endroit.

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Placez la **cuvette réservée à l'échantillon** dans la chambre de mesure. Attention à la positionner correctement.



Appuyez sur la touche **TEST (XD: START)**.

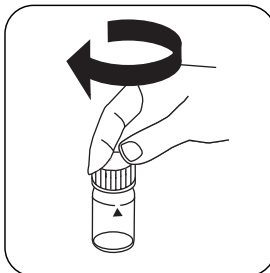
Le résultat s'affiche à l'écran en mg/L chlore libre.

## Réalisation de la quantification Chlore total avec réactifs liquides

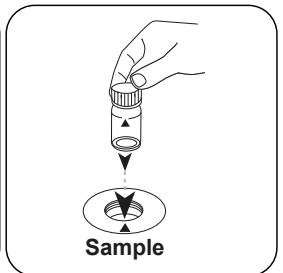
Sélectionnez la méthode sur l'appareil.



Remplissez une cuvette de 24 mm de **10 mL d'échantillon**.



Fermez la(les) cuvette(s).

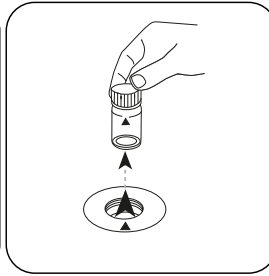


Placez la **cuvette réservée à l'échantillon** dans la chambre de mesure. Attention à la positionner correctement.

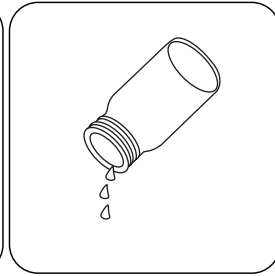


# Zero

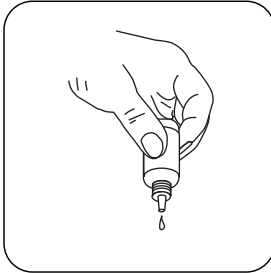
Appuyez sur la touche **ZERO**.



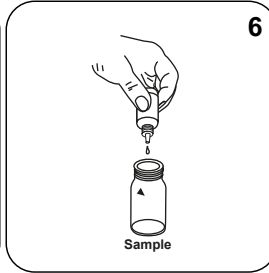
Retirez la cuvette de la chambre de mesure.



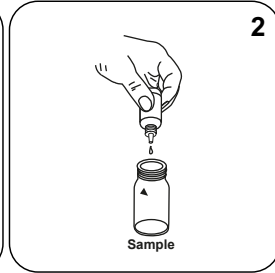
Videz la cuvette.



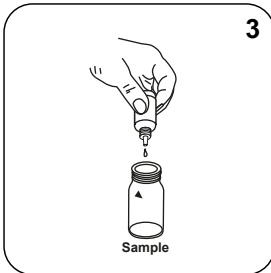
Tenez les flacons compte-goutte à la verticale et ajoutez des gouttes uniformes en appuyant lentement.



Ajoutez **6 gouttes de DPD 1 Buffer Solution** dans la cuvette réservée à l'échantillon.



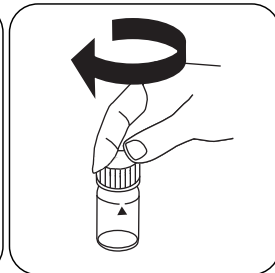
Ajoutez **2 gouttes de DPD 1 Reagent Solution** dans la cuvette réservée à l'échantillon.



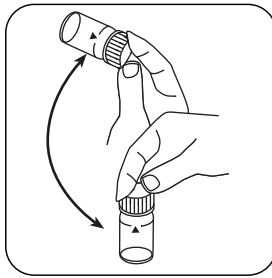
Ajoutez **3 gouttes de DPD 3 Solution** dans la cuvette réservée à l'échantillon.



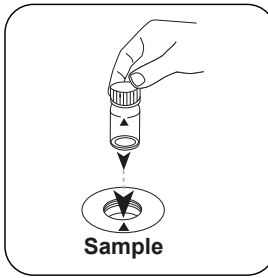
Remplissez la cuvette jusqu'au **repère de 10 mL** en y versant l'**échantillon**.



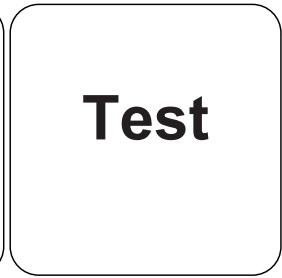
Fermez la(les) cuvette(s).



Mélangez le contenu en mettant le tube plusieurs fois à l'envers puis à l'endroit.

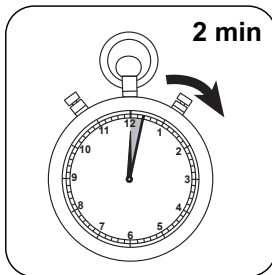


Placez la **cuvette réservée à l'échantillon** dans la chambre de mesure. Attention à la positionner correctement.



Appuyez sur la touche **TEST** (XD: **START**).

FR



Attendez la fin du **temps de réaction de 2 minute(s)**.

À l'issue du temps de réaction, la mesure est effectuée automatiquement.

Le résultat s'affiche à l'écran en mg/L chlore total.



## Méthode chimique

DPD

## Appendice

FR

### Interférences

#### Interférences persistantes

- Les agents oxydants contenus dans les échantillons réagissent tous comme le chlore, ce qui entraîne des résultats plus élevés.

#### Interférences exclues

- Les perturbations causées par le cuivre et le fer (III) seront éliminées par EDTA.
- Les concentrations de chlore supérieures à 4 mg/L peuvent donner des résultats dans la plage de mesure allant jusqu'à 0 mg/L en utilisant des réactifs liquides. Dans ce cas, diluez l'échantillon à l'eau déchlorée. Le réactif est ajouté à 10 ml d'échantillon dilué. Ensuite, la mesure est répétée (test de plausibilité).

Interférences	de / [mg/L]
$\text{CrO}_4^{2-}$	0,01
$\text{MnO}_2$	0,01

#### Conformité

EN ISO 7393-2

<sup>a)</sup>Détermination du libre, combiné et total







Chlore HR T

M103

0.1 - 10 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub><sup>a)</sup>

CL10

DPD

## Matériel

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Matériel requis (partiellement optionnel):

Réactifs	Pack contenant	Code
DPD N° 1 HR	Pastilles / 100	511500BT
DPD N° 1 HR	Pastilles / 250	511501BT
DPD N° 1 HR	Pastilles / 500	511502BT
DPD N° 3 HR	Pastilles / 100	511590BT
DPD N° 3 HR	Pastilles / 250	511591BT
DPD N° 3 HR	Pastilles / 500	511592BT
Kit DPD N° 1 HR/N° 3 HR #	100 chacun	517791BT
Kit DPD N° 1 HR/N° 3 HR #	250 chacun	517792BT
DPD N° 1 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Pastilles / 100	515740BT
DPD N° 1 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Pastilles / 250	515741BT
DPD N° 1 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Pastilles / 500	515742BT
DPD N° 3 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Pastilles / 100	515730BT
DPD N° 3 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Pastilles / 250	515731BT
DPD N° 3 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Pastilles / 500	515732BT
DPD N°3 HR Evo	Pastilles / 100	511920BT
DPD N° 3 HR Evo	Pastilles / 250	511921BT
DPD N° 3 HR Evo	Pastilles / 500	511922BT

## Échantillonnage

1. Lors de la préparation de l'échantillon, il faudra éviter le dégazage du chrome, par ex. par pipetage ou agitation.
2. L'analyse devra avoir lieu immédiatement après le prélèvement de l'échantillon.

## Préparation

1. Nettoyage des cuvettes :  
Beaucoup de produits de nettoyage domestiques (par ex. liquide vaisselle) contenant des agents réducteurs, il est possible que lors de la quantification du chlore, les résultats soient plus bas. Pour exclure ces erreurs, les instruments en verre utilisés devraient être insensibles aux effets du chlore. Pour ce faire, il convient de laisser les instruments en verre pendant une heure dans une solution d'hypochlorite de sodium (0,1 g/L) et de bien les rincer ensuite à l'eau déminéralisée (eau entièrement dessalée).
2. Pour la quantification individuelle du chlore libre et du chlore total, il est recommandé d'utiliser à chaque fois un nouveau lot de cuvettes (voir EN ISO 7393-2, § 5.3).
3. La coloration due au DPD a lieu à un pH compris entre 6,2 et 6,5. C'est pourquoi, les réactifs contiennent un tampon pour l'ajustage du pH. Avant l'analyse, les eaux fortement alcalines ou acides devraient être cependant ajustées sur un pH compris entre 6 et 7 (avec 0,5 mol/L d'acide sulfurique ou 1 mol/L de soude caustique).

## Indication

1. Les pastilles Evo peuvent être utilisées en remplacement de la pastille standard correspondante (par exemple, DPD n° 3 Evo au lieu de DPD n° 3).

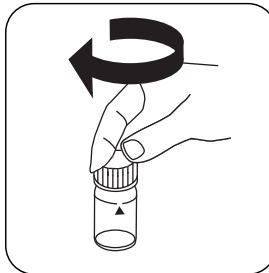


## Réalisation de la quantification Chlore HR libre avec pastilles

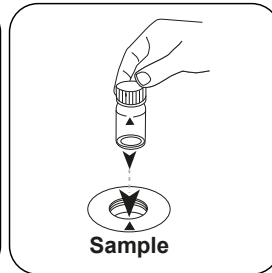
Sélectionnez la méthode sur l'appareil.



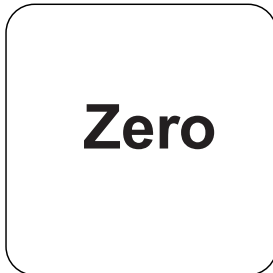
Remplissez une cuvette de 24 mm de **10 mL d'échantillon**.



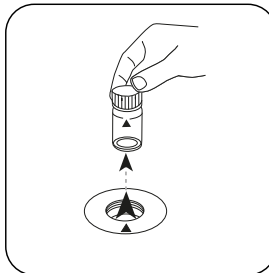
Fermez la(les) cuvette(s).



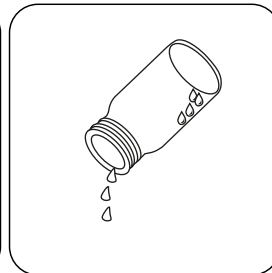
Placez la **cuvette réservée à l'échantillon** dans la chambre de mesure. Attention à la positionner correctement.



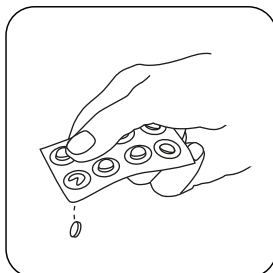
Appuyez sur la touche **ZERO**.



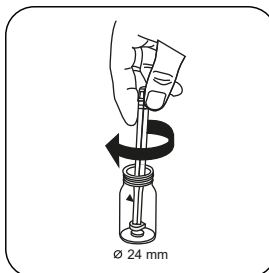
Retirez la cuvette de la chambre de mesure.



Videz pratiquement la cuvette en y laissant quelques gouttes.



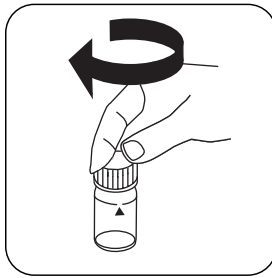
Ajoutez une **pastille de DPD No. 1 HR**.



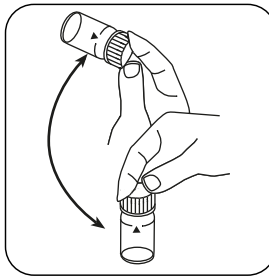
Écrasez la(les) pastille(s) en la(les) tournant un peu.



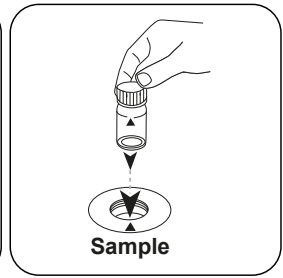
Remplissez la cuvette jusqu'au **repère de 10 mL** en y versant l'**échantillon**.



Fermez la(les) cuvette(s).



Dissolvez la(les) pastille(s) en mettant le tube plusieurs fois à l'envers.



Placez la **cuvette réservée à l'échantillon** dans la chambre de mesure. Attention à la positionner correctement.

FR

## Test

Appuyez sur la touche **TEST** (XD: **START**).

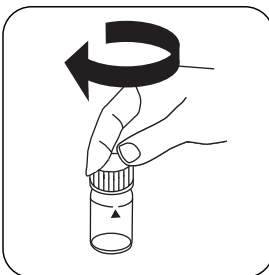
Le résultat s'affiche à l'écran en mg/L chlore libre.

### Réalisation de la quantification Chlore HR total avec pastilles

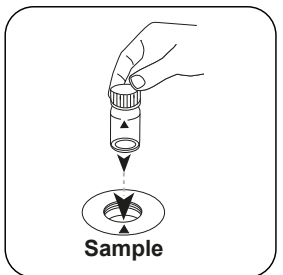
Sélectionnez la méthode sur l'appareil.



Remplissez une cuvette de 24 mm de **10 mL d'échantillon**.



Fermez la(les) cuvette(s).

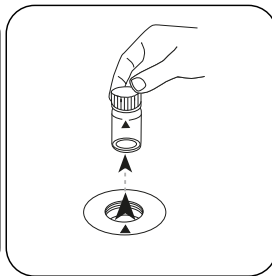


Placez la **cuvette réservée à l'échantillon** dans la chambre de mesure. Attention à la positionner correctement.

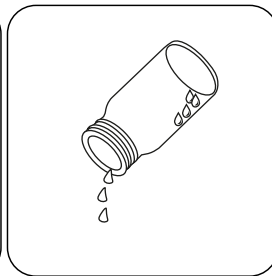


# Zero

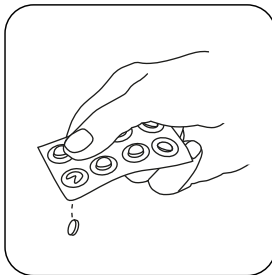
Appuyez sur la touche **ZERO**.



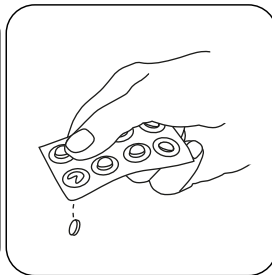
Retirez la cuvette de la chambre de mesure.



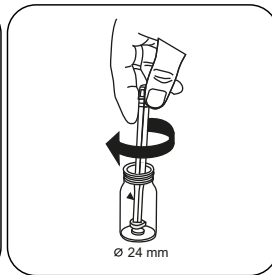
Videz pratiquement la cuvette en y laissant quelques gouttes.



Ajoutez une **pastille de DPD No. 1 HR**.



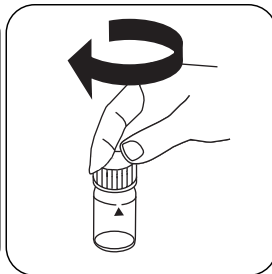
Ajoutez une **pastille de DPD No. 3 HR**.



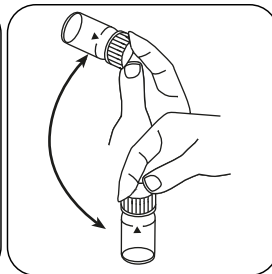
Écrasez la(les) pastille(s) en la(les) tournant un peu.



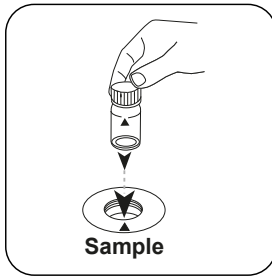
Remplissez la cuvette jusqu'au **repère de 10 mL** en y versant l'**échantillon**.



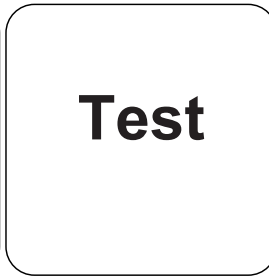
Fermez la(les) cuvette(s).



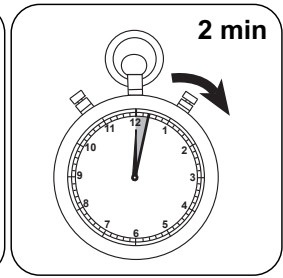
Dissolvez la(les) pastille(s) en mettant le tube plusieurs fois à l'envers.



Placez la **cuvette réservée à l'échantillon** dans la chambre de mesure. Attention à la positionner correctement.



Appuyez sur la touche **TEST** (XD: **START**).



Attendez la fin du **temps de réaction de 2 minute(s)**.

À l'issue du temps de réaction, la mesure est effectuée automatiquement.

Le résultat s'affiche à l'écran en mg/L chlore total.



## Méthode chimique

DPD

## Appendice

FR

### Interférences

#### Interférences persistantes

- Les agents oxydants contenus dans les échantillons réagissent tous comme le chlore, ce qui entraîne des résultats plus élevés.

#### Interférences exclues

- Les perturbations causées par le cuivre et le fer (III) seront éliminées par EDTA.
- Dans le cas des échantillons à haute concentration en calcium\* et/ou conductibilité élevée\*, l'utilisation des pastilles de réactif peut causer des turbidités et donc fausser les résultats. Utilisez alors la pastille de réactif DPD N° 1 High Calcium et la pastille de réactif DPD N° 3 High Calcium.  
\*Nous ne pouvons fournir de valeurs exactes, l'apparition d'une turbidité dépendant du type et de la composition de l'eau d'échantillonnage.

#### Conformité

EN ISO 7393-2

<sup>a</sup>Détermination du libre, combiné et total | <sup>a</sup>autre réactif, utilisé à la place de DPD No.1/3 en cas de turbidité dans l'échantillon d'eau due à une concentration élevée de calcium et/ou une conductivité élevée | <sup>b</sup> agitateur inclus







Chlore PP

M110

0.02 - 2 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub> <sup>a)</sup>

CL2

DPD

FR

## Matériel

Matériel requis (partiellement optionnel):

Réactifs	Pack contenant	Code
Chlore libre DPD F10	Poudre / 100 Pièces	530100
Chlore libre DPD F10	Poudre / 1000 Pièces	530103
Chlore total DPD F10	Poudre / 100 Pièces	530120
Chlore total DPD F10	Poudre / 1000 Pièces	530123

## Standards disponibles

Titre	Pack contenant	Code
ValidCheck Chlore 1,5 mg/l	1 Pièces	48105510

## Échantillonnage

1. Lors de la préparation de l'échantillon, il faudra éviter le dégazage du chrome, par ex. par pipetage ou agitation.
2. L'analyse devra avoir lieu immédiatement après le prélèvement de l'échantillon.

## Préparation

1. Nettoyage des cuvettes :  
Beaucoup de produits de nettoyage domestiques (par ex. liquide vaisselle) contenant des agents réducteurs, il est possible que lors de la quantification du chlore, les résultats soient plus bas. Pour exclure ces erreurs, les instruments en verre utilisés devraient être insensibles aux effets du chlore. Pour ce faire, il convient de laisser les instruments en verre pendant une heure dans une solution d'hypochlorite de sodium (0,1 g/L) et de bien les rincer ensuite à l'eau déminéralisée (eau entièrement dessalée).
2. Pour la quantification individuelle du chlore libre et du chlore total, il est recommandé d'utiliser à chaque fois un nouveau lot de cuvettes (voir EN ISO 7393-2, § 5.3).
3. La coloration due au DPD a lieu à un pH compris entre 6,2 et 6,5. C'est pourquoi, les réactifs contiennent un tampon pour l'ajustage du pH. Avant l'analyse, les eaux fortement alcalines ou acides devraient être cependant ajustées sur un pH compris entre 6 et 7 (avec 0,5 mol/l d'acide sulfurique ou 1 mol/l de soude caustique).

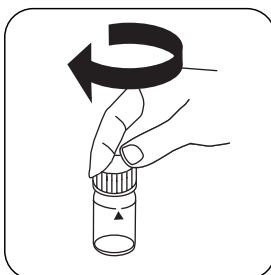


## Réalisation de la quantification Chlore libre avec réactifs en sachet de poudre (PP)

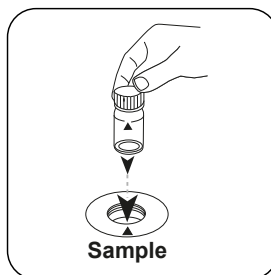
Sélectionnez la méthode sur l'appareil.



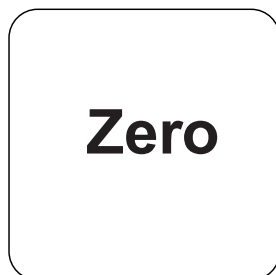
Remplissez une cuvette de 24 mm de **10 mL** d'échantillon.



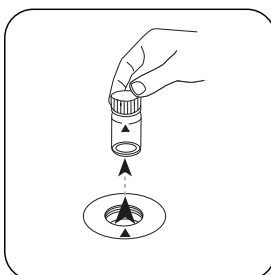
Fermez la(les) cuvette(s).



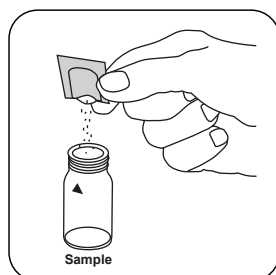
Placez la **cuvette réservée à l'échantillon** dans la chambre de mesure. Attention à la positionner correctement.



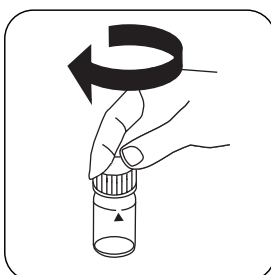
Appuyez sur la touche **ZERO**.



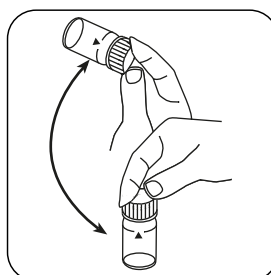
Retirez la cuvette de la chambre de mesure.



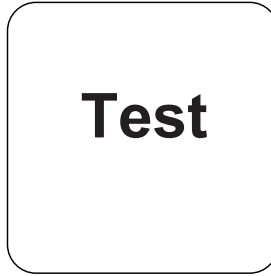
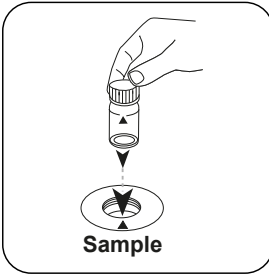
Ajoutez un **sachet de poudre Chlorine FREE-DPD/ F10**.



Fermez la(les) cuvette(s).



Retourner plusieurs fois pour mélanger le contenu (20 sec.) .



Placez la **cuvette réservée à l'échantillon** dans la chambre de mesure. Attention à la positionner correctement.

Appuyez sur la touche **TEST** (XD: **START**).

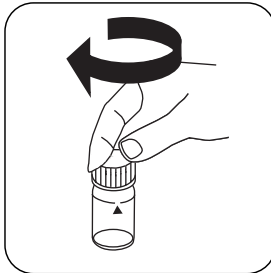
Le résultat s'affiche à l'écran en mg/L chlore libre.

### Réalisation de la quantification Chlore total avec réactifs en sachet de poudre (PP)

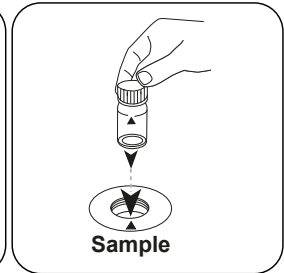
Sélectionnez la méthode sur l'appareil.



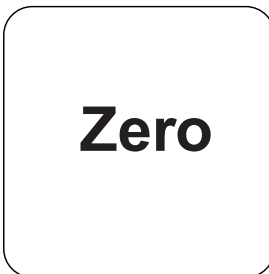
Remplissez une cuvette de 24 mm de **10 mL** d'échantillon.



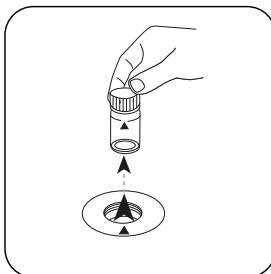
Fermez la(les) cuvette(s).



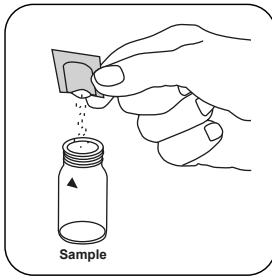
Placez la **cuvette réservée à l'échantillon** dans la chambre de mesure. Attention à la positionner correctement.



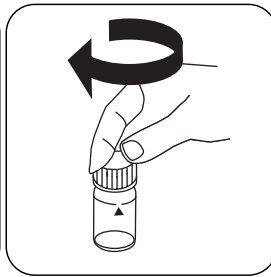
Appuyez sur la touche **ZERO**.



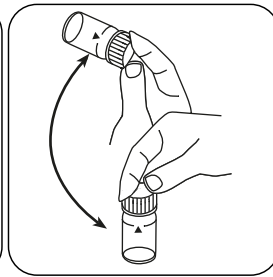
Retirez la cuvette de la chambre de mesure.



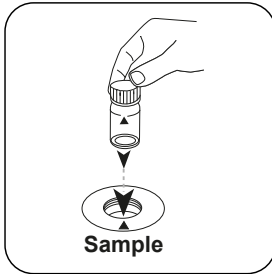
Ajoutez un **sachet de poudre Chlorine TOTAL- DPD/ F10**.



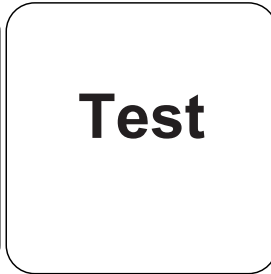
Fermez la(les) cuvette(s).



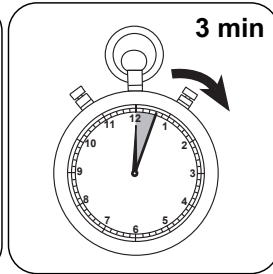
Retourner plusieurs fois pour mélanger le contenu (20 sec.) .



Placez la **cuvette réservée à l'échantillon** dans la chambre de mesure. Attention à la positionner correctement.



Appuyez sur la touche **TEST (XD: START)**.



Attendez la fin du **temps de réaction de 3 minute(s)** .

À l'issue du temps de réaction, la mesure est effectuée automatiquement.

Le résultat s'affiche à l'écran en mg/L chlore total.





## Méthode chimique

DPD

## Appendice

FR

### Interférences

#### Interférences persistantes

- Les agents oxydants contenus dans les échantillons réagissent tous comme le chlore, ce qui entraîne des résultats plus élevés.

#### Interférences exclues

- Les perturbations causées par le cuivre et le fer (III) seront éliminées par EDTA.
- Les concentrations de chlore supérieures à 2 mg/L peuvent provoquer des résultats dans la plage de mesure allant jusqu'à 0 mg/L en utilisant des sachets de poudre. Dans ce cas, diluez l'échantillon à l'eau déchlorée. Le réactif est ajouté à 10 ml d'échantillon dilué. Ensuite, la mesure est répétée (test de plausibilité).

Interférences	de / [mg/L]
CrO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	0,01
MnO <sub>2</sub>	0,01

### Méthode Validation

Limite de détection	0.01 mg/L
Limite de détermination	0.03 mg/L
Fin de la gamme de mesure	2 mg/L
Sensibilité	1.68 mg/L / Abs
Intervalle de confiance	0.033 mg/L
Déviation standard	0.014 mg/L
Coefficient de variation	1.34 %

#### Conformité

EN ISO 7393-2

<sup>\*)</sup>Détermination du libre, combiné et total







Chlore HR PP

M111

0.1 - 8 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub><sup>a)</sup>

CL8

DPD

FR

## Matériel

Matériel requis (partiellement optionnel):

Réactifs	Pack contenant	Code
Chlore libre DPD F10	Poudre / 100 Pièces	530100
Chlore libre DPD F10	Poudre / 1000 Pièces	530103
Chlore total DPD F10	Poudre / 100 Pièces	530120
Chlore total DPD F10	Poudre / 1000 Pièces	530123

## Échantillonnage

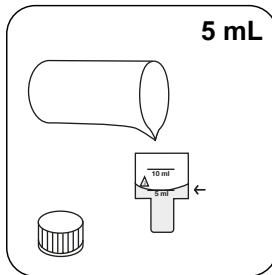
1. Lors de la préparation de l'échantillon, il faudra éviter le dégazage du chrome, par ex. par pipetage ou agitation.
2. L'analyse devra avoir lieu immédiatement après le prélèvement de l'échantillon.

## Préparation

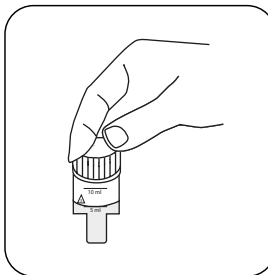
1. Nettoyage des cuvettes :  
Beaucoup de produits de nettoyage domestiques (par ex. liquide vaisselle) contenant des agents réducteurs, il est possible que lors de la quantification du chlore, les résultats soient plus bas. Pour exclure ces erreurs, les instruments en verre utilisés devraient être insensibles aux effets du chlore. Pour ce faire, il convient de laisser les instruments en verre pendant une heure dans une solution d'hypochlorite de sodium (0,1 g/L) et de bien les rincer ensuite à l'eau déminéralisée (eau entièrement dessalée).
2. Pour la quantification individuelle du chlore libre et du chlore total, il est recommandé d'utiliser à chaque fois un nouveau lot de cuvettes (voir EN ISO 7393-2, § 5.3).
3. La coloration due au DPD a lieu à un pH compris entre 6,2 et 6,5. C'est pourquoi, les réactifs contiennent un tampon pour l'ajustage du pH. Avant l'analyse, les eaux fortement alcalines ou acides devraient être cependant ajustées sur un pH compris entre 6 et 7 (avec 0,5 mol/l d'acide sulfurique ou 1 mol/l de soude caustique).

## Réalisation de la quantification Chlore HR libre avec réactifs en sachet de poudre (PP)

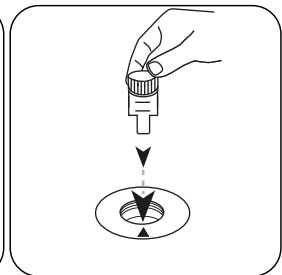
Sélectionnez la méthode sur l'appareil.



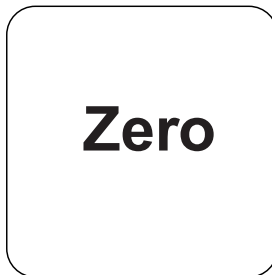
Remplissez une cuvette de 10 mm de **5 mL** d'échantillon.



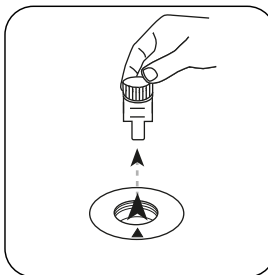
Fermez la(les) cuvette(s).



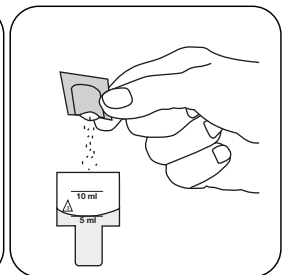
Placez la **cuvette réservée à l'échantillon** dans la chambre de mesure. Attention à la positionner correctement.



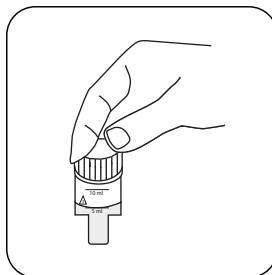
Appuyez sur la touche **ZERO**.



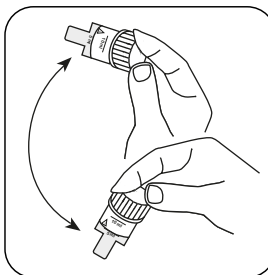
Retirez la **cuvette** de la chambre de mesure.



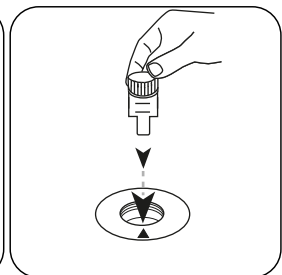
Ajoutez à l'échantillon **deux sachets de poudre Chlorine FREE-DPD / F10**.



Fermez la(les) cuvette(s).



Mélangez le contenu en mettant le tube plusieurs fois à l'envers (20 sec.) puis à l'endroit.



Placez la **cuvette réservée à l'échantillon** dans la chambre de mesure. Attention à la positionner correctement.

FR



# Test

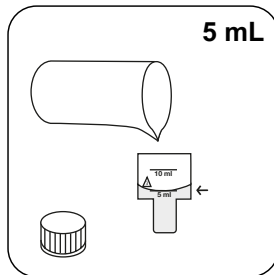
FR

Appuyez sur la touche  
**TEST** (XD: **START**).

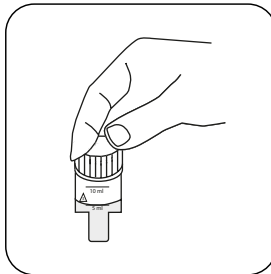
Le résultat s'affiche à l'écran en mg/L chlore libre.

## Réalisation de la quantification Chlore HR total avec réactifs en sachet de poudre (PP)

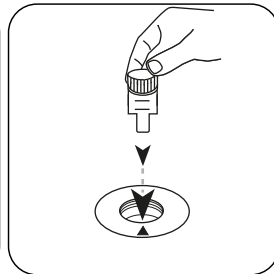
Sélectionnez la méthode sur l'appareil.



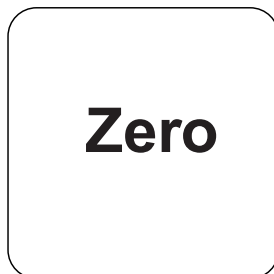
Remplissez une cuvette  
de 10 mm de **5 mL**  
d'échantillon.



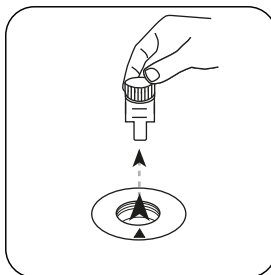
Fermez la(les) cuvette(s).



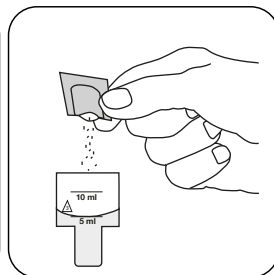
Placez la **cuvette réservée**  
à l'échantillon dans la  
chambre de mesure.  
Attention à la positionner  
correctement.



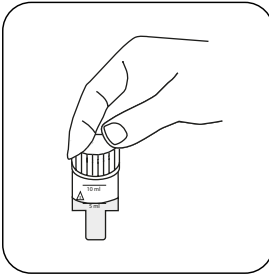
Appuyez sur la touche  
**ZERO**.



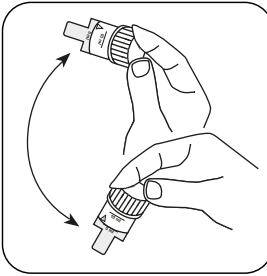
Retirez la **cuvette** de la  
chambre de mesure.



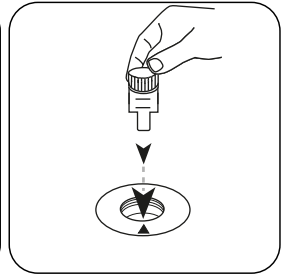
Ajoutez à l'échantillon  
**deux sachets de poudre**  
**Chlore TOTAL-DPD / F10.**



Fermez la(les) cuvette(s).

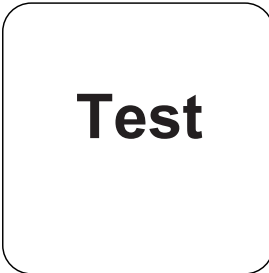


Mélangez le contenu en mettant le tube plusieurs fois à l'envers (20 sec.) puis à l'endroit.

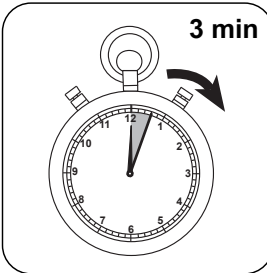


Placez la **cuvette réservée à l'échantillon** dans la chambre de mesure. Attention à la positionner correctement.

FR



Appuyez sur la touche **TEST (XD: START)**.



Attendez la fin du **temps de réaction de 3 minute(s)**.

À l'issue du temps de réaction, la mesure est effectuée automatiquement.

Le résultat s'affiche à l'écran en mg/L chlore total.



## Méthode chimique

DPD

## Appendice

FR

### Interférences

#### Interférences persistantes

- Les agents oxydants contenus dans les échantillons réagissent tous comme le chlore, ce qui entraîne des résultats plus élevés.

#### Interférences exclues

- Les perturbations causées par le cuivre et le fer (III) seront éliminées par EDTA.
- Les concentrations de chlore supérieures à 8 mg/L peuvent provoquer des résultats dans la plage de mesure allant jusqu'à 0 mg/L en utilisant des sachets de poudre. Dans ce cas, diluez l'échantillon à l'eau déchlorée. Le réactif est ajouté à 10 ml d'échantillon dilué. Ensuite, la mesure est répétée (test de plausibilité).


#### Conformité

EN ISO 7393-2

<sup>a)</sup>Détermination du libre, combiné et total



KS4.3 T / 20



**Denominazione metodo**

**Numero metodo**

**Codice a barre per riconoscere il metodo**

**Range di misura**

$K_{S_{4.3} T}$   
0.1 - 4 mmol/l  $K_{S_{4.3}}$

20  
S:4.3

**Indicazione sul display del MD 100 / MD 110 / MD 200**

**Metodo chimico**

**Acido/indicatore**

**Informazioni specifiche dello strumento**

Il test può essere eseguito sui seguenti dispositivi. Inoltre, sono indicate la cuvetta richiesta e il range di assorbimento del fotometro.

Dispositivi	Cuvetta	$\lambda$	Campo di misura
MD 200, MD 600, MD 610, MD 640, MultiDirect, PM 620, PM 630	ø 24 mm	610 nm	0.1 - 4 mmol/l $K_{S_{4.3}}$
SpectroDirect, XD 7000, XD 7500	ø 24 mm	615 nm	0.1 - 4 mmol/l $K_{S_{4.3}}$

**Materiale**

Materiale richiesto (in parte facoltativo):

Titolo	Unità di imballaggio	N. ordine
Alka-M-Photometer	Pastiglia / 100	513210BT
Alka-M-Photometer	Pastiglia / 250	513211BT

**Campo di applicazione**

- Trattamento acqua di scarico
- Trattamento acqua potabile
- Trattamento acqua non depurata

**Note**

1. I termini alcalinità M, valore M, alcalinità totale e capacità acida  $K_{S_{4.3}}$  sono equivalenti.
2. Per l'accuratezza del risultato dell'analisi è fondamentale che il volume del campione misuri esattamente 10 ml.

**ISO 639-1 codici linguistici**

**Stato di revisione**

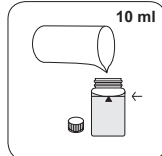
IT Manuale dei Metodi 01/20

**Svolgimento della  
misurazione**

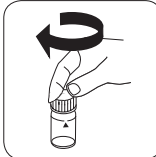
**Esecuzione della rilevazione Capacità acida  $K_{s4,3}$  con pastiglia**

Selezionare il metodo nel dispositivo.

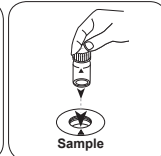
Con i seguenti dispositivi, per questo metodo non è necessario eseguire una misurazione ZERO: XD 7000, XD 7500



Riempire una cuvetta da 24 mm con **10 ml di campione**.

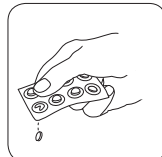


Chiudere la/e cuvetta/e.

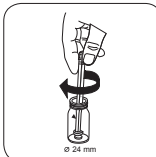


Posizionare la **cuvetta del campione** nel vano di misurazione. Fare attenzione al posizionamento.

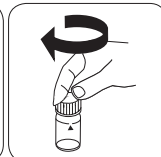
• • •



Aggiungere una **pastiglia ALKA-M-PHOTOMETER**.



Frantumare la/e pastiglia/e con una leggera rotazione.



Chiudere la/e cuvetta/e.



**Cloro T****M100****0.01 - 6.0 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub><sup>a)</sup>****CL6****DPD**

IT

**Materiale**

Materiale richiesto (in parte facoltativo):

<b>Reagenti</b>	<b>Unità di imballaggio</b>	<b>N. ordine</b>
DPD No.1	Pastiglia / 100	511050BT
DPD No. 1	Pastiglia / 250	511051BT
DPD No. 1	Pastiglia / 500	511052BT
DPD No. 3	Pastiglia / 100	511080BT
DPD No. 3	Pastiglia / 250	511081BT
DPD No. 3	Pastiglia / 500	511082BT
DPD No. 1 Alto Calcio <sup>e)</sup>	Pastiglia / 100	515740BT
DPD No. 1 Alto Calcio <sup>e)</sup>	Pastiglia / 250	515741BT
DPD No. 1 Alto Calcio <sup>e)</sup>	Pastiglia / 500	515742BT
DPD No. 3 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Pastiglia / 100	515730BT
DPD No. 3 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Pastiglia / 250	515731BT
DPD No. 3 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Pastiglia / 500	515732BT
DPD No. 4	Pastiglia / 100	511220BT
DPD No. 4	Pastiglia / 250	511221BT
DPD No. 4	Pastiglia / 500	511222BT
DPD No. 3 Evo	Pastiglia / 100	511420BT
DPD No. 3 Evo	Pastiglia / 250	511421BT
DPD No. 3 Evo	Pastiglia / 500	511422BT
DPD No.4 Evo	Pastiglia / 100	511970BT
DPD No. 4 Evo	Pastiglia / 250	511971BT
DPD No. 4 Evo	Pastiglia / 500	511972BT

**Standards disponibles**

<b>Titolo</b>	<b>Unità di imballaggio</b>	<b>N. ordine</b>
ValidCheck Cloro 1,5 mg/l	1 pz.	48105510



## Prelievo del campione

1. Nella preparazione del campione occorre evitare la degassificazione del cloro, ad es. utilizzando pipette e agitando.
2. L'analisi deve essere eseguita subito dopo il prelievo del campione.

## Preparazione

1. Pulizia delle cuvette:  
Poiché molti detergenti ad uso domestico (ad es. detersivo per piatti) contengono sostanze riducenti, nella rilevazione del cloro si potrebbero ottenere risultati troppo bassi. Per escludere tali errori di misura è necessario che i dispositivi in vetro siano esenti dal consumo di cloro. I dispositivi in vetro inoltre vengono conservati in una soluzione di ipoclorito di sodio (0,1 g/L) per un'ora e successivamente vengono risciacquati abbondantemente con acqua demineralizzata.
2. Per la singola rilevazione del cloro libero e del cloro totale è opportuno utilizzare un apposito kit di cuvette per ciascuna procedura (vedere EN ISO 7393-2, par. 5.3).
3. Lo sviluppo della colorazione del DPD avviene con un valore di pH compreso tra 6,2 e 6,5. I reagenti contengono pertanto un tampone per la regolazione del valore di pH. Le acque fortemente alcaline o acide tuttavia devono essere portate prima dell'analisi entro un range di pH compreso tra 6 e 7 (con 0,5 mol/L di acido solforico o 1 mol/L di liscivia).

## Note

1. Le compresse Evo possono essere utilizzate come alternativa alla corrispondente compressa standard (ad esempio DPD No. 3 Evo invece di DPD No. 3).

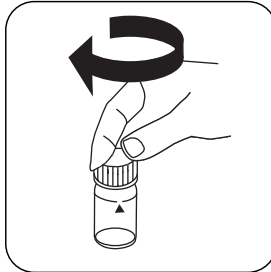


## Esecuzione della rilevazione Cloro, libero con compressa

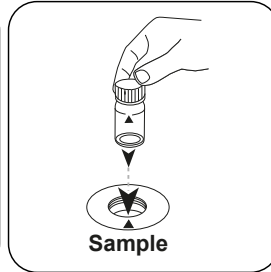
Selezionare il metodo nel dispositivo.



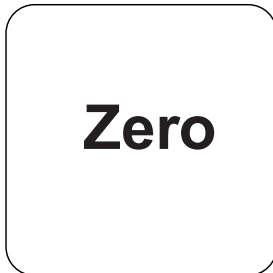
Riempire una cuvetta da 24 mm con **10 mL di campione**.



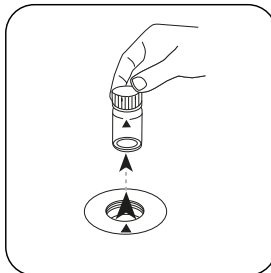
Chiudere la/e cuvetta/e.



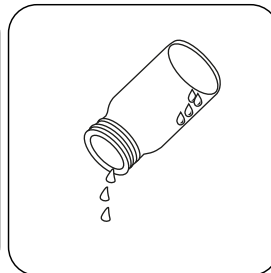
Posizionare la **cuvetta del campione** nel vano di misurazione. Fare attenzione al posizionamento.



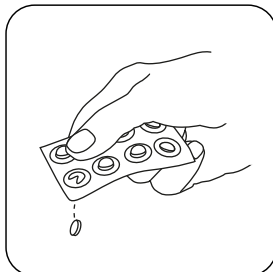
Premere il tasto **ZERO**.



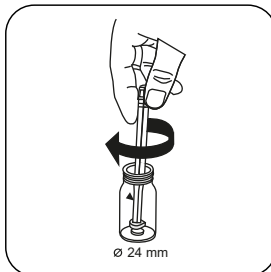
Prelevare la cuvetta dal vano di misurazione.



Svuotare la cuvetta finché non rimangono alcune gocce.



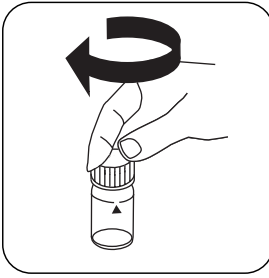
Aggiungere **una pastiglia DPD No. 1**.



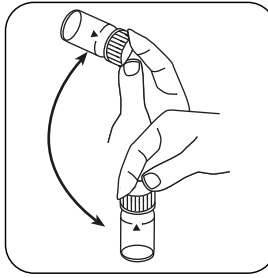
Frantumare la/e pastiglia/e con una leggera rotazione.



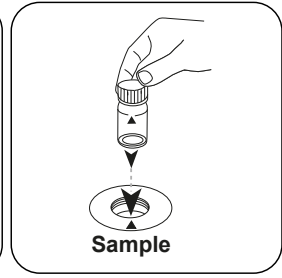
Immettere il **campione** nella cuvetta fino a raggiungere la **tacca dei 10 mL**.



Chiudere la/e cuvetta/e.



Far sciogliere la/e pastiglia/e agitando.



Posizionare la **cuvetta del campione** nel vano di misurazione. Fare attenzione al posizionamento.

IT

## Test

Premere il tasto **TEST** (XD: **START**).

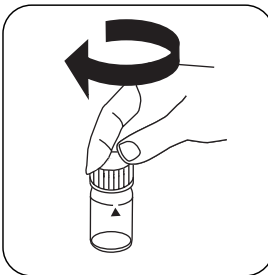
Sul display compare il risultato in mg/L di Cloro libero.

### Esecuzione della rilevazione Cloro, totale con compressa

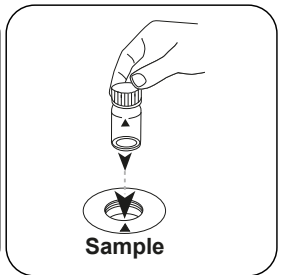
Selezionare il metodo nel dispositivo.



Riempire una cuvetta da 24 mm con **10 mL di campione**.



Chiudere la/e cuvetta/e.

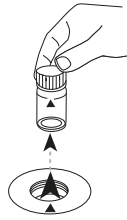


Posizionare la **cuvetta del campione** nel vano di misurazione. Fare attenzione al posizionamento.



# Zero

Premere il tasto **ZERO**.



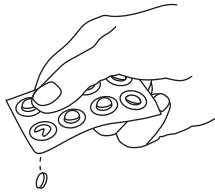
Prelevare la cuvetta dal vano di misurazione.



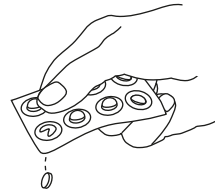
Svuotare la cuvetta finché non rimangono alcune gocce.



Aggiungere **una pastiglia DPD No. 1**.



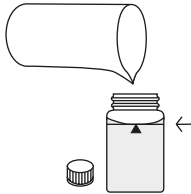
Aggiungere **una pastiglia DPD No. 3**.



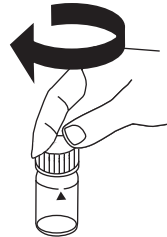
**In alternativa al DPD No. 1 e No. 3 tablet, un DPD No. 4 tablet può essere aggiunto.**



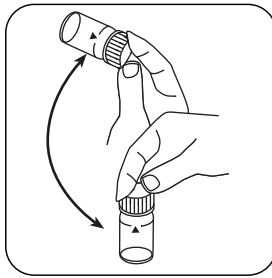
Frantumare la/e pastiglia/e con una leggera rotazione.



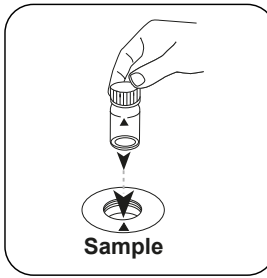
Immettere il **campione** nella cuvetta fino a raggiungere la **tacca dei 10 mL**.



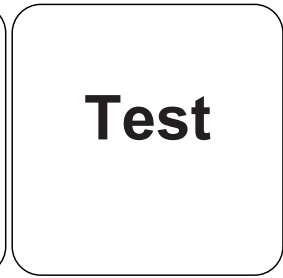
Chiudere la/e cuvetta/e.



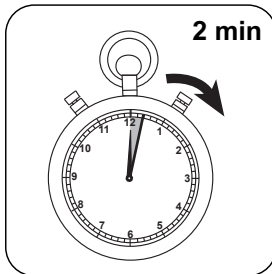
Far sciogliere la/e pastiglia/e agitando.



Posizionare la **cuvetta del campione** nel vano di misurazione. Fare attenzione al posizionamento.



Premere il tasto **TEST** (XD: **START**).



Attendere un **tempo di reazione di 2 minuti/i** .

Allo scadere del tempo di reazione viene effettuata automaticamente la misurazione.

Sul display compare il risultato in mg/L di Cloro totale.



## Metodo chimico

DPD

## Appendice

IT

### Interferenze

#### Interferenze permanenti

- Tutti gli ossidanti presenti nei campioni reagiscono come il cloro dando risultati troppo elevati.

#### Interferenze escludibili

- Le interferenze da parte di rame e ferro(III) devono essere eliminate con EDTA.
- In caso di campioni con un elevato tenore di calcio\* e/o un'elevata conducibilità\*, utilizzando le pastiglie di reagenti potrebbe verificarsi un intorbidimento del campione con conseguenti errori di misurazione. In questo caso si possono utilizzare in alternativa la pastiglia di reagente DPD No. 1 High Calcium e la pastiglia di reagente DPD No. 3 High Calcium.  
\*Non è possibile indicare i valori esatti in quanto l'intorbidimento dipende dal tipo e dalla composizione dell'acqua campione.
- Se si utilizzano pastiglie, le concentrazioni di cloro maggiori di 10 mg/L possono dare risultati entro il range di misura fino a 0 mg/L. Se la concentrazione di cloro è troppo elevata, il campione deve essere diluito con acqua priva di cloro. 10 mL del campione diluito vengono addizionati con il reagente e la misurazione viene ripetuta (test di plausibilità).

Interferenze	da / [mg/L]
CrO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	0.01
MnO <sub>2</sub>	0.01

### Validazione metodo

Limite di rilevabilità	0.02 mg/L
Limite di quantificazione	0.06 mg/L
Estremità campo di misura	6 mg/L
Sensibilità	2.05 mg/L / Abs
Intervallo di confidenza	0.04 mg/L
Deviazione standard della procedura	0.019 mg/L
Coefficiente di variazione della procedura	0.87 %



**Conforme**

EN ISO 7393-2

\*Determinazione di libero, vincolato, totale possibile | \*Reagente ausiliario, in alternativa a DPD n. 1 / no 3 in caso di torbidità del campione a causa di alto contenuto di ioni di calcio e / o alta conduttività

IT



**Cloro L****M101****0.02 - 4.0 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub><sup>a)</sup>****CL6****DPD**

IT

**Materiale**

Materiale richiesto (in parte facoltativo):

<b>Reagenti</b>	<b>Unità di imballaggio</b>	<b>N. ordine</b>
DPD 1 soluzione tampone, bottiglia blu	15 mL	471010
Soluzione tampone DPD 1	100 mL	471011
DPD 1 Soluzione tampone in confezione da 6	1 pz.	471016
DPD 1 soluzione reagente, bottiglia verde	15 mL	471020
Soluzione reagente DPD 1	100 mL	471021
DPD 1 Soluzione reagente in confezione da 6	1 pz.	471026
DPD 3 soluzione, bottiglia rossa	15 mL	471030
Soluzione DPD 3	100 mL	471031
DPD 3 Soluzione in confezione da 6	1 pz.	471036
Set di reagenti DPD	1 pz.	471056

**Standards disponibles**

<b>Titolo</b>	<b>Unità di imballaggio</b>	<b>N. ordine</b>
ValidCheck Cloro 1,5 mg/l	1 pz.	48105510

**Prelievo del campione**

1. Nella preparazione del campione occorre evitare la degassificazione del cloro, ad es. utilizzando pipette e agitando.
2. L'analisi deve essere eseguita subito dopo il prelievo del campione.



## Preparazione

1. Pulizia delle cuvette:  
Poiché molti detersivi ad uso domestico (ad es. detersivo per piatti) contengono sostanze riducenti, nella rilevazione del cloro si potrebbero ottenere risultati troppo bassi. Per escludere tali errori di misura è necessario che i dispositivi in vetro siano esenti dal consumo di cloro. I dispositivi in vetro inoltre vengono conservati in una soluzione di ipoclorito di sodio (0,1 g/L) per un'ora e successivamente vengono risciacquati abbondantemente con acqua demineralizzata.
2. Per la singola rilevazione del cloro libero e del cloro totale è opportuno utilizzare un apposito kit di cuvette per ciascuna procedura (vedere EN ISO 7393-2, par. 5.3).
3. Lo sviluppo della colorazione del DPD avviene con un valore di pH compreso tra 6,2 e 6,5. I reagenti contengono pertanto un tampone per la regolazione del valore di pH. Le acque fortemente alcaline o acide tuttavia devono essere portate prima dell'analisi entro un range di pH compreso tra 6 e 7 (con 0,5 mol/l di acido solforico o 1 mol/l di liscivia).

## Note

1. Dopo l'uso bisogna richiudere immediatamente le bottiglie contagocce con i rispettivi tappi dello stesso colore.
2. Conservare al fresco il kit di reagenti a una temperatura compresa tra +6 °C e +10 °C.

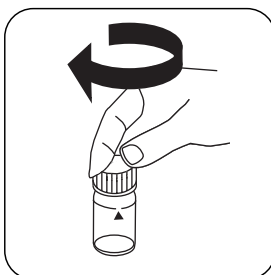


## Esecuzione della rilevazione Cloro, libero con reagente liquido

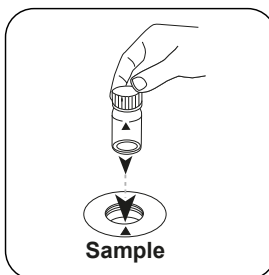
Selezionare il metodo nel dispositivo.



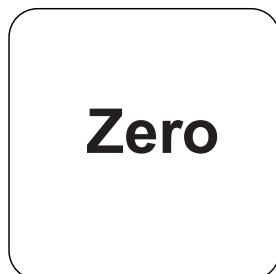
Riempire una cuvetta da 24 mm con **10 mL di campione**.



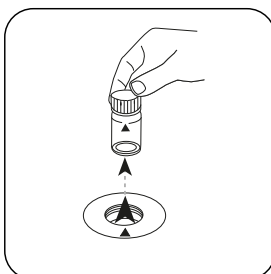
Chiudere la/e cuvetta/e.



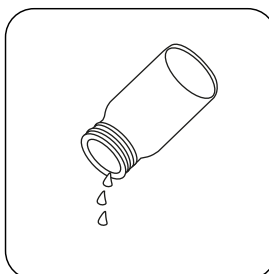
Posizionare la **cuvetta del campione** nel vano di misurazione. Fare attenzione al posizionamento.



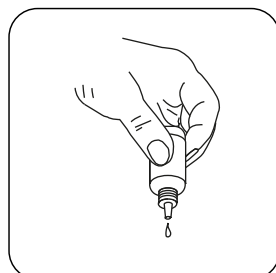
Premere il tasto **ZERO**.



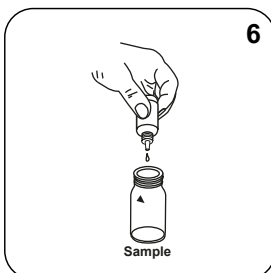
Prelevare la cuvetta dal vano di misurazione.



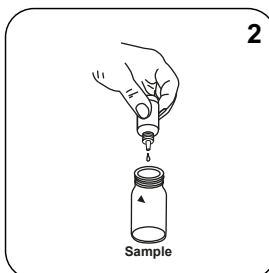
Svuotare la cuvetta.



Tenere le bottiglie contagocce in posizione verticale e introdurre, premendo lentamente, gocce della stessa dimensione nella cuvetta.



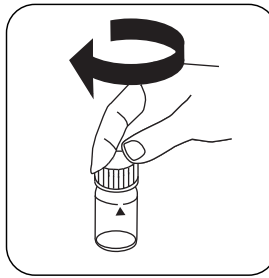
Introdurre **6 gocce di DPD 1 Buffer Solution** nella cuvetta del campione.



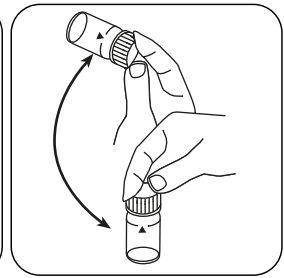
Introdurre **2 gocce di DPD 1 Reagent Solution** nella cuvetta del campione.



Immettere il **campione** nella cuvetta fino a raggiungere la **tacca dei 10 mL**.

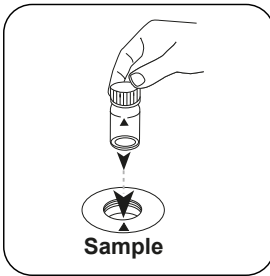


Chiudere la/e cuvetta/e.

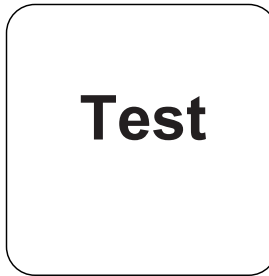


Miscelare il contenuto capovolgendo.

IT



Posizionare la **cuvetta del campione** nel vano di misurazione. Fare attenzione al posizionamento.



Premere il tasto **TEST (XD: START)**.

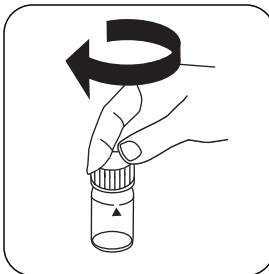
Sul display compare il risultato in mg/L di Cloro libero.

### Esecuzione della rilevazione Cloro, totale con reagente liquido

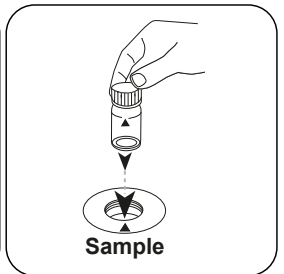
Selezionare il metodo nel dispositivo.



Riempire una cuvetta da 24 mm con **10 mL di campione**.



Chiudere la/e cuvetta/e.

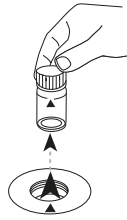


Posizionare la **cuvetta del campione** nel vano di misurazione. Fare attenzione al posizionamento.



# Zero

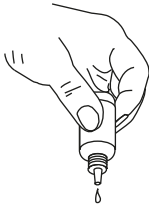
Premere il tasto **ZERO**.



Prelevare la cuvetta dal vano di misurazione.



Svuotare la cuvetta.



Tenere le boccette contagocce in posizione verticale e introdurre, premendo lentamente, gocce della stessa dimensione nella cuvetta.



**6**

Introdurre **6 gocce di DPD 1 Buffer Solution** nella cuvetta del campione.



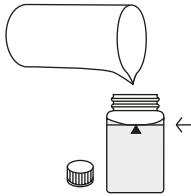
**2**

Introdurre **2 gocce di DPD 1 Reagent Solution** nella cuvetta del campione.



**3**

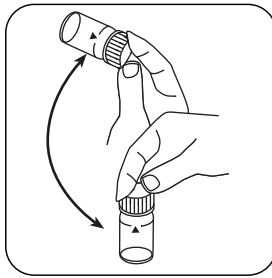
Introdurre **3 gocce di DPD 3 Solution** nella cuvetta del campione.



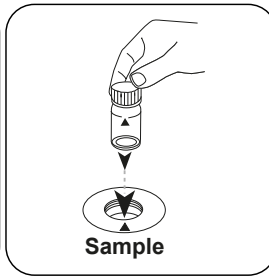
Immettere il **campione** nella cuvetta fino a raggiungere la **tacca dei 10 mL**.



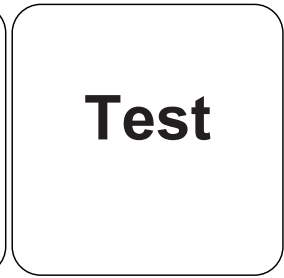
Chiudere la/e cuvetta/e.



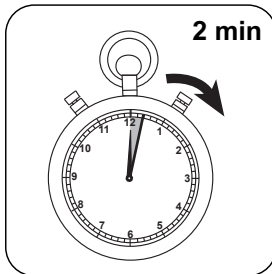
Miscelare il contenuto capovolgendo.



Posizionare la **cuvetta del campione** nel vano di misurazione. Fare attenzione al posizionamento.



Premere il tasto **TEST** (XD: **START**).



Attendere un **tempo di reazione di 2 minuti/i** .

Allo scadere del tempo di reazione viene effettuata automaticamente la misurazione. Sul display compare il risultato in mg/L di Cloro totale.



## Metodo chimico

DPD

## Appendice

IT

### Interferenze

#### Interferenze permanenti

- Tutti gli ossidanti presenti nei campioni reagiscono come il cloro dando risultati troppo elevati.

#### Interferenze escludibili

- Le interferenze da parte di rame e ferro(III) devono essere eliminate con EDTA.
- Se si utilizzano reagenti liquidi, le concentrazioni di cloro maggiori di 4 mg/L possono dare risultati entro il range di misura fino a 0 mg/L. In questo caso il campione deve essere diluito con acqua priva di cloro. 10 ml del campione diluito vengono addizionati con il reagente e la misurazione viene ripetuta (test di plausibilità).

Interferenze	da / [mg/L]
$\text{CrO}_4^{2-}$	0,01
$\text{MnO}_2$	0,01

#### Conforme

EN ISO 7393-2

<sup>a)</sup>Determinazione di libero, vincolato, totale possibile







Cloro HR T

M103

0.1 - 10 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub><sup>a)</sup>

CL10

DPD

IT

## Materiale

Materiale richiesto (in parte facoltativo):

Reagenti	Unità di imballaggio	N. ordine
DPD No. 1 HR	Pastiglia / 100	511500BT
DPD No. 1 HR	Pastiglia / 250	511501BT
DPD No. 1 HR	Pastiglia / 500	511502BT
DPD No.3 HR Evo	Pastiglia / 100	511920BT
DPD No. 3 HR Evo	Pastiglia / 250	511921BT
DPD No. 3 HR Evo	Pastiglia / 500	511922BT
DPD No. 3 HR	Pastiglia / 100	511590BT
DPD No. 3 HR	Pastiglia / 250	511591BT
DPD No. 3 HR	Pastiglia / 500	511592BT
Set DPD No. 1 HR/No. 3 HR #	ciascuna 100	517791BT
Set DPD No. 1 HR/No. 3 HR #	ciascuna 250	517792BT
DPD No. 1 Alto Calcio <sup>e)</sup>	Pastiglia / 100	515740BT
DPD No. 1 Alto Calcio <sup>e)</sup>	Pastiglia / 250	515741BT
DPD No. 1 Alto Calcio <sup>e)</sup>	Pastiglia / 500	515742BT
DPD No. 3 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Pastiglia / 100	515730BT
DPD No. 3 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Pastiglia / 250	515731BT
DPD No. 3 High Calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Pastiglia / 500	515732BT

## Prelievo del campione

1. Nella preparazione del campione occorre evitare la degassificazione del cloro, ad es. utilizzando pipette e agitando.
2. L'analisi deve essere eseguita subito dopo il prelievo del campione.



## Preparazione

1. Pulizia delle cuvette:  
Poiché molti detersivi ad uso domestico (ad es. detersivo per piatti) contengono sostanze riducenti, nella rilevazione del cloro si potrebbero ottenere risultati troppo bassi. Per escludere tali errori di misura è necessario che i dispositivi in vetro siano esenti dal consumo di cloro. I dispositivi in vetro inoltre vengono conservati in una soluzione di ipoclorito di sodio (0,1 g/L) per un'ora e successivamente vengono risciacquati abbondantemente con acqua demineralizzata.
2. Per la singola rilevazione del cloro libero e del cloro totale è opportuno utilizzare un apposito kit di cuvette per ciascuna procedura (vedere EN ISO 7393-2, par. 5.3).
3. Lo sviluppo della colorazione del DPD avviene con un valore di pH compreso tra 6,2 e 6,5. I reagenti contengono pertanto un tampone per la regolazione del valore di pH. Le acque fortemente alcaline o acide tuttavia devono essere portate prima dell'analisi entro un range di pH compreso tra 6 e 7 (con 0,5 mol/L di acido solforico o 1 mol/L di liscivia).

## Note

1. Le compresse Evo possono essere utilizzate come alternativa alla corrispondente compressa standard (ad esempio DPD No. 3 Evo invece di DPD No. 3).



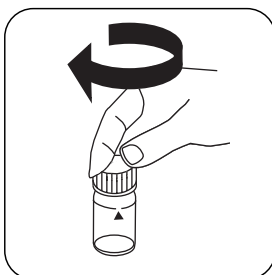
## Esecuzione della rilevazione Cloro HR, libero con compressa

Selezionare il metodo nel dispositivo.

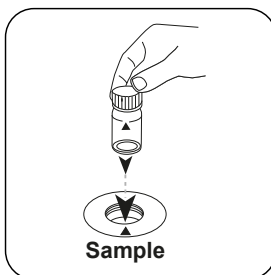
IT



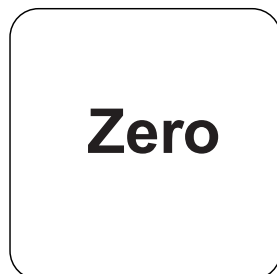
Riempire una cuvetta da 24 mm con **10 mL di campione**.



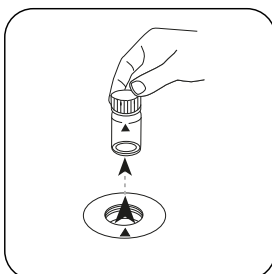
Chiudere la/e cuvetta/e.



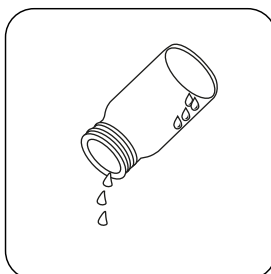
Posizionare la **cuvetta del campione** nel vano di misurazione. Fare attenzione al posizionamento.



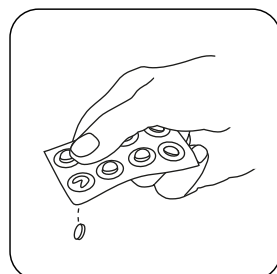
Premere il tasto **ZERO**.



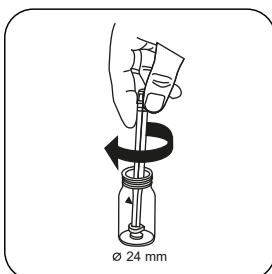
Prelevare la cuvetta dal vano di misurazione.



Svuotare la cuvetta finché non rimangono alcune gocce.



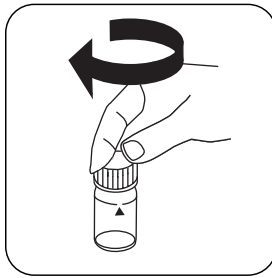
Aggiungere **una pastiglia DPD No. 1 HR**.



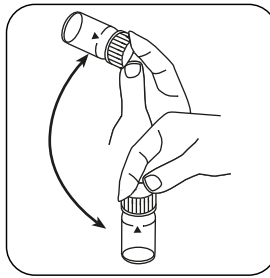
Frantumare la/e pastiglia/e con una leggera rotazione.



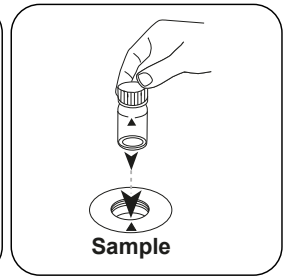
Immettere il **campione** nella cuvetta fino a raggiungere la **tacca dei 10 mL**.



Chiudere la/e cuvetta/e.



Far sciogliere la/e pastiglia/e agitando.



Posizionare la **cuvetta del campione** nel vano di misurazione. Fare attenzione al posizionamento.

IT

## Test

Premere il tasto **TEST** (XD: **START**).

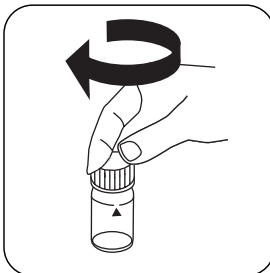
Sul display compare il risultato in mg/L di Cloro libero.

### Esecuzione della rilevazione Cloro HR, totale con compressa

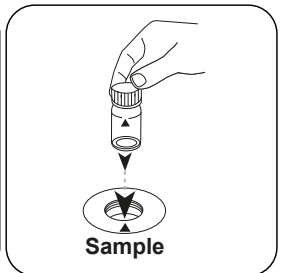
Selezionare il metodo nel dispositivo.



Riempire una cuvetta da 24 mm con **10 mL di campione**.



Chiudere la/e cuvetta/e.

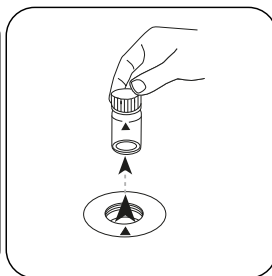


Posizionare la **cuvetta del campione** nel vano di misurazione. Fare attenzione al posizionamento.

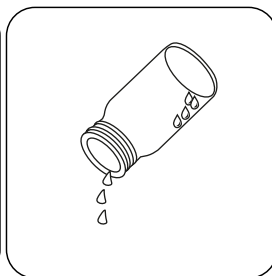


# Zero

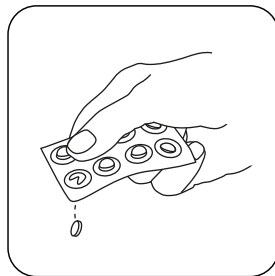
Premere il tasto **ZERO**.



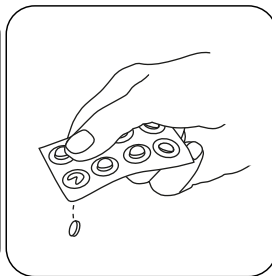
Prelevare la cuvetta dal vano di misurazione.



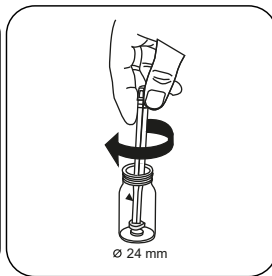
Svuotare la cuvetta finché non rimangono alcune gocce.



Aggiungere **una pastiglia DPD No. 1 HR**.



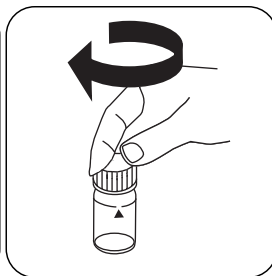
Aggiungere **una pastiglia DPD No. 3 HR**.



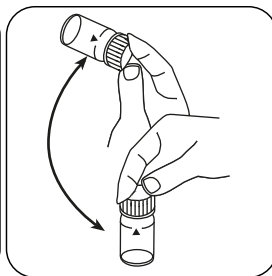
Frantumare la/e pastiglia/e con una leggera rotazione.



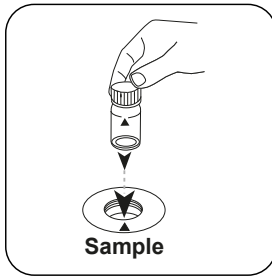
Immettere il **campione** nella cuvetta fino a raggiungere la **tacca dei 10 mL**.



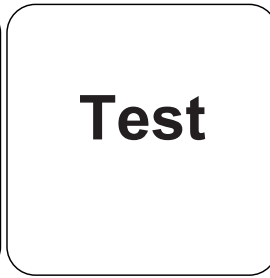
Chiudere la/e cuvetta/e.



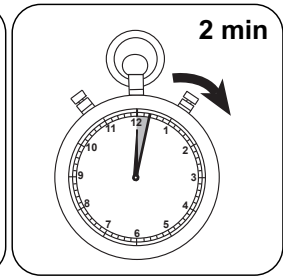
Far sciogliere la/e pastiglia/e agitando.



Posizionare la **cuvetta del campione** nel vano di misurazione. Fare attenzione al posizionamento.



Premere il tasto **TEST** (XD: **START**).



Attendere un **tempo di reazione di 2 minuti**.

Allo scadere del tempo di reazione viene effettuata automaticamente la misurazione. Sul display compare il risultato in mg/L di Cloro totale.



## Metodo chimico

DPD

## Appendice

IT

### Interferenze

#### Interferenze permanenti

- Tutti gli ossidanti presenti nei campioni reagiscono come il cloro dando risultati troppo elevati.

#### Interferenze escludibili

- Le interferenze da parte di rame e ferro(III) devono essere eliminate con EDTA.
- In caso di campioni con un elevato tenore di calcio\* e/o un'elevata conducibilità\*, utilizzando le pastiglie di reagente potrebbe verificarsi un intorbidimento del campione con conseguenti errori di misurazione. In questo caso si possono utilizzare in alternativa la pastiglia di reagente DPD No. 1 High Calcium e la pastiglia di reagente DPD No. 3 High Calcium.

\*Non è possibile indicare i valori esatti in quanto l'intorbidimento dipende dal tipo e dalla composizione dell'acqua campione.

#### Conforme

EN ISO 7393-2

<sup>\*)</sup>Determinazione di libero, vincolato, totale possibile | <sup>\*\*)</sup>Reagente ausiliario, in alternativa a DPD n. 1 / no 3 in caso di torbidità del campione a causa di alto contenuto di ioni di calcio e / o alta conduttività | <sup>\*\*\*)</sup>Bacchetta compresa







Cloro PP

M110

0.02 - 2 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub> <sup>a)</sup>

CL2

DPD

IT

## Materiale

Materiale richiesto (in parte facoltativo):

Reagenti	Unità di imballaggio	N. ordine
Cloro libero DPD F10	Polvere / 100 pz.	530100
Cloro libero DPD F10	Polvere / 1000 pz.	530103
Cloro totale DPD F10	Polvere / 100 pz.	530120
Cloro totale DPD F10	Polvere / 1000 pz.	530123

## Standards disponibles

Titolo	Unità di imballaggio	N. ordine
ValidCheck Cloro 1,5 mg/l	1 pz.	48105510

## Prelievo del campione

1. Nella preparazione del campione occorre evitare la degassificazione del cloro, ad es. utilizzando pipette e agitando.
2. L'analisi deve essere eseguita subito dopo il prelievo del campione.

## Preparazione

1. Pulizia delle cuvette:  
Poiché molti detersivi ad uso domestico (ad es. detersivo per piatti) contengono sostanze riducenti, nella rilevazione del cloro si potrebbero ottenere risultati troppo bassi. Per escludere tali errori di misura è necessario che i dispositivi in vetro siano esenti dal consumo di cloro. I dispositivi in vetro inoltre vengono conservati in una soluzione di ipoclorito di sodio (0,1 g/L) per un'ora e successivamente vengono risciacquati abbondantemente con acqua demineralizzata.
2. Per la singola rilevazione del cloro libero e del cloro totale è opportuno utilizzare un apposito kit di cuvette per ciascuna procedura (vedere EN ISO 7393-2, par. 5.3).
3. Lo sviluppo della colorazione del DPD avviene con un valore di pH compreso tra 6,2 e 6,5. I reagenti contengono pertanto un tampone per la regolazione del valore di pH. Le acque fortemente alcaline o acide tuttavia devono essere portate prima dell'analisi entro un range di pH compreso tra 6 e 7 (con 0,5 mol/l di acido solforico o 1 mol/l di liscivia).

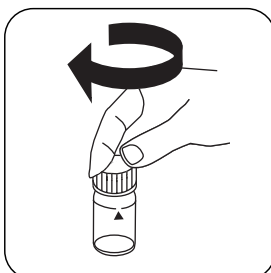


## Esecuzione della rilevazione cloro libero con confezioni in polvere

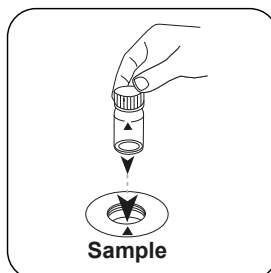
Selezionare il metodo nel dispositivo.



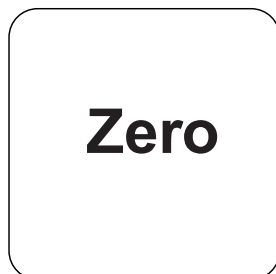
Riempire una cuvetta da 24 mm con **10 mL di campione**.



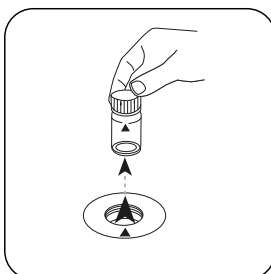
Chiudere la/e cuvetta/e.



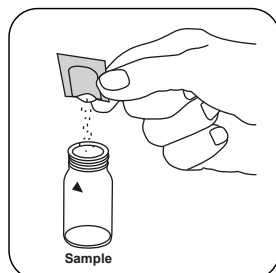
Posizionare la **cuvetta del campione** nel vano di misurazione. Fare attenzione al posizionamento.



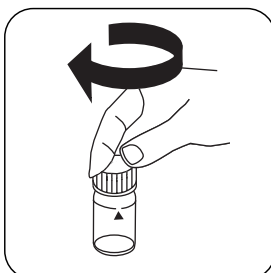
Premere il tasto **ZERO**.



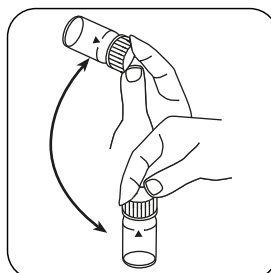
Prelevare la cuvetta dal vano di misurazione.



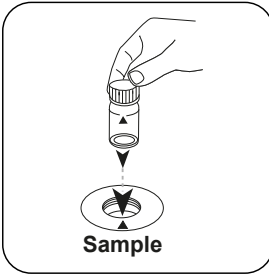
Aggiungere **una bustina di polvere Chlorine FREE-DPD/ F10**.



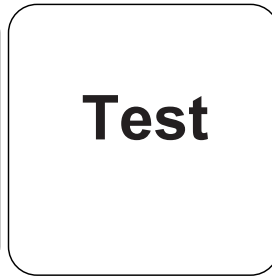
Chiudere la/e cuvetta/e.



Miscelare il contenuto capovolgendo (20 sec.).



Posizionare la **cuvetta del campione** nel vano di misurazione. Fare attenzione al posizionamento.



Premere il tasto **TEST** (XD: **START**).

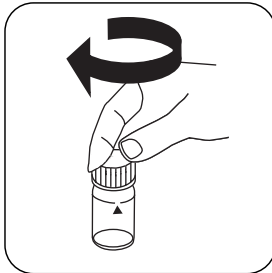
Sul display compare il risultato in mg/L di Cloro libero.

### Esecuzione della rilevazione cloro totale con confezioni in polvere

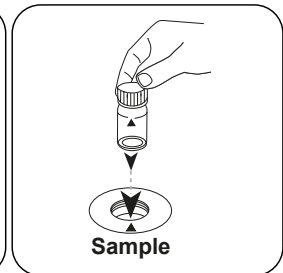
Selezionare il metodo nel dispositivo.



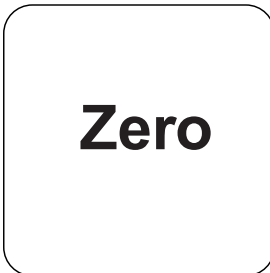
Riempire una cuvetta da 24 mm con **10 mL di campione**.



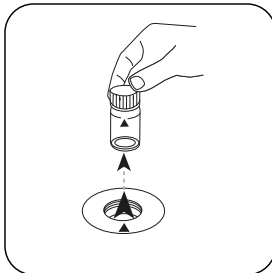
Chiudere la/e cuvetta/e.



Posizionare la **cuvetta del campione** nel vano di misurazione. Fare attenzione al posizionamento.



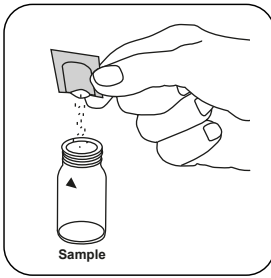
Premere il tasto **ZERO**.



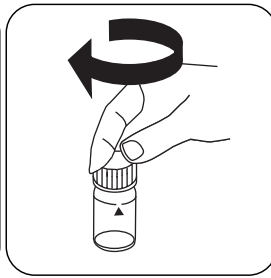
Prelevare la cuvetta dal vano di misurazione.



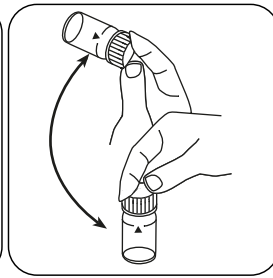
IT



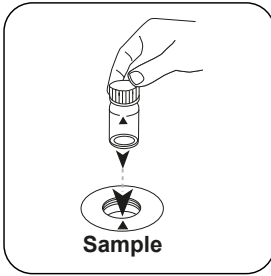
Aggiungere **una bustina di polvere Chlorine TOTAL-DPD/ F10**.



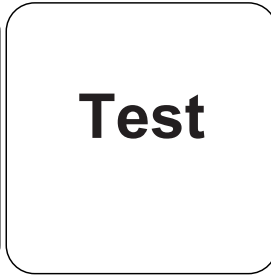
Chiudere la/e cuvetta/e.



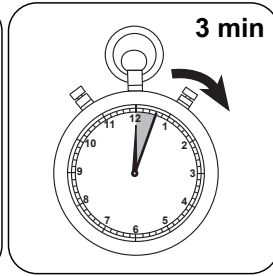
Miscelare il contenuto capovolgendo (20 sec.).



Posizionare la **cuvetta del campione** nel vano di misurazione. Fare attenzione al posizionamento.



Premere il tasto **TEST (XD: START)**.



Attendere un **tempo di reazione di 3 minuto/i**.

Allo scadere del tempo di reazione viene effettuata automaticamente la misurazione. Sul display compare il risultato in mg/L di Cloro totale.





## Metodo chimico

DPD

## Appendice

IT

### Interferenze

#### Interferenze permanenti

- Tutti gli ossidanti presenti nei campioni reagiscono come il cloro dando risultati troppo elevati.

#### Interferenze escludibili

- Le interferenze da parte di rame e ferro(III) devono essere eliminate con EDTA.
- Se si utilizzano Powder Packs, le concentrazioni di cloro maggiori di 2 mg/L possono dare risultati entro il range di misura fino a 0 mg/L. In questo caso il campione deve essere diluito con acqua priva di cloro. 10 ml del campione diluito vengono addizionati con il reagente e la misurazione viene ripetuta (test di plausibilità).

Interferenze	da / [mg/L]
$\text{CrO}_4^{2-}$	0,01
$\text{MnO}_2$	0,01

### Validazione metodo

Limite di rilevabilità	0.01 mg/L
Limite di quantificazione	0.03 mg/L
Estremità campo di misura	2 mg/L
Sensibilità	1.68 mg/L / Abs
Intervallo di confidenza	0.033 mg/L
Deviazione standard della procedura	0.014 mg/L
Coefficiente di variazione della procedura	1.34 %

### Conforme

EN ISO 7393-2

<sup>a</sup>Determinazione di libero, vincolato, totale possibile







Cloro HR PP

M111

0.1 - 8 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub><sup>a)</sup>

CL8

DPD

IT

## Materiale

Materiale richiesto (in parte facoltativo):

Reagenti	Unità di imballaggio	N. ordine
Cloro libero DPD F10	Polvere / 100 pz.	530100
Cloro libero DPD F10	Polvere / 1000 pz.	530103
Cloro totale DPD F10	Polvere / 100 pz.	530120
Cloro totale DPD F10	Polvere / 1000 pz.	530123

## Prelievo del campione

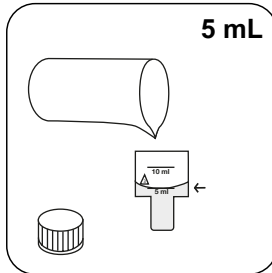
1. Nella preparazione del campione occorre evitare la degassificazione del cloro, ad es. utilizzando pipette e agitando.
2. L'analisi deve essere eseguita subito dopo il prelievo del campione.

## Preparazione

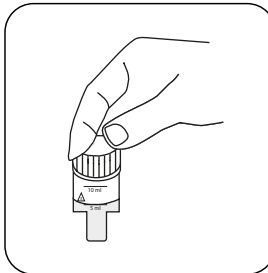
1. Pulizia delle cuvette:  
Poiché molti detersivi ad uso domestico (ad es. detersivo per piatti) contengono sostanze riducenti, nel rilevamento del cloro si potrebbero ottenere risultati troppo bassi. Per escludere tali errori di misura è necessario che i dispositivi in vetro siano esenti dal consumo di cloro. I dispositivi in vetro inoltre vengono conservati in una soluzione di ipoclorito di sodio (0,1 g/L) per un'ora e successivamente vengono risciacquati abbondantemente con acqua demineralizzata.
2. Per la singola rilevazione del cloro libero e del cloro totale è opportuno utilizzare un apposito kit di cuvette per ciascuna procedura (vedere EN ISO 7393-2, par. 5.3).
3. Lo sviluppo della colorazione del DPD avviene con un valore di pH compreso tra 6,2 e 6,5. I reagenti contengono pertanto un tampone per la regolazione del valore di pH. Le acque fortemente alcaline o acide tuttavia devono essere portate prima dell'analisi entro un range di pH compreso tra 6 e 7 (con 0,5 mol/l di acido solforico o 1 mol/l di liscivia).

## Esecuzione della rilevazione cloro libero HR con confezioni in polvere

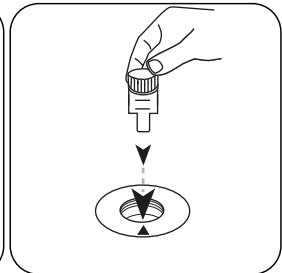
Selezionare il metodo nel dispositivo.



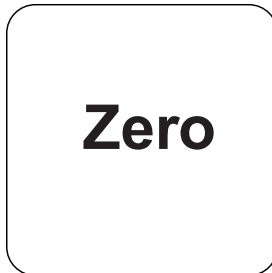
Riempire una cuvetta da 10 mm con **5 mL di campione**.



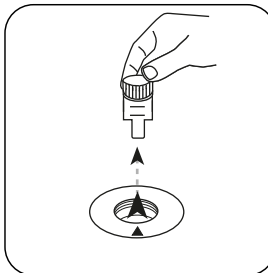
Chiudere la/e cuvetta/e.



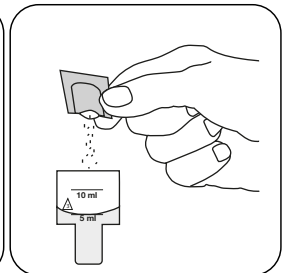
Posizionare la **cuvetta del campione** nel vano di misurazione. Fare attenzione al posizionamento.



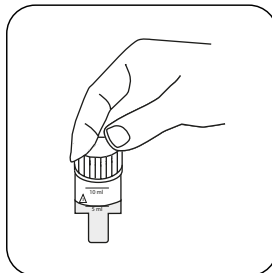
Premere il tasto **ZERO**.



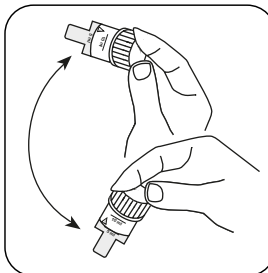
Prelevare la **cuvetta** dal vano di misurazione.



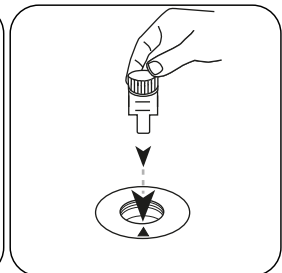
Aggiungere al campione **due bustine di polvere Chlorine FREE-DPD / F10**.



Chiudere la/e cuvetta/e.



Miscelare il contenuto capovolgendo (20 sec.).



Posizionare la **cuvetta del campione** nel vano di misurazione. Fare attenzione al posizionamento.



# Test

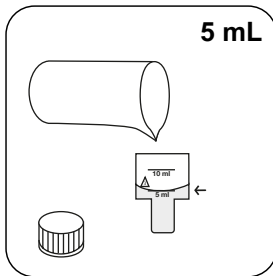
IT

Premere il tasto **TEST** (XD: **START**).

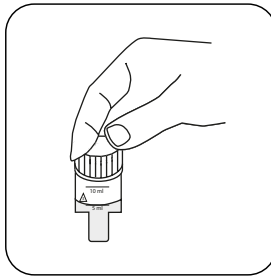
Sul display compare il risultato in mg/L di Cloro libero.

## Esecuzione della rilevazione cloro totale HR con confezioni in polvere

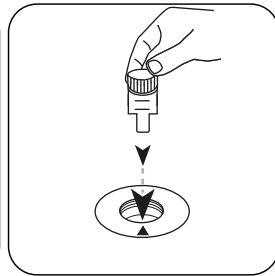
Selezionare il metodo nel dispositivo.



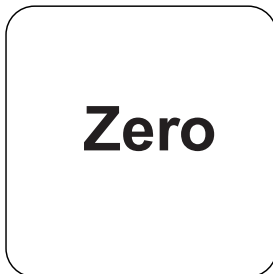
Riempire una cuvetta da 10 mm con **5 mL di campione**.



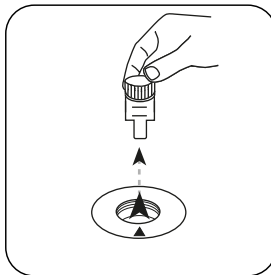
Chiudere la/e cuvetta/e.



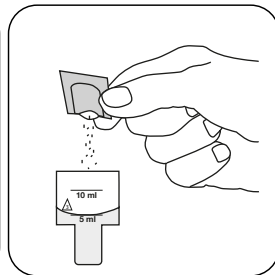
Posizionare la **cuvetta del campione** nel vano di misurazione. Fare attenzione al posizionamento.



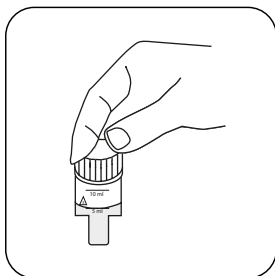
Premere il tasto **ZERO**.



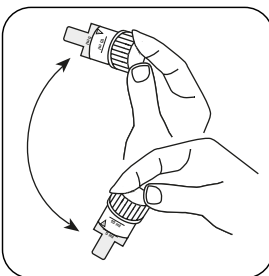
Prelevare la **cuvetta** dal vano di misurazione.



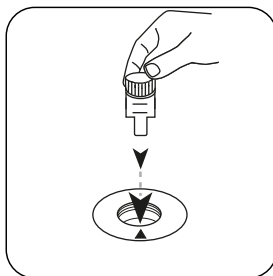
Aggiungere al campione **due bustine di polvere Chlorine TOTAL-DPD / F10**.



Chiudere la/e cuvetta/e.

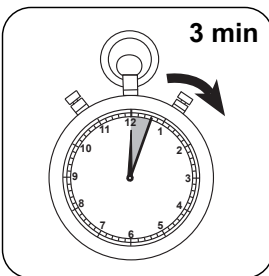
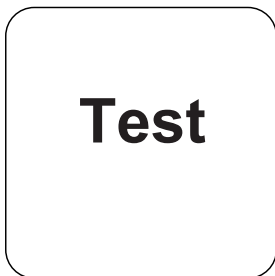


Miscelare il contenuto capovolgendo (20 sec.).



Posizionare la **cuvetta del campione** nel vano di misurazione. Fare attenzione al posizionamento.

IT



Premere il tasto **TEST** (XD: **START**). Attendere un **tempo di reazione di 3 minuti/i**.

Allo scadere del tempo di reazione viene effettuata automaticamente la misurazione.

Sul display compare il risultato in mg/L di Cloro totale.



## Metodo chimico

DPD

## Appendice

IT

### Interferenze

#### Interferenze permanenti

- Tutti gli ossidanti presenti nei campioni reagiscono come il cloro dando risultati troppo elevati.

#### Interferenze escludibili

- Le interferenze da parte di rame e ferro(III) devono essere eliminate con EDTA.
- Se si utilizzano Powder Packs, le concentrazioni di cloro maggiori di 8 mg/L possono dare risultati entro il range di misura fino a 0 mg/L. In questo caso il campione deve essere diluito con acqua priva di cloro. 10 ml del campione diluito vengono addizionati con il reagente e la misurazione viene ripetuta (test di plausibilità).


#### Conforme

EN ISO 7393-2

<sup>a)</sup>Determinazione di libero, vincolato, totale possibile



KS4.3 T / 20



**Nome do método**

**Número do método**

**Código de barras para a detecção dos métodos**

**Área de medição**

$K_{S_{4.3}} T$   
0.1 - 4 mmol/l  $K_{S_{4.3}}$   
Ácido / Indicador

20  
S:4.3

**Indicado no display: MD 100 / MD 110 / MD 200**

**Método Químico**

**Informação específica do instrumento**

O teste pode ser realizado nos seguintes dispositivos. Além disso, a cubeta necessária e a faixa de absorção do fotómetro são indicadas.

Dispositivos	Cubeta	$\lambda$	Faixa de Medição
MD 200, MD 600, MD 610, MD 640, MultiDirect, PM 620, PM 630	$\varnothing$ 24 mm	610 nm	0.1 - 4 mmol/l $K_{S_{4.3}}$
SpectroDirect, XD 7000, XD 7500	$\varnothing$ 24 mm	615 nm	0.1 - 4 mmol/l $K_{S_{4.3}}$

**Material**

Material necessário (parcialmente opcional):

Título	Unidade de Embalagem	Artigo No
Alka-M-Photometer	Pastilhas / 100	513210BT
Alka-M-Photometer	Pastilhas / 250	513211BT

**Lista de Aplicações**

- Tratamento de Esgotos
- Tratamento de Água Potável
- Tratamento de Água Bruta

**Notas**

1. Os termos alcalinidade-m, m-valor, alcalinidade total e capacidade de acidez  $K_{S_{4.3}}$  são idênticos.
2. O cumprimento exato do volume da amostra de 10 ml é decisivo para a precisão do resultado de análise.

**Códigos de idioma ISO 639-1**

**Nível de revisão**

PT Métodos Manual 01/20

Efetuar a medição

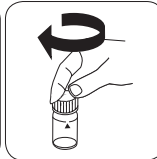
### Realização da determinação Capacidade de acidez $K_{s4.3}$ com pastilha

Escolher o método no equipamento.

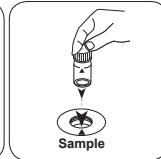
Para este método não tem de ser efetuada uma medição ZERO nos seguintes equipamentos: XD 7000, XD 7500



Encher a célula de 24 mm com 10 ml de amostra .

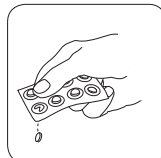


Fechar a(s) célula(s).

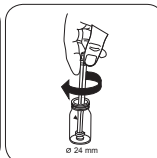


Colocar a **célula de amostra** no compartimento de medição. Observar o posicionamento.

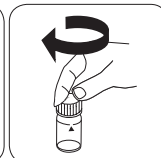
• • •



Pastilha ALKA-M-PHOTO-METER.



Esmagar a(s) pastilha(s) rodando ligeiramente.



Fechar a(s) célula(s).

PT Métodos Manual 01/20

PT



**Cloro T****M100****0.01 - 6.0 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub><sup>a)</sup>****CL6****DPD**

PT

**Material**

Material necessário (parcialmente opcional):

<b>Reagentes</b>	<b>Unidade de Embalagem</b>	<b>Código do Produto</b>
DPD Nº. 1	Pastilhas / 100	511050BT
DPD Nº. 1	Pastilhas / 250	511051BT
DPD Nº. 1	Pastilhas / 500	511052BT
DPD Nº. 3	Pastilhas / 100	511080BT
DPD Nº. 3	Pastilhas / 250	511081BT
DPD Nº. 3	Pastilhas / 500	511082BT
DPD Nº. 1 Alto Cálcio <sup>e)</sup>	Pastilhas / 100	515740BT
DPD Nº. 1 Alto Cálcio <sup>e)</sup>	Pastilhas / 250	515741BT
DPD Nº. 1 Alto Cálcio <sup>e)</sup>	Pastilhas / 500	515742BT
DPD Nº. 3 Alto Cálcio <sup>e)</sup>	Pastilhas / 100	515730BT
DPD Nº. 3 Alto Cálcio <sup>e)</sup>	Pastilhas / 250	515731BT
DPD Nº. 3 Alto Cálcio <sup>e)</sup>	Pastilhas / 500	515732BT
DPD Nº. 4	Pastilhas / 100	511220BT
DPD Nº. 4	Pastilhas / 250	511221BT
DPD Nº. 4	Pastilhas / 500	511222BT
DPD Nº. 3 Evo	Pastilhas / 100	511420BT
DPD Nº. 3 Evo	Pastilhas / 250	511421BT
DPD Nº. 3 Evo	Pastilhas / 500	511422BT
DPD Nº. 4 Evo	Pastilhas / 100	511970BT
DPD Nº. 4 Evo	Pastilhas / 250	511971BT
DPD Nº. 4 Evo	Pastilhas / 500	511972BT

**Padrões disponíveis**

<b>Título</b>	<b>Unidade de Embalagem</b>	<b>Código do Produto</b>
ValidCheck Cloro 1,5 mg/l	1 pc.	48105510

## Amostragem

1. Na preparação da amostra é preciso evitar a libertação de gases de cloro, p. ex. através da pipetagem e agitação.
2. A análise tem de ser efetuada logo após a recolha da amostra.

## Preparação

1. Limpeza das células:  
Uma vez que muitos produtos de limpeza domésticos (p. ex. lava-louça) contêm substâncias redutoras, na determinação de cloro pode haver demasiadas reduções. Para excluir este erro de medição, os equipamentos de vidro não deviam ter a capacidade de absorção de cloro. Para esse efeito, os equipamentos de vidro são guardados por uma hora sob solução de hipoclorito de sódio (0,1 g/L) e depois devem ser bem enxaguados com água desmineralizada.
2. Para a determinação individual de cloro livre e cloro total é conveniente usar respetivamente um conjunto próprio de células (ver EN ISO 7393-2, alínea 5.3).
3. A formação de cores DPD ocorre com um valor pH entre 6,2 e 6,5. Os reagentes contêm, por isso, um tampão para ajustar o valor pH. As águas fortemente alcalinas ou ácidas devem, porém, antes da análise, ser ajustadas para um valor pH entre 6 e 7 (com 0,5 mol/L de ácido sulfúrico ou 1 mol/L soda cáustica).

## Notas

1. Os pastilhas Evo podem ser utilizadas como alternativa à pastilha padrão correspondente (por exemplo, DPD N° 3 Evo em vez da DPD N° 3).

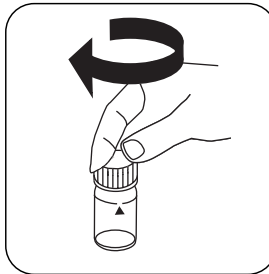


## Realização da determinação Cloro livre com pastilha

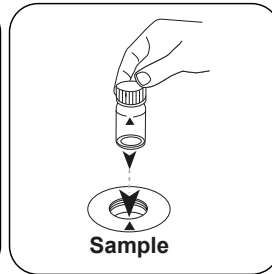
Escolher o método no equipamento.



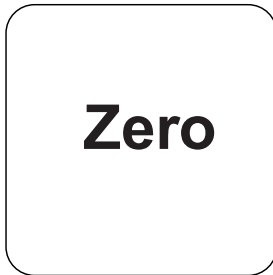
Encher a célula de 24 mm com **10 mL de amostra**.



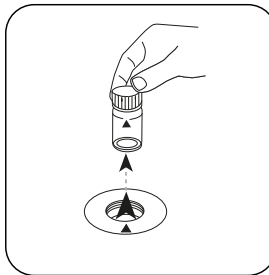
Fechar a(s) célula(s).



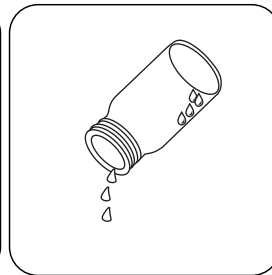
Colocar a **célula de amostra** no compartimento de medição. Observar o posicionamento.



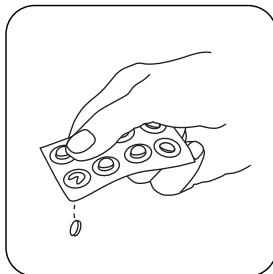
Premir a tecla **ZERO**.



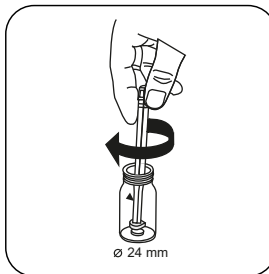
Retirar a célula do compartimento de medição.



Esvaziar a célula até ficarem apenas algumas gotas.



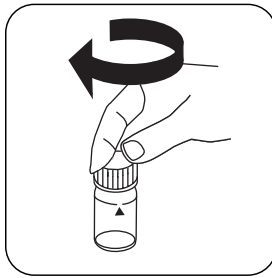
**Pastilha DPD No. 1.**



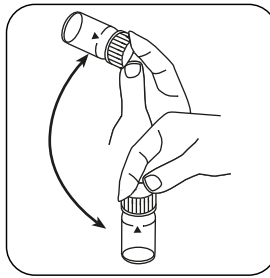
Esmagar a(s) pastilha(s) rodando ligeiramente.



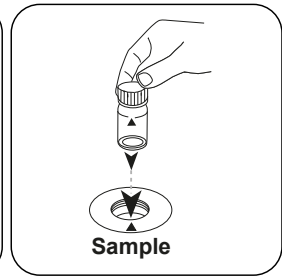
Encher a célula até à **marca de 10 mL** com a amostra.



Fechar a(s) célula(s).



Dissolver a(s) pastilha(s) girando.



Colocar a **célula de amostra** no compartimento de medição. Observar o posicionamento.

PT

## Test

Premir a tecla **TEST** (XD: **START**).

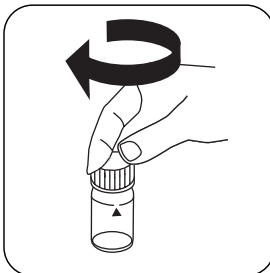
No visor aparece o resultado em mg/L Cloro livre.

### Realização da determinação Cloro total com pastilha

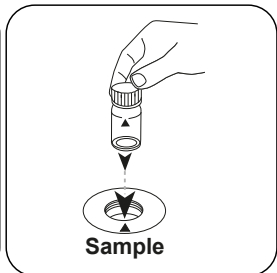
Escolher o método no equipamento.



Encher a célula de 24 mm com **10 mL de amostra**.



Fechar a(s) célula(s).

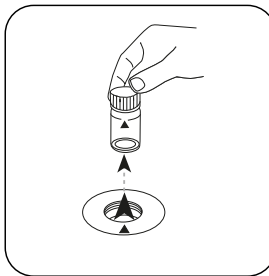


Colocar a **célula de amostra** no compartimento de medição. Observar o posicionamento.

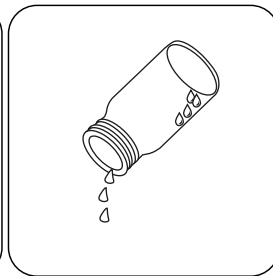


# Zero

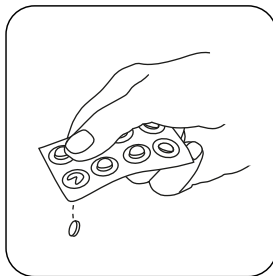
PT  
 Premir a tecla **ZERO**.



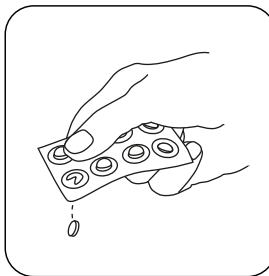
Retirar a célula do compartimento de medição.



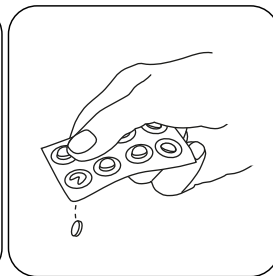
Esvaziar a célula até ficarem apenas algumas gotas.



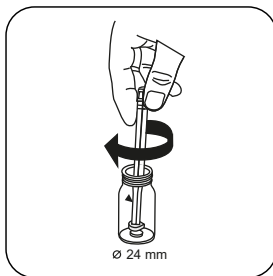
Pastilha DPD No. 1.



Pastilha DPD No. 3.



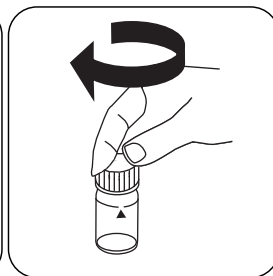
Como alternativa aos comprimidos DPD No. 1 e No. 3, pode ser adicionado 1 comprimido DPD No. 4.



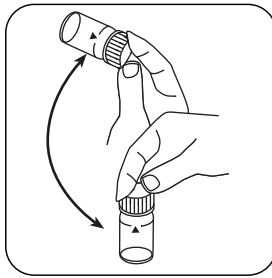
Esmagar a(s) pastilha(s) rodando ligeiramente.



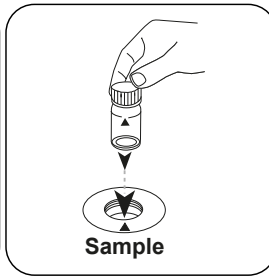
Encher a célula até à **marca de 10 mL** com a amostra .



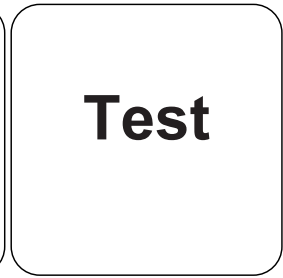
Fechar a(s) célula(s).



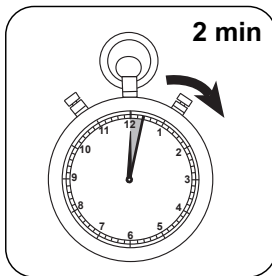
Dissolver a(s) pastilha(s) girando.



Colocar a **célula de amostra** no compartimento de medição. Observar o posicionamento.



Premir a tecla **TEST** (XD: **START**).



Aguardar **2 minuto(s) de tempo de reação**.

Decorrido o tempo de reação, a medição é efetuada automaticamente.

No visor aparece o resultado em mg/L Cloro total.



## Método Químico

DPD

## Apêndice

PT

### Texto de Interferências

#### Interferências Persistentes

- Todos os oxidantes presentes nas amostras reagem como o cloro, o que leva a resultados demasiado altos.

#### Interferências Removíveis

- As interferências por cobre e ferro(III) devem ser eliminadas por EDTA.
- Nas amostras com elevado teor de cálcio\* e/ou elevada condutividade\* pode ocorrer, se forem usadas as pastilhas de reagente, uma turvação da amostra e, por conseguinte, a medição pode ficar errada. Neste caso, deve usar em alternativa a pastilha de reagente DPD No. 1 High Calcium e a pastilha de reagente DPD No. 3 High Calcium.  
\*não podem ser indicados valores exatos, uma vez que a formação de uma turvação depende do tipo e da composição da água da amostra.
- Concentrações de cloro superiores a 10 mg/L, se forem usadas pastilhas, podem causar resultados dentro da área de medição até 0 mg/L. No caso de uma concentração demasiado alta de cloro, deve diluir a amostra com água sem cloro. 10 mL da amostra diluída é colocada em reagente e a medição é repetida (teste de plausibilidade).

Interferências	a partir de / [mg/L]
CrO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	0.01
MnO <sub>2</sub>	0.01

### Validação de método

Limite de Detecção	0.02 mg/L
Limite de Determinação	0.06 mg/L
Fim da Faixa de Medição	6 mg/L
Sensibilidade	2.05 mg/L / Abs
Faixa de Confiança	0.04 mg/L
Desvio Padrão	0.019 mg/L
Coefficiente de Variação	0.87 %

#### Conformidade

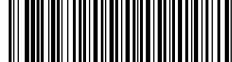
EN ISO 7393-2



<sup>a</sup>Determinação do possível livre, vinculado, total | <sup>a</sup>Reagente auxiliar, alternativamente ao DPD no. 1 / não 3 quando a amostra é nublada devido ao alto teor de íons de cálcio e / ou alta condutividade

PT



**Cloro L****M101****0.02 - 4.0 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub><sup>a)</sup>****CL6****DPD**

PT

**Material**

Material necessário (parcialmente opcional):

<b>Reagentes</b>	<b>Unidade de Embalagem</b>	<b>Código do Produto</b>
DPD 1 solução tampão, frasco azul	15 mL	471010
Solução tampão DPD 1	100 mL	471011
DPD 1 solução tampão em embalagem de 6	1 pc.	471016
Solução de reagente DPD 1, frasco verde	15 mL	471020
Solução de reagente DPD 1	100 mL	471021
Solução de reagente DPD 1 numa embalagem de 6 unidades	1 pc.	471026
DPD 3 Solução, frasco vermelho	15 mL	471030
Solução DPD 3	100 mL	471031
Solução DPD 3 numa embalagem de 6 unidades	1 pc.	471036
Kit de reagentes DPD	1 pc.	471056

**Padrões disponíveis**

<b>Título</b>	<b>Unidade de Embalagem</b>	<b>Código do Produto</b>
ValidCheck Cloro 1,5 mg/l	1 pc.	48105510

**Amostragem**

1. Na preparação da amostra é preciso evitar a libertação de gases de cloro, p. ex. através da pipetagem e agitação.
2. A análise tem de ser efetuada logo após a recolha da amostra.

## Preparação

1. Limpeza das células:  
Uma vez que muitos produtos de limpeza domésticos (p. ex. lava-louça) contêm substâncias redutoras, na determinação de cloro pode haver demasiadas reduções. Para excluir este erro de medição, os equipamentos de vidro não deviam ter a capacidade de absorção de cloro. Para esse efeito, os equipamentos de vidro são guardados por uma hora sob solução de hipoclorito de sódio (0,1 g/L) e depois devem ser bem enxaguados com água desmineralizada.
2. Para a determinação individual de cloro livre e cloro total é conveniente usar respetivamente um conjunto próprio de células (ver EN ISO 7393-2, alínea 5.3).
3. A formação de cores DPD ocorre com um valor pH entre 6,2 e 6,5. Os reagentes contêm, por isso, um tampão para ajustar o valor pH. As águas fortemente alcalinas ou ácidas devem, porém, antes da análise, ser ajustadas para um valor pH entre 6 e 7 (com 0,5 mol/l de ácido sulfúrico ou 1 mol/l soda cáustica).

## Notas

1. Depois de usados, os frascos conta-gotas devem ser novamente fechados com a respetiva tampa de enroscar à cor.
2. Guardar o conjunto de reagentes em local fresco entre +6 °C e +10 °C.

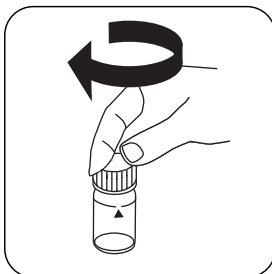


## Realização da determinação Cloro livre com reagente líquido

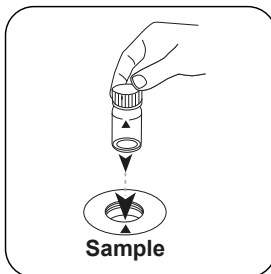
Escolher o método no equipamento.



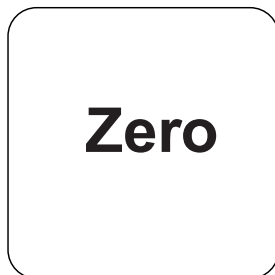
Encher a célula de 24 mm com **10 mL de amostra**.



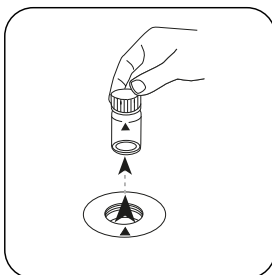
Fechar a(s) célula(s).



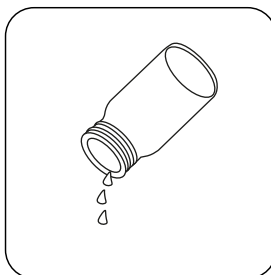
Colocar a **célula de amostra** no compartimento de medição. Observar o posicionamento.



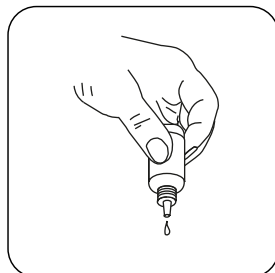
Premir a tecla **ZERO**.



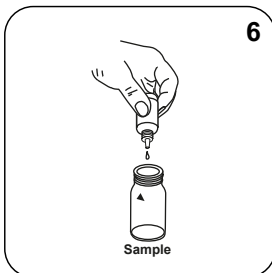
Retirar a célula do compartimento de medição.



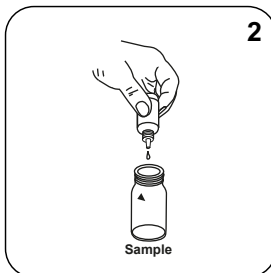
Esvaziar a célula.



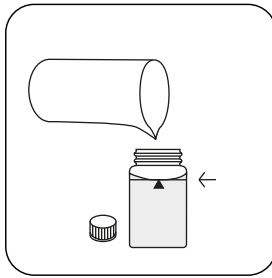
Manter os frascos conta gotas na vertical e pressionar lentamente para adicionar gotas de igual dimensão.



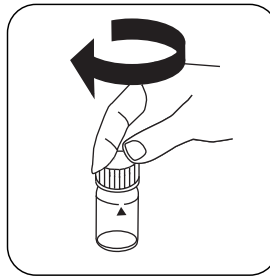
Adicionar **6 gotas DPD 1 Buffer Solution** à célula de amostra.



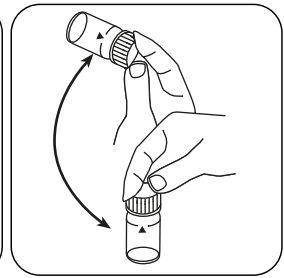
Adicionar **2 gotas DPD 1 Reagent Solution** à célula de amostra.



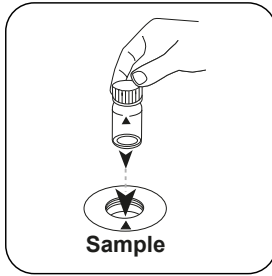
Encher a célula até à **marca de 10 mL** com a amostra .



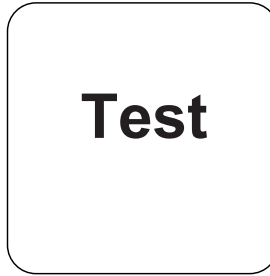
Fechar a(s) célula(s).



Misturar o conteúdo girando.



Colocar a **célula de amostra** no compartimento de medição. Observar o posicionamento.



Premir a tecla **TEST** (XD: **START**).

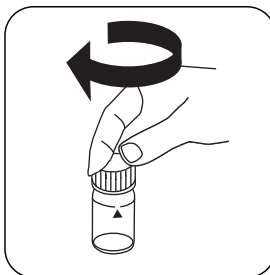
No visor aparece o resultado em mg/L Cloro livre.

### Realização da determinação Cloro total com reagente líquido

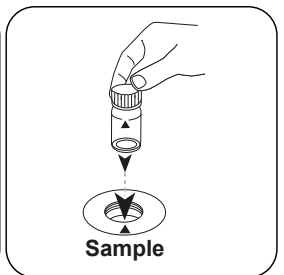
Escolher o método no equipamento.



Encher a célula de 24 mm com **10 mL de amostra** .



Fechar a(s) célula(s).



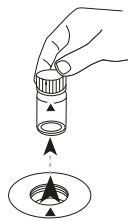
Colocar a **célula de amostra** no compartimento de medição. Observar o posicionamento.



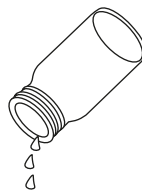
# Zero

PT

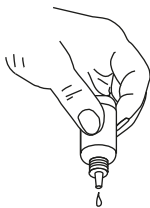
Premir a tecla **ZERO**.



Retirar a célula do compartimento de medição.



Esvaziar a célula.



Manter os frascos conta gotas na vertical e pressionar lentamente para adicionar gotas de igual dimensão.



6

Adicionar **6 gotas DPD 1 Buffer Solution** à célula de amostra.



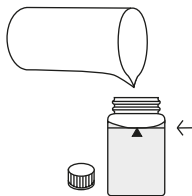
2

Adicionar **2 gotas DPD 1 Reagent Solution** à célula de amostra.

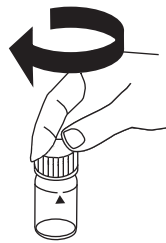


3

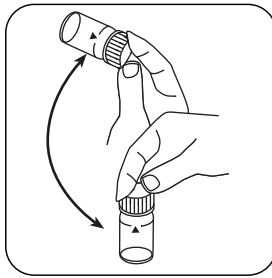
Adicionar **3 gotas DPD 3 Solution** à célula de amostra.



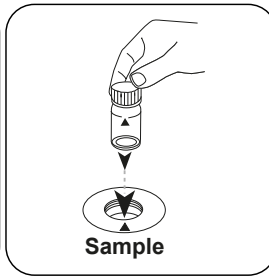
Encher a célula até à **marca de 10 mL** com a amostra .



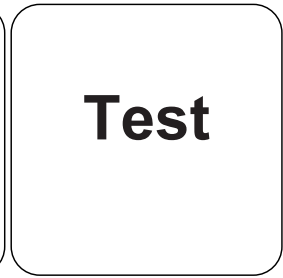
Fechar a(s) célula(s).



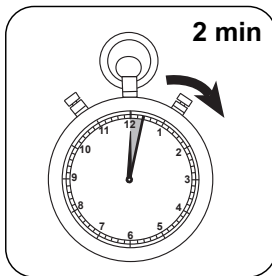
Misturar o conteúdo girando.



Colocar a **célula de amostra** no compartimento de medição. Observar o posicionamento.



Premir a tecla **TEST** (XD: **START**).



Aguardar **2 minuto(s) de tempo de reação**.

Decorrido o tempo de reação, a medição é efetuada automaticamente.

No visor aparece o resultado em mg/L Cloro total.



## Método Químico

DPD

## Apêndice

PT

### Texto de Interferências

#### Interferências Persistentes

- Todos os oxidantes presentes nas amostras reagem como o cloro, o que leva a resultados demasiado altos.

#### Interferências Removíveis

- As interferências por cobre e ferro(III) devem ser eliminadas por EDTA.
- Concentrações de cloro superiores a 4 mg/L, se forem usados reagentes líquidos, podem causar resultados dentro da área de medição até 0 mg/L. Neste caso, deve diluir a amostra com água sem cloro. 10 ml da amostra diluída é colocada em reagente e a medição é repetida (teste de plausibilidade).

Interferências	a partir de / [mg/L]
$\text{CrO}_4^{2-}$	0,01
$\text{MnO}_2$	0,01

#### Conformidade

EN ISO 7393-2

<sup>a)</sup>Determinação do possível livre, vinculado, total







Cloro HR T

M103

0.1 - 10 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub><sup>a)</sup>

CL10

DPD

PT

## Material

Material necessário (parcialmente opcional):

Reagentes	Unidade de Embalagem	Código do Produto
DPD N.º. 1 HR	Pastilhas / 100	511500BT
DPD N.º. 1 HR	Pastilhas / 250	511501BT
DPD N.º. 1 HR	Pastilhas / 500	511502BT
DPD N.º.3 HR Evo	Pastilhas / 100	511920BT
DPD N.º. 3 HR Evo	Pastilhas / 250	511921BT
DPD N.º. 3 HR Evo	Pastilhas / 500	511922BT
DPD N.º. 3 HR	Pastilhas / 100	511590BT
DPD N.º. 3 HR	Pastilhas / 250	511591BT
DPD N.º. 3 HR	Pastilhas / 500	511592BT
Definir N.º DPD 1 HR/No. 3 HR #	cada 100	517791BT
Definir N.º DPD 1 HR/No. 3 HR #	cada 250	517792BT
DPD N.º. 1 Alto Cálcio <sup>e)</sup>	Pastilhas / 100	515740BT
DPD N.º. 1 Alto Cálcio <sup>e)</sup>	Pastilhas / 250	515741BT
DPD N.º. 1 Alto Cálcio <sup>e)</sup>	Pastilhas / 500	515742BT
DPD N.º. 3 Alto Cálcio <sup>e)</sup>	Pastilhas / 100	515730BT
DPD N.º. 3 Alto Cálcio <sup>e)</sup>	Pastilhas / 250	515731BT
DPD N.º. 3 Alto Cálcio <sup>e)</sup>	Pastilhas / 500	515732BT

## Amostragem

1. Na preparação da amostra é preciso evitar a libertação de gases de cloro, p. ex. através da pipetagem e agitação.
2. A análise tem de ser efetuada logo após a recolha da amostra.



## Preparação

1. Limpeza das células:  
Uma vez que muitos produtos de limpeza domésticos (p. ex. lava-louça) contêm substâncias redutoras, na determinação de cloro pode haver demasiadas reduções. Para excluir este erro de medição, os equipamentos de vidro não deviam ter a capacidade de absorção de cloro. Para esse efeito, os equipamentos de vidro são guardados por uma hora sob solução de hipoclorito de sódio (0,1 g/L) e depois devem ser bem enxaguados com água desmineralizada.
2. Para a determinação individual de cloro livre e cloro total é conveniente usar respetivamente um conjunto próprio de células (ver EN ISO 7393-2, alínea 5.3).
3. A formação de cores DPD ocorre com um valor pH entre 6,2 e 6,5. Os reagentes contêm, por isso, um tampão para ajustar o valor pH. As águas fortemente alcalinas ou ácidas devem, porém, antes da análise, ser ajustadas para um valor pH entre 6 e 7 (com 0,5 mol/L de ácido sulfúrico ou 1 mol/L soda cáustica).

## Notas

1. Os pastilhas Evo podem ser utilizadas como alternativa à pastilha padrão correspondente (por exemplo, DPD N° 3 Evo em vez da DPD N° 3).

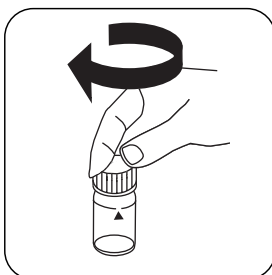


## Realização da determinação Cloro HR livre com pastilha

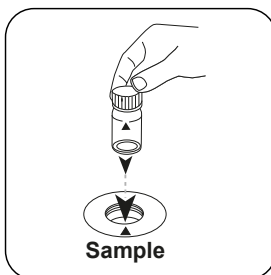
Escolher o método no equipamento.



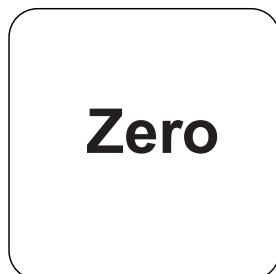
Encher a célula de 24 mm com **10 mL de amostra**.



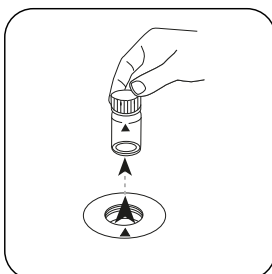
Fechar a(s) célula(s).



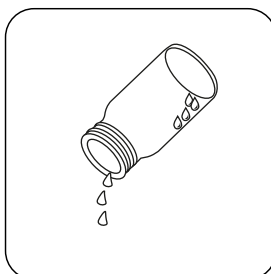
Colocar a **célula de amostra** no compartimento de medição. Observar o posicionamento.



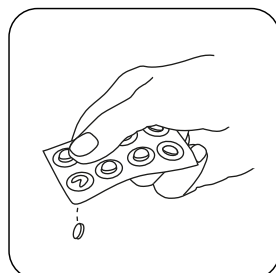
Premir a tecla **ZERO**.



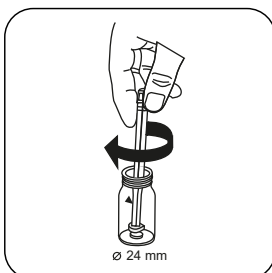
Retirar a célula do compartimento de medição.



Esvaziar a célula até ficarem apenas algumas gotas.



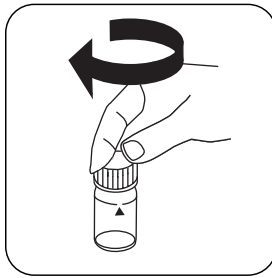
**Pastilha DPD No. 1 HR**.



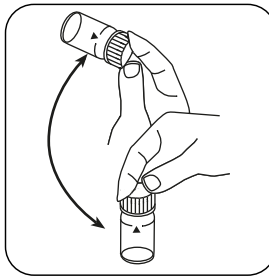
Esmagar a(s) pastilha(s) rodando ligeiramente.



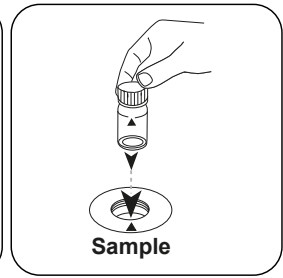
Encher a célula até à **marca de 10 mL** com a amostra.



Fechar a(s) célula(s).



Dissolver a(s) pastilha(s) girando.



Colocar a **célula de amostra** no compartimento de medição. Observar o posicionamento.

PT

## Test

Premir a tecla **TEST** (XD: **START**).

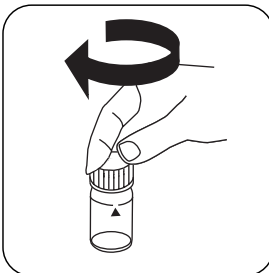
No visor aparece o resultado em mg/L Cloro livre.

### Realização da determinação Cloro HR total com pastilha

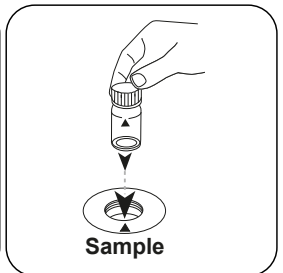
Escolher o método no equipamento.



Encher a célula de 24 mm com **10 mL de amostra**.



Fechar a(s) célula(s).



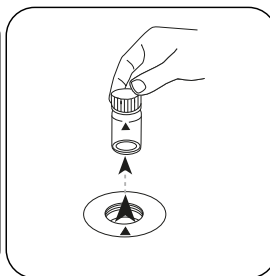
Colocar a **célula de amostra** no compartimento de medição. Observar o posicionamento.



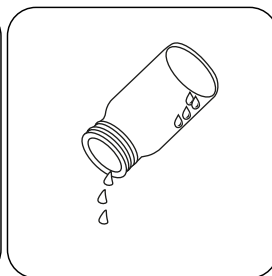
# Zero

PT

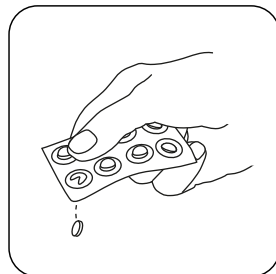
Premir a tecla **ZERO**.



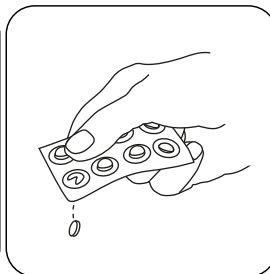
Retirar a célula do compartimento de medição.



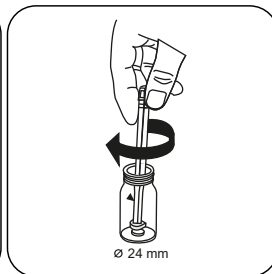
Esvaziar a célula até ficarem apenas algumas gotas.



Pastilha DPD No. 1 HR .



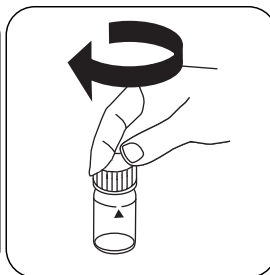
Pastilha DPD No. 3 HR .



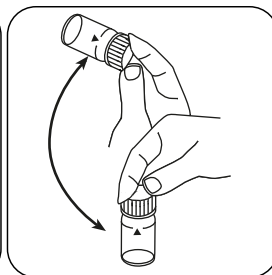
Esmagar a(s) pastilha(s) rodando ligeiramente.



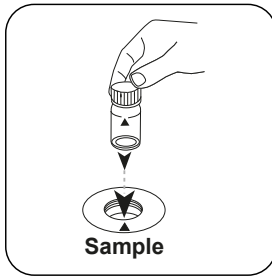
Encher a célula até à marca de 10 mL com a amostra .



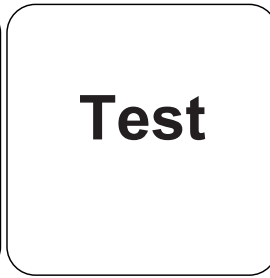
Fechar a(s) célula(s).



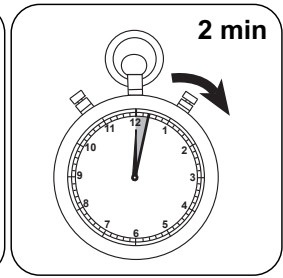
Dissolver a(s) pastilha(s) girando.



Colocar a **célula de amostra** no compartimento de medição. Observar o posicionamento.



Premir a tecla **TEST** (XD: **START**).



Aguardar **2 minuto(s) de tempo de reação**.

Decorrido o tempo de reação, a medição é efetuada automaticamente.

No visor aparece o resultado em mg/L Cloro total.



## Método Químico

DPD

## Apêndice

PT

### Texto de Interferências

#### Interferências Persistentes

- Todos os oxidantes presentes nas amostras reagem como o cloro, o que leva a resultados demasiado altos.

#### Interferências Removíveis

- As interferências por cobre e ferro(III) devem ser eliminadas por EDTA.
- Nas amostras com elevado teor de cálcio\* e/ou elevada condutividade\* pode ocorrer, se forem usadas as pastilhas de reagente, uma turvação da amostra e, por conseguinte, a medição pode ficar errada. Neste caso, deve usar em alternativa a pastilha de reagente DPD No. 1 High Calcium e a pastilha de reagente DPD No. 3 High Calcium.

\*não podem ser indicados valores exatos, uma vez que a formação de uma turvação depende do tipo e da composição da água da amostra.

#### Conformidade

EN ISO 7393-2

<sup>o</sup>Determinação do possível livre, vinculado, total | <sup>o</sup>Reagente auxiliar, alternativamente ao DPD no. 1 / não 3 quando a amostra é nublada devido ao alto teor de íons de cálcio e / ou alta condutividade | <sup>o</sup>incluindo vareta de agitação







Cloro PP

M110

0.02 - 2 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub> <sup>a)</sup>

CL2

DPD

## Material

PT

Material necessário (parcialmente opcional):

Reagentes	Unidade de Embalagem	Código do Produto
Sem cloro DPD F10	Pó / 100 pc.	530100
Sem cloro DPD F10	Pó / 1000 pc.	530103
Cloro Total DPD F10	Pó / 100 pc.	530120
Cloro Total DPD F10	Pó / 1000 pc.	530123

## Padrões disponíveis

Título	Unidade de Embalagem	Código do Produto
ValidCheck Cloro 1,5 mg/l	1 pc.	48105510

## Amostragem

1. Na preparação da amostra é preciso evitar a libertação de gases de cloro, p. ex. através da pipetagem e agitação.
2. A análise tem de ser efetuada logo após a recolha da amostra.

## Preparação

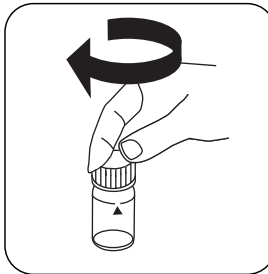
1. Limpeza das células:  
Uma vez que muitos produtos de limpeza domésticos (p. ex. lava-louça) contêm substâncias redutoras, na determinação de cloro pode haver demasiadas reduções. Para excluir este erro de medição, os equipamentos de vidro não deviam ter a capacidade de absorção de cloro. Para esse efeito, os equipamentos de vidro são guardados por uma hora sob solução de hipoclorito de sódio (0,1 g/L) e depois devem ser bem enxaguados com água desmineralizada.
2. Para a determinação individual de cloro livre e cloro total é conveniente usar respetivamente um conjunto próprio de células (ver EN ISO 7393-2, alínea 5.3).
3. A formação de cores DPD ocorre com um valor pH entre 6,2 e 6,5. Os reagentes contêm, por isso, um tampão para ajustar o valor pH. As águas fortemente alcalinas ou ácidas devem, porém, antes da análise, ser ajustadas para um valor pH entre 6 e 7 (com 0,5 mol/l de ácido sulfúrico ou 1 mol/l soda cáustica).

## Realização da determinação Cloro livre com pacotes de pó

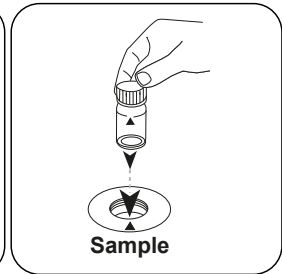
Escolher o método no equipamento.



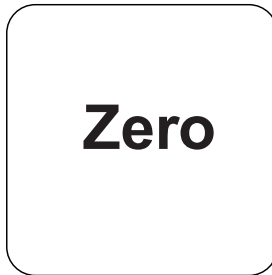
Encher a célula de 24 mm com **10 mL de amostra**.



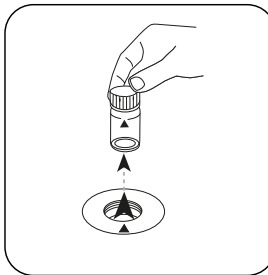
Fechar a(s) célula(s).



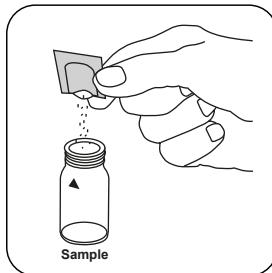
Colocar a **célula de amostra** no compartimento de medição. Observar o posicionamento.



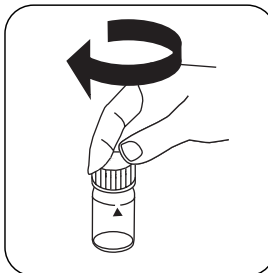
Premir a tecla **ZERO**.



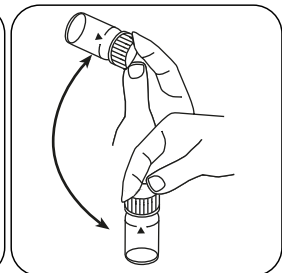
Retirar a célula do compartimento de medição.



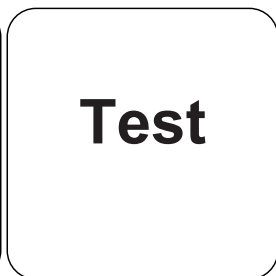
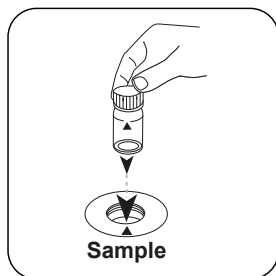
Adicionar um **pacote de pó Chlorine FREE-DPD/ F10**.



Fechar a(s) célula(s).



Misturar o conteúdo girando (20 sec.).



PT

Colocar a **célula de amostra** no compartimento de medição. Observar o posicionamento.

Premir a tecla **TEST** (XD: **START**).

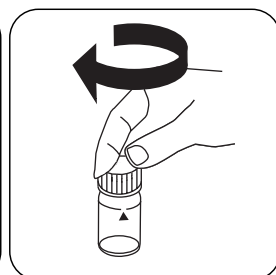
No visor aparece o resultado em mg/L Cloro livre.

### Realização da determinação Cloro total com pacotes de pó

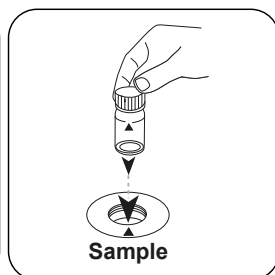
Escolher o método no equipamento.



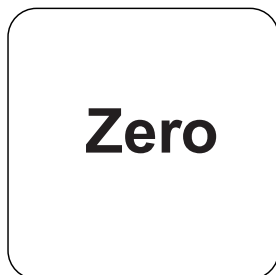
Encher a célula de 24 mm com **10 mL de amostra**.



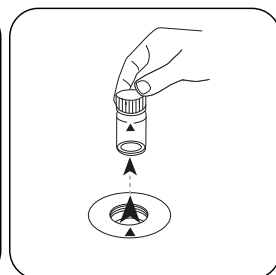
Fechar a(s) célula(s).



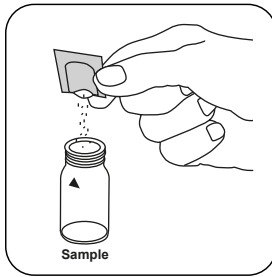
Colocar a **célula de amostra** no compartimento de medição. Observar o posicionamento.



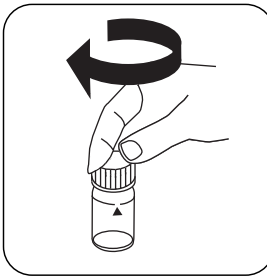
Premir a tecla **ZERO**.



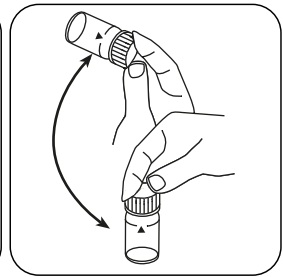
Retirar a célula do compartimento de medição.



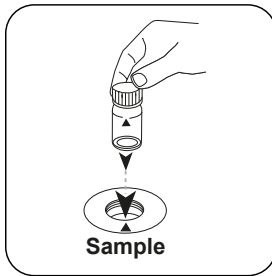
Adicionar um **pacote de pó Chlorine TOTAL-DPD/ F10**



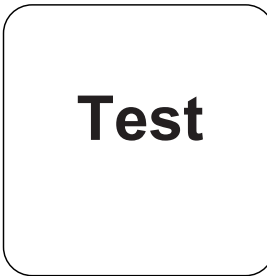
Fechar a(s) célula(s).



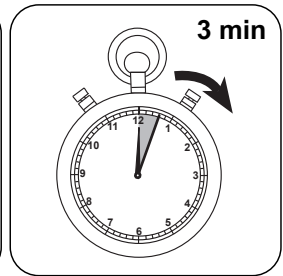
Misturar o conteúdo girando (20 sec.).



Colocar a **célula de amostra** no compartimento de medição. Observar o posicionamento.



Premir a tecla **TEST** (XD: **START**).



Aguardar **3 minuto(s) de tempo de reação**.

Decorrido o tempo de reação, a medição é efetuada automaticamente.

No visor aparece o resultado em mg/L Cloro total.



## Método Químico

DPD

## Apêndice

PT

### Texto de Interferências

#### Interferências Persistentes

- Todos os oxidantes presentes nas amostras reagem como o cloro, o que leva a resultados demasiado altos.

#### Interferências Removíveis

- As interferências por cobre e ferro(III) devem ser eliminadas por EDTA.
- Concentrações de cloro superiores a 2 mg/L, se forem usados pacotes de pó, podem causar resultados dentro da área de medição até 0 mg/L. Neste caso, deve diluir a amostra com água sem cloro. 10 ml da amostra diluída é colocada em reagente e a medição é repetida (teste de plausibilidade).

Interferências	a partir de / [mg/L]
$\text{CrO}_4^{2-}$	0,01
$\text{MnO}_2$	0,01

### Validação de método

Limite de Detecção	0.01 mg/L
Limite de Determinação	0.03 mg/L
Fim da Faixa de Medição	2 mg/L
Sensibilidade	1.68 mg/L / Abs
Faixa de Confiança	0.033 mg/L
Desvio Padrão	0.014 mg/L
Coefficiente de Variação	1.34 %

#### Conformidade

EN ISO 7393-2

<sup>3)</sup>Determinação do possível livre, vinculado, total





Cloro HR PP

M111

0.1 - 8 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub> <sup>a)</sup>

CL8

DPD

PT

## Material

Material necessário (parcialmente opcional):

Reagentes	Unidade de Embalagem	Código do Produto
Sem cloro DPD F10	Pó / 100 pc.	530100
Sem cloro DPD F10	Pó / 1000 pc.	530103
Cloro Total DPD F10	Pó / 100 pc.	530120
Cloro Total DPD F10	Pó / 1000 pc.	530123

## Amostragem

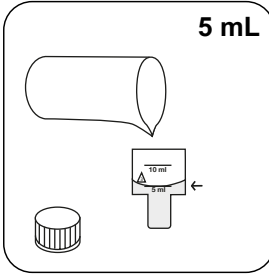
1. Na preparação da amostra é preciso evitar a libertação de gases de cloro, p. ex. através da pipetagem e agitação.
2. A análise tem de ser efetuada logo após a recolha da amostra.

## Preparação

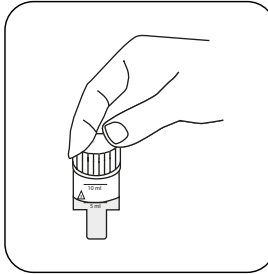
1. Limpeza das células:  
Uma vez que muitos produtos de limpeza domésticos (p. ex. lava-louça) contêm substâncias redutoras, na determinação de cloro pode haver demasiadas reduções. Para excluir este erro de medição, os equipamentos de vidro não deviam ter a capacidade de absorção de cloro. Para esse efeito, os equipamentos de vidro são guardados por uma hora sob solução de hipoclorito de sódio (0,1 g/L) e depois devem ser bem enxaguados com água desmineralizada.
2. Para a determinação individual de cloro livre e cloro total é conveniente usar respetivamente um conjunto próprio de células (ver EN ISO 7393-2, alínea 5.3).
3. A formação de cores DPD ocorre com um valor pH entre 6,2 e 6,5. Os reagentes contêm, por isso, um tampão para ajustar o valor pH. As águas fortemente alcalinas ou ácidas devem, porém, antes da análise, ser ajustadas para um valor pH entre 6 e 7 (com 0,5 mol/l de ácido sulfúrico ou 1 mol/l soda cáustica).

## Realização da determinação Cloro HR livre com pacotes de pó

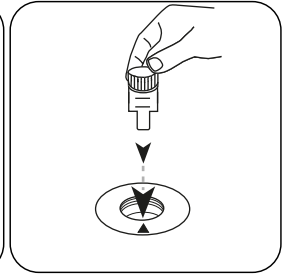
Escolher o método no equipamento.



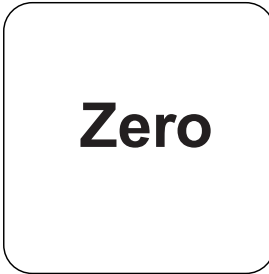
Encher a célula de 10 mm com **5 mL de amostra**.



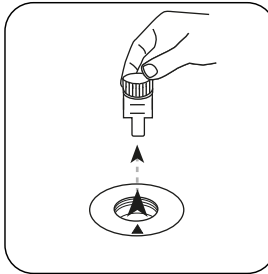
Fechar a(s) célula(s).



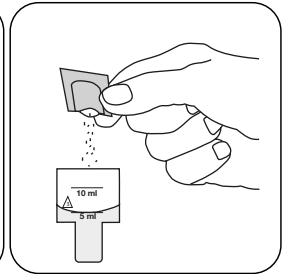
Colocar a **célula de amostra** no compartimento de medição. Observar o posicionamento.



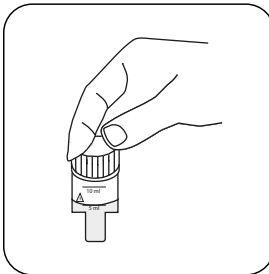
Premir a tecla **ZERO**.



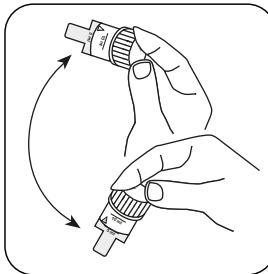
Retirar a **célula** do compartimento de medição.



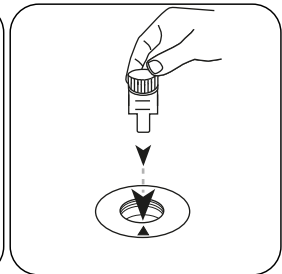
Adicionar à amostra **dois pacotes de pó Chlorine FREE-DPD / F10**.



Fechar a(s) célula(s).



Misturar o conteúdo girando (20 sec.).



Colocar a **célula de amostra** no compartimento de medição. Observar o posicionamento.

PT





# Test

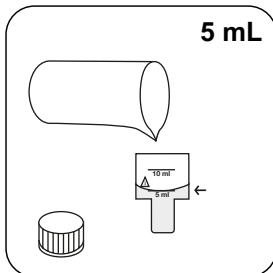
PT

Premir a tecla **TEST** (XD:  
**START**).

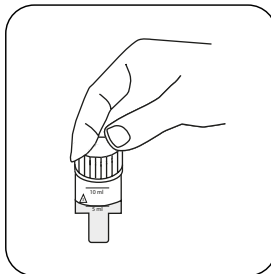
No visor aparece o resultado em mg/L Cloro livre.

## Realização da determinação Cloro HR total com pacotes de pó

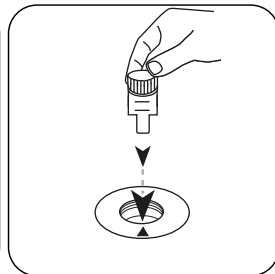
Escolher o método no equipamento.



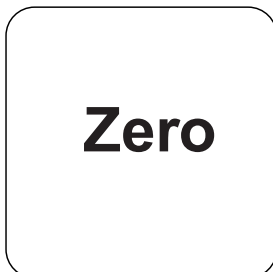
Encher a célula de 10 mm  
com **5 mL de amostra** .



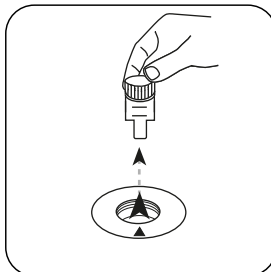
Fechar a(s) célula(s).



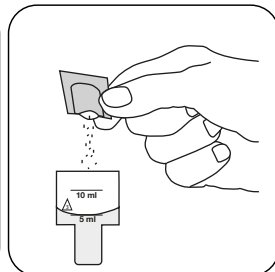
Colocar a **célula de amostra**  
no compartimento de  
medição. Observar o  
posicionamento.



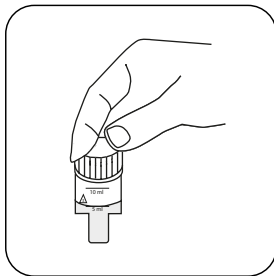
Premir a tecla **ZERO**.



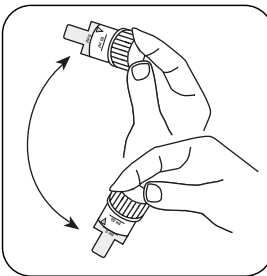
Retirar a **célula** do  
compartimento de medição.



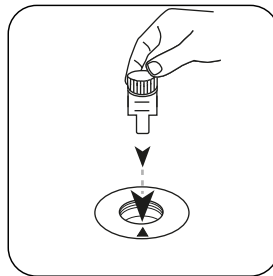
Adicionar à amostra **dois**  
pacotes de pó **Chlorine**  
**TOTAL-DPD / F10** .



Fechar a(s) célula(s).

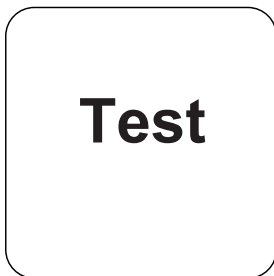


Misturar o conteúdo girando (20 sec.).

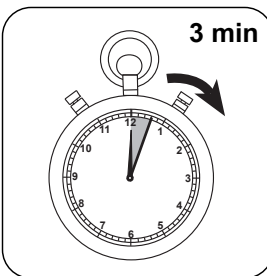


Colocar a **célula de amostra** no compartimento de medição. Observar o posicionamento.

PT



Premir a tecla **TEST** (XD: **START**).



Aguardar **3 minuto(s) de tempo de reação**.

Decorrido o tempo de reação, a medição é efetuada automaticamente.

No visor aparece o resultado em mg/L Cloro total.



## Método Químico

DPD

## Apêndice

PT

### Texto de Interferências

#### Interferências Persistentes

- Todos os oxidantes presentes nas amostras reagem como o cloro, o que leva a resultados demasiado altos.

#### Interferências Removíveis

- As interferências por cobre e ferro(III) devem ser eliminadas por EDTA.
- Concentrações de cloro superiores a 8 mg/L, se forem usados pacotes de pó, podem causar resultados dentro da área de medição até 0 mg/L. Neste caso, deve diluir a amostra com água sem cloro. 10 ml da amostra diluída é colocada em reagente e a medição é repetida (teste de plausibilidade).


#### Conformidade

EN ISO 7393-2

<sup>a)</sup>Determinação do possível livre, vinculado, total



KS4.3 T / 20



**Naam van de methode**

**Nummer methode**

**Streepjescode ter identificatie van de methode**

**Meetbereik**

$K_{S_{4.3}} T$  M20  
0.1 - 4 mmol/l  $K_{S_{4.3}}$  S:4.3  
Zuur / Indicator

**Chemische methode**

**Uitlezing in MD**  
100 MD 110 / MD  
200

**Instrument specifieke informatie**

De test kan op de volgende apparaten worden uitgevoerd. Bovendien worden de vereiste cuvette en het absorptiebereik van de fotometer aangegeven.

Toestellen	Cuvet	$\lambda$	Meetbereik
MD 200, MD 600, MD 610, MD 640, MultiDirect, PM 620, PM 630	$\varnothing$ 24 mm	610 nm	0.1 - 4 mmol/l $K_{S_{4.3}}$
SpectroDirect, XD 7000, XD 7500	$\varnothing$ 24 mm	615 nm	0.1 - 4 mmol/l $K_{S_{4.3}}$

**Reagentia**

Benodigd materiaal (deels optioneel):

Titel	Verpakkingseenheid	Bestelnr.
Alka-M-Photometer	Tablet / 100	513210BT
Alka-M-Photometer	Tablet / 250	513211BT

**Toepassingsbereik**

- Afvalwaterzuivering
- Behandeling drinkwater
- Zuivering vervuild water

**Aantekeningen**

1. De termen alkaliteit-m, m-waarde, totale alkaliteit en zuurcapaciteit<sub>S<sub>4.3</sub></sub> zijn identiek.
2. De exacte naleving van het monstervolume van 10 ml is bepalend voor de nauwkeurigheid van het analysesresultaat.

**Beknopte naam conform de norm ISO 639-1**

**Herziene versie**

NL Handboek van Methoden 01/20

**Uitvoering van de meting**

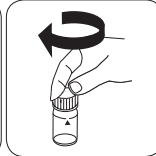
**Uitvoering van de bepaling Zuurcapaciteit  $K_{s4,3}$  met tablet**

De methode in het apparaat selecteren.

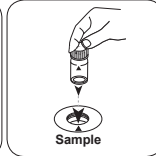
Voor deze methode moet bij de volgende apparaten geen nulmeting worden uitgevoerd:  
XD 7000, XD 7500



Spoelbakje van 24 mm met **10 ml staal** vullen.

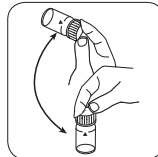


De spoelbakjes afsluiten.

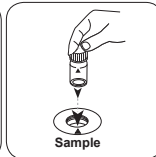


Het **staalspoelbakje** in de meetschacht plaatsen. Op de positionering letten.

• • •



Tabletten oplossen door om te draaien



Het **staalspoelbakje** in de meetschacht plaatsen. Op de positionering letten.



De toets **TEST** (XD: **START**) indrukken.

De display toont het resultaat als Zuurcapaciteit  $K_{s4,3}$ .

**Chloor T****M100****0.01 - 6.0 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub><sup>a)</sup>****CL6****DPD**

NL

**Reagentia**

Benodigd materiaal (deels optioneel):

<b>Reagentia</b>	<b>Verpakkingseenheid</b>	<b>Bestelnr.</b>
DPD Nr. 1	Tablet / 100	511050BT
DPD Nr. 1	Tablet / 250	511051BT
DPD Nr. 1	Tablet / 500	511052BT
DPD Nr. 3	Tablet / 100	511080BT
DPD Nr. 3	Tablet / 250	511081BT
DPD Nr. 3	Tablet / 500	511082BT
DPD Nr. 1 hoog calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablet / 100	515740BT
DPD Nr. 1 hoog calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablet / 250	515741BT
DPD Nr. 1 hoog calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablet / 500	515742BT
DPD Nr. 3 hoog calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablet / 100	515730BT
DPD Nr. 3 hoog calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablet / 250	515731BT
DPD Nr. 3 hoog calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablet / 500	515732BT
DPD Nr. 4	Tablet / 100	511220BT
DPD Nr. 4	Tablet / 250	511221BT
DPD Nr. 4	Tablet / 500	511222BT
DPD No. 3 Evo	Tablet / 100	511420BT
DPD No. 3 Evo	Tablet / 250	511421BT
DPD No. 3 Evo	Tablet / 500	511422BT
DPD Nr.4 Evo	Tablet / 100	511970BT
DPD Nr. 4 Evo	Tablet / 250	511971BT
DPD Nr. 4 Evo	Tablet / 500	511972BT

**Beschikbare standaarden**

<b>Omschrijving</b>	<b>Verpakkingseenheid</b>	<b>Bestelnr.</b>
ValidCheck Chloor 1,5 mg/l	1 St.	48105510



## Bemonstering

1. Tijdens de monstervoorbereiding moet worden vermeden dat het chloor wordt uitgestoten, bijvoorbeeld door pipetteren en schudden.
2. De analyse moet onmiddellijk na de bemonstering worden uitgevoerd.

## Vorbereiding

1. Het schoonmaken van de spoelbakjes:  
Aangezien veel huishoudelijke reinigingsmiddelen (bijv. afwasmiddelen) minder schadelijke stoffen bevatten, kan de bepaling van chloor leiden tot minder goede resultaten. Om deze meefout uit te sluiten, moeten de glasapparaten chloorvrij zijn. Hiertoe wordt het glaswerk gedurende één uur onder natriumhypochlorietoplossing (0,1 g/L) bewaard en vervolgens grondig gespoeld met gedeïoniseerd water.
2. Voor de individuele bepaling van vrij chloor en totaal chloor is het zinvol om een aparte set spoelbakjes te gebruiken (zie EN ISO 7393-2, paragraaf 5.3).
3. De DPD-kleurontwikkeling vindt plaats bij een pH-waarde van 6,2 tot 6,5. De reagentia bevatten daarom een buffer voor de aanpassing van de pH-waarde. Sterk alkalisch of zuur water moet echter vóór de analyse in een pH-gebied tussen 6 en 7 (met 0,5 mol/L-zwavelzuur of 1 mol/L-natriumhydroxideoplossing) worden geplaatst.

## Aantekeningen

1. Evo-tabletten kunnen worden gebruikt als alternatief voor de overeenkomstige standaardtabletten (bv. DPD nr. 3 Evo in plaats van DPD nr. 3).



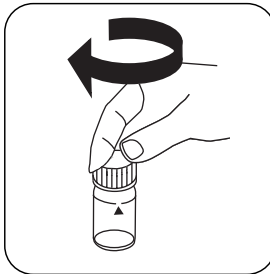


## Uitvoering van de bepaling vrij chloor met tablet

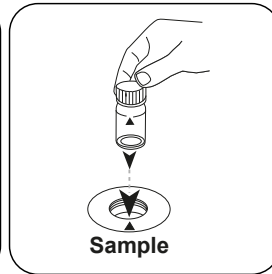
De methode in het apparaat selecteren.



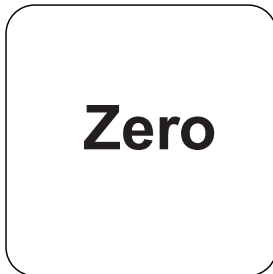
Spoelbakje van 24 mm met **10 mL staal** vullen.



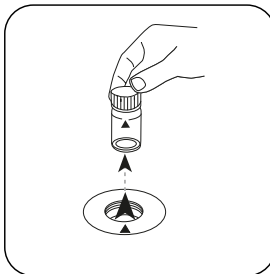
De spoelbakjes afsluiten.



Het **staalspoelbakje** in de meetschacht plaatsen. Op de positionering letten.



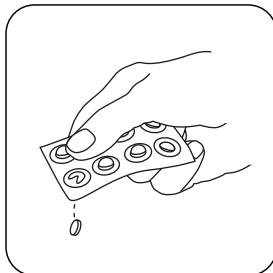
De toets **NUL** indrukken.



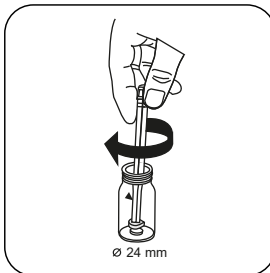
Het spoelbakje uit de meetschacht nemen.



Het spoelbakje tot op enkele druppels ledigen.



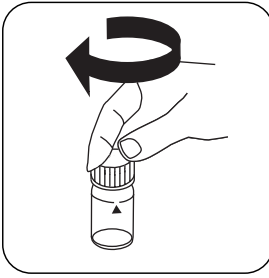
Een **DPD Nr. 1 tablet** toevoegen.



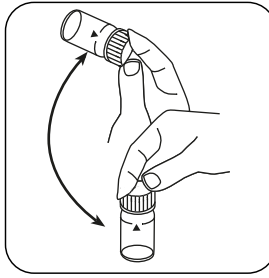
De tabletten onder lichte rotatie verpletteren.



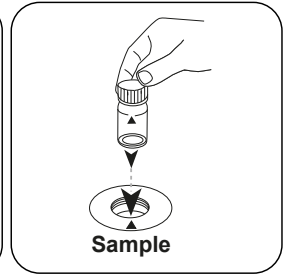
Het spoelbakje tot aan de **markering van 10 mL** met het **staal** vullen.



De spoelbakjes afsluiten.



Tabletten oplossen door om te draaien



Het **staalspoelbakje** in de meetschacht plaatsen. Op de positionering letteren.

NL

## Test

De toets **TEST** (XD: **START**) indrukken.

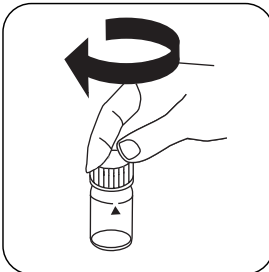
De display toont het resultaat in mg/L vrij chloor.

### Uitvoering van de bepaling totaal chloor met tablet

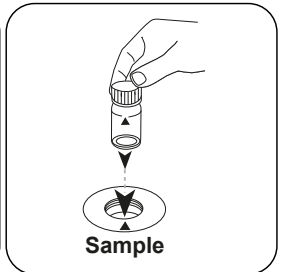
De methode in het apparaat selecteren.



Spoelbakje van 24 mm met **10 mL staal** vullen.



De spoelbakjes afsluiten.

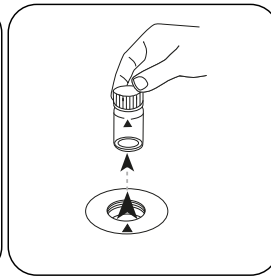


Het **staalspoelbakje** in de meetschacht plaatsen. Op de positionering letteren.

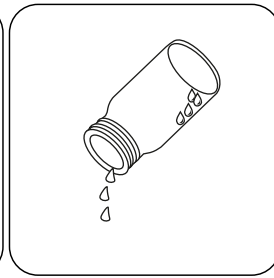


# Zero

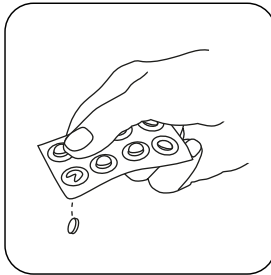
De toets **NUL** indrukken.



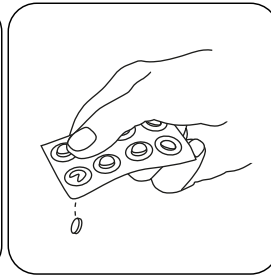
Het spoelbakje uit de meetschacht nemen.



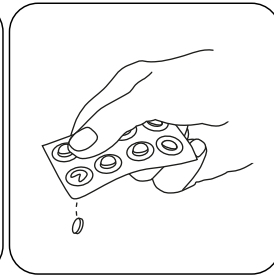
Het spoelbakje tot op enkele druppels ledigen.



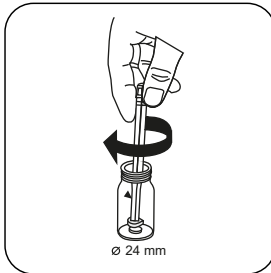
Een DPD Nr. 1 tablet toevoegen.



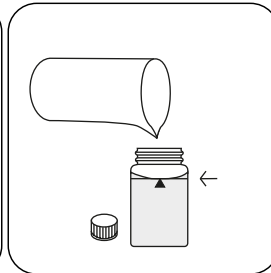
Een DPD Nr. 3 tablet toevoegen.



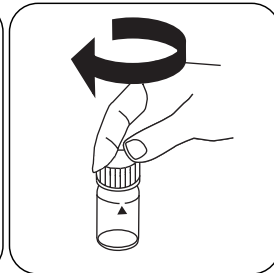
Als alternatief voor DPD nr. 1 en nr. 3 tabletten kan 1 DPD nr. 4 tablet worden toegevoegd.



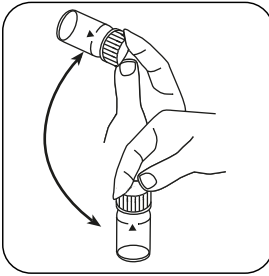
De tabletten onder lichte rotatie verpletteren.



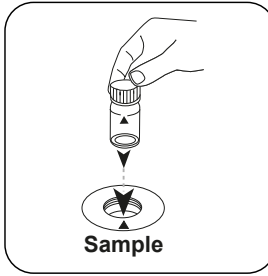
Het spoelbakje tot aan de **markering van 10 mL** met het **staal** vullen.



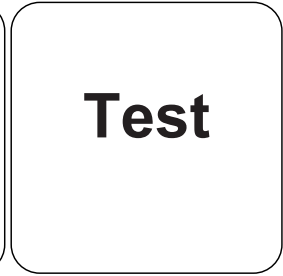
De spoelbakjes afsluiten.



Tabletten oplossen door om te draaien

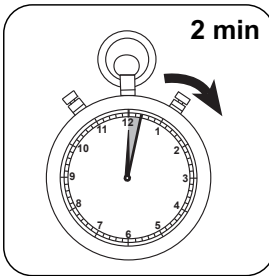


Het **staalspoelbakje** in de meetschacht plaats. Op de positionering letten.



De toets **TEST** (XD: **START**) indrukken.

NL



**De reactietijd van 2 minuten** afwachten.

Na afloop van de reactietijd wordt de meting automatisch uitgevoerd.

De display toont het resultaat in mg/L Totaal chloor.



## Chemische methode

DPD

## Aanhangsel

NL

## Verstoringen

### Permanente verstoringen

- Alle oxidatiemiddelen in de monsters reageren als chloor, wat tot extra resultaten leidt.

### Uit te sluiten verstoringen

- Storingen veroorzaakt door koper en ijzer(III) worden door EDTA geëlimineerd.
- Bij monsters met een hoog calciumgehalte\* en/of een hoge geleidbaarheid\* kan het gebruik van reagenstabletten leiden tot vertroebeling van het monster en de daarmee samenhangende onjuiste meting. In dit geval zijn de reagenstabletten DPD-nr. 1 High Calcium en het reagenstablet DPD-nr. 3 High Calcium te gebruiken.  
\*exacte waarden kunnen niet worden gegeven omdat de troebelheidsvorming afhankelijk is van de aard en samenstelling van het monsterwater.
- Concentraties van meer dan 10 mg/L chloor, bij gebruik van tabletten, kunnen leiden tot resultaten binnen het meetbereik tot 0 mg/L. Als de chloorconcentratie te hoog is, moet het monster worden verdund met chloorvrij water. Voeg reagens toe aan 10 mL van het verdunde monster en herhaal de meting (plausibiliteitstest).

Verstoringen	verstoort vanaf
CrO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	0.01
MnO <sub>2</sub>	0.01

## Validatie van de methodes

<b>Aantoonbaarheidsgrens</b>	0.02 mg/L
<b>Bepaalbaarheidsgrens</b>	0.06 mg/L
<b>Einde meetbereik</b>	6 mg/L
<b>Gevoeligheid</b>	2.05 mg/L / Abs
<b>Betrouwbaarheidsgrenzen</b>	0.04 mg/L
<b>Standaardafwijking procedure</b>	0.019 mg/L
<b>Variatiecoëfficiënt procedure</b>	0.87 %

### Conform

EN ISO 7393-2



<sup>a)</sup> bepaling van de vrije, gebonden, totaal mogelijke | <sup>a)</sup> hulpreagens, alternatief voor DPD-nr. 1 / nr. 3 in geval van troebelheid van het monster als gevolg van een hoog calciumionengehalte en/of een hoge geleidbaarheid



Chloor L

M101

0.02 - 4.0 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub><sup>a)</sup>

CL6

DPD

NL

## Reagentia

Benodigd materiaal (deels optioneel):

Reagentia	Verpakkingseenheid	Bestelnr.
DPD 1 bufferoplossing, blauw flesje	15 mL	471010
DPD 1-bufferoplossing	100 mL	471011
DPD 1 bufferoplossing in verpakking van 6 stuks	1 St.	471016
DPD 1 reagensoplossing, groen flesje	15 mL	471020
DPD 1-reagensoplossing	100 mL	471021
DPD 1 reagensoplossing in verpakking van 6 stuks	1 St.	471026
DPD 3 oplossing, rood flesje	15 mL	471030
DPD 3 oplossing	100 mL	471031
DPD 3 oplossing in verpakking van 6 stuks	1 St.	471036
DPD reagentia set	1 St.	471056

## Beschikbare standaarden

Omschrijving	Verpakkingseenheid	Bestelnr.
ValidCheck Chloor 1,5 mg/l	1 St.	48105510

## Bemonstering

1. Tijdens de monstervoorbereiding moet worden vermeden dat het chloor wordt uitgestoten, bijvoorbeeld door pipetteren en schudden.
2. De analyse moet onmiddellijk na de bemonstering worden uitgevoerd.

## Vorbereiding

1. Het schoonmaken van de spoelbakjes:  
Aangezien veel huishoudelijke reinigingsmiddelen (bijv. afwasmiddelen) minder schadelijke stoffen bevatten, kan de bepaling van chloor leiden tot minder goede resultaten. Om deze meetfout uit te sluiten, moeten de glasapparaten chloorvrij zijn. Hiertoe wordt het glaswerk gedurende één uur onder natriumhypochlorietoplossing (0,1 g/L) bewaard en vervolgens grondig gespoeld met gedeïoniseerd water.
2. Voor de individuele bepaling van vrij chloor en totaal chloor is het zinvol om een aparte set spoelbakjes te gebruiken (zie EN ISO 7393-2, paragraaf 5.3).
3. De DPD-kleurontwikkeling vindt plaats bij een pH-waarde van 6,2 tot 6,5. De reagentia bevatten daarom een buffer voor de aanpassing van de pH-waarde. Sterk alkalisch of zuur water moet echter vóór de analyse in een pH-gebied tussen 6 en 7 (met 0,5 mol/l-zwavelzuur of 1 mol/l-natriumhydroxideoplossing) worden geplaatst.

## Aantekeningen

1. Na gebruik moeten de druppelflacons onmiddellijk worden gesloten met de schroefdop van dezelfde kleur.
2. Bewaar het reagens ingesteld op +6 °C tot +10 °C op een koele plaats.



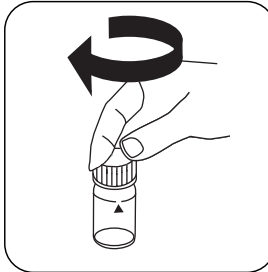


## Uitvoering van de bepaling vrij chloor met vloeibaar reagens

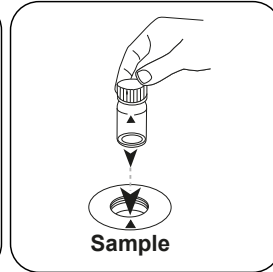
De methode in het apparaat selecteren.



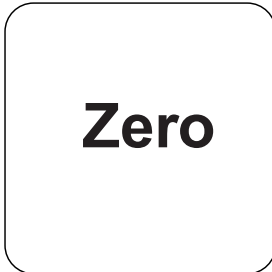
Spoelbakje van 24 mm met **10 mL staal** vullen.



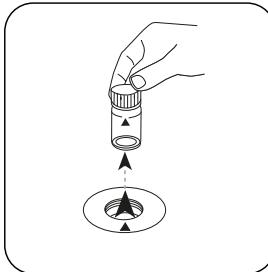
De spoelbakjes afsluiten.



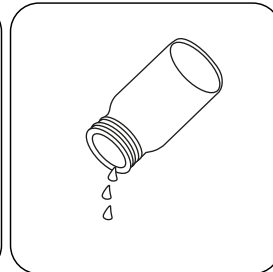
Het **staalspoelbakje** in de meetschacht plaatsen. Op de positionering letten.



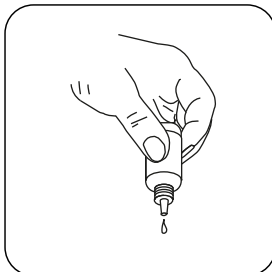
De toets **NUL** indrukken.



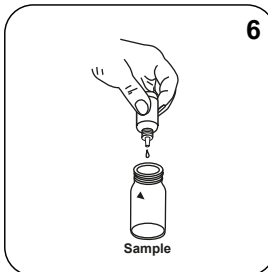
Het spoelbakje uit de meetschacht nemen.



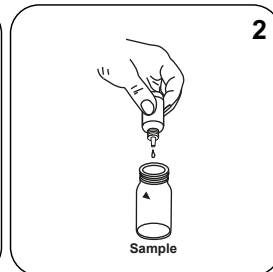
Het spoelbakje ledigen.



De druppelflessen verticaal houden en even grote druppels toevoegen door langzaam te drukken.



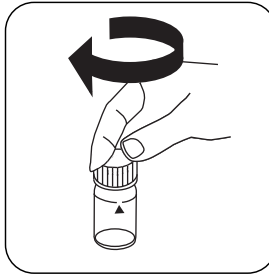
**6 druppels DPD**  
**1 bufferoplossing** in het staalspoelbakje doen.



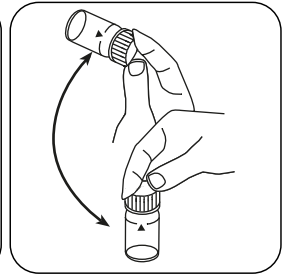
**2 druppels DPD**  
**1 reagensoplossing** in het staalspoelbakje doen.



Het spoelbakje tot aan de **markering van 10 mL** met het **staal** vullen.

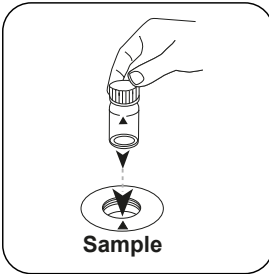


De spoelbakjes afsluiten.

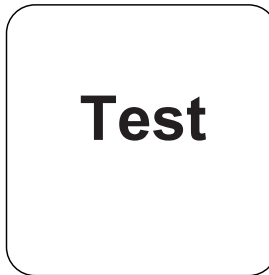


De inhoud mengen door om te draaien.

NL



Het **staalspoelbakje** in de meetschacht plaatsen. Op de positionering letteren.



De toets **TEST** (XD: **START**) indrukken.

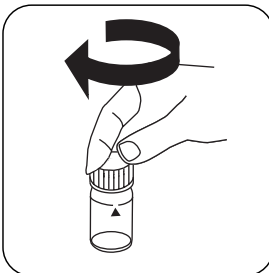
De display toont het resultaat in mg/L vrij chloor.

### **Uitvoering van de bepaling totaal chloor met vloeibaar reagens**

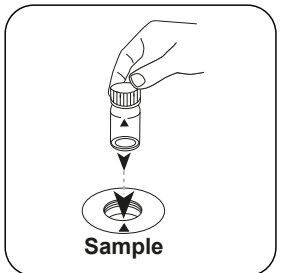
De methode in het apparaat selecteren.



Spoelbakje van 24 mm met **10 mL staal** vullen.



De spoelbakjes afsluiten.

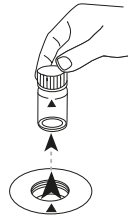


Het **staalspoelbakje** in de meetschacht plaatsen. Op de positionering letteren.



# Zero

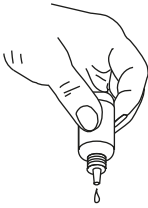
De toets **NUL** indrukken.



Het spoelbakje uit de meetschacht nemen.



Het spoelbakje ledigen.



De druppelflessen verticaal houden en even grote druppels toevoegen door langzaam te drukken.



**6**

**6 druppels DPD  
1 bufferoplossing** in het staalpoelbakje doen.



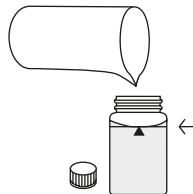
**2**

**2 druppels DPD  
1 reagensoplossing** in het staalpoelbakje doen.

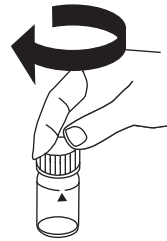


**3**

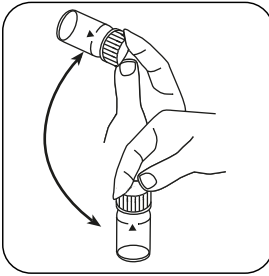
**3 druppels DPD  
3 oplossing** in het staalpoelbakje doen.



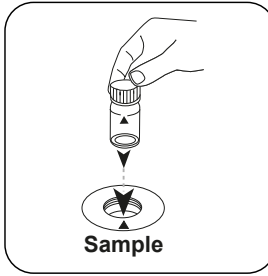
Het spoelbakje tot aan de **markering van 10 mL** met het **staal** vullen.



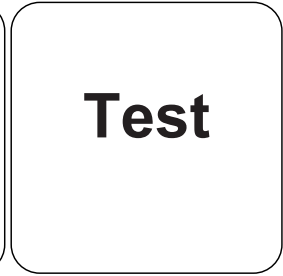
De spoelbakjes afsluiten.



De inhoud mengen door om te draaien.

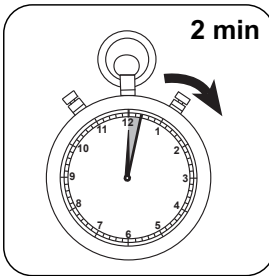


Het **staalspoelbakje** in de meetschacht plaatsen. Op de positionering letten.



De toets **TEST** (XD: **START**) indrukken.

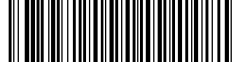
NL



De reactietijd van **2 minuten** afwachten.

Na afloop van de reactietijd wordt de meting automatisch uitgevoerd.

De display toont het resultaat in mg/L Totaal chloor.



## Chemische methode

DPD

## Aanhangsel

NL

## Verstoringsen

### Permanente verstoringen

- Alle oxidatiemiddelen in de monsters reageren als chloor, wat tot extra resultaten leidt.

### Uit te sluiten verstoringen

- Storingen veroorzaakt door koper en ijzer(III) worden door EDTA geëlimineerd.
- Concentraties van meer dan 4 mg/L chloor, bij gebruik van vloeibare reagentia, kunnen leiden tot resultaten binnen het meetbereik tot 0 mg/L. In dit geval moet het monster worden verdund met chloorvrij water. Voeg reagens toe aan 10 ml van het verdunde monster en herhaal de meting (plausibiliteitstest).

Verstoringsen	verstoort vanaf
$\text{CrO}_4^{2-}$	0,01
$\text{MnO}_2$	0,01

### Conform

EN ISO 7393-2

<sup>a)</sup> bepaling van de vrije, gebonden, totaal mogelijke





Chloor HR T

M103

0.1 - 10 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub><sup>a)</sup>

CL10

DPD

NL

## Reagentia

Benodigd materiaal (deels optioneel):

Reagentia	Verpakkingseenheid	Bestelnr.
DPD Nr. 1 HR	Tablet / 100	511500BT
DPD Nr. 1 HR	Tablet / 250	511501BT
DPD Nr. 1 HR	Tablet / 500	511502BT
DPD Nr.3 HR Evo	Tablet / 100	511920BT
DPD Nr. 3 HR Evo	Tablet / 250	511921BT
DPD Nr. 3 HR Evo	Tablet / 500	511922BT
DPD Nr. 3 HR	Tablet / 100	511590BT
DPD Nr. 3 HR	Tablet / 250	511591BT
DPD Nr. 3 HR	Tablet / 500	511592BT
Set DPD nr. 1 HR/nr. 3 HR #	per 100	517791BT
Set DPD nr. 1 HR/nr. 3 HR #	per 250	517792BT
DPD Nr. 1 hoog calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablet / 100	515740BT
DPD Nr. 1 hoog calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablet / 250	515741BT
DPD Nr. 1 hoog calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablet / 500	515742BT
DPD Nr. 3 hoog calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablet / 100	515730BT
DPD Nr. 3 hoog calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablet / 250	515731BT
DPD Nr. 3 hoog calcium <sup>e)</sup>	Tablet / 500	515732BT

## Bemonstering

1. Tijdens de monstervoorbereiding moet worden vermeden dat het chloor wordt uitgestoten, bijvoorbeeld door pipetteren en schudden.
2. De analyse moet onmiddellijk na de bemonstering worden uitgevoerd.

## Vorbereitung

1. Het schoonmaken van de spoelbakjes:  
Aangezien veel huishoudelijke reinigingsmiddelen (bijv. afwasmiddelen) minder schadelijke stoffen bevatten, kan de bepaling van chloor leiden tot minder goede resultaten. Om deze meetfout uit te sluiten, moeten de glasapparaten chloorvrij zijn. Hiertoe wordt het glaswerk gedurende één uur onder natriumhypochlorietoplossing (0,1 g/L) bewaard en vervolgens grondig gespoeld met gedeïoniseerd water.
2. Voor de individuele bepaling van vrij chloor en totaal chloor is het zinvol om een aparte set spoelbakjes te gebruiken (zie EN ISO 7393-2, paragraaf 5.3).
3. De DPD-kleurontwikkeling vindt plaats bij een pH-waarde van 6,2 tot 6,5. De reagentia bevatten daarom een buffer voor de aanpassing van de pH-waarde. Sterk alkalisch of zuur water moet echter vóór de analyse in een pH-gebied tussen 6 en 7 (met 0,5 mol/L-zwavelzuur of 1 mol/L-natriumhydroxideoplossing) worden geplaatst.

## Aantekeningen

1. Evo-tabletten kunnen worden gebruikt als alternatief voor de overeenkomstige standaardtabletten (bv. DPD nr. 3 Evo in plaats van DPD nr. 3).



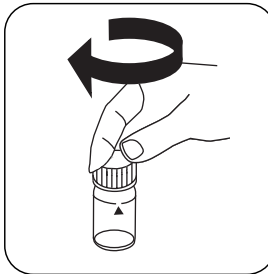


## Uitvoering van de bepaling vrij chloor HR met tablet

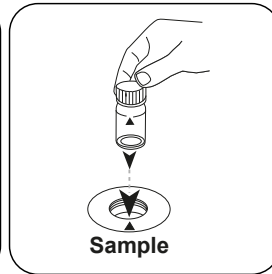
De methode in het apparaat selecteren.



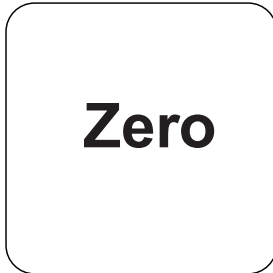
Spoelbakje van 24 mm met **10 mL staal** vullen.



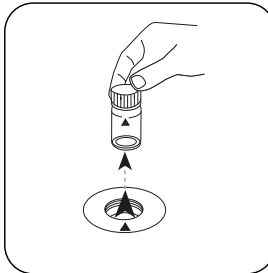
De spoelbakjes afsluiten.



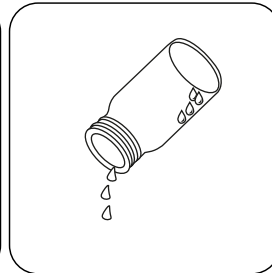
Het **staalspoelbakje** in de meetschacht plaatsen. Op de positionering letten.



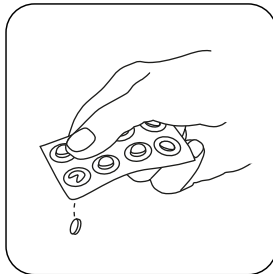
De toets **NUL** indrukken.



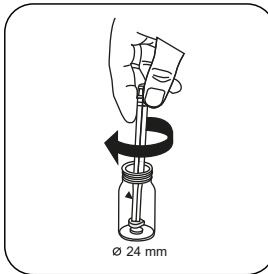
Het spoelbakje uit de meetschacht nemen.



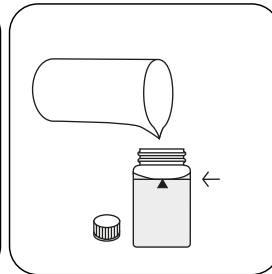
Het spoelbakje tot op enkele druppels ledigen.



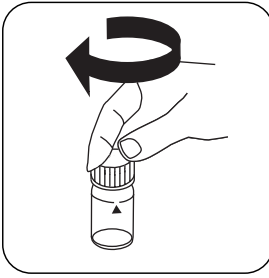
Een **DPD Nr. 1 HR tablet** toevoegen.



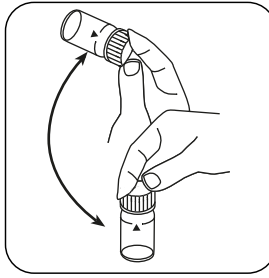
De tabletten onder lichte rotatie verpletteren.



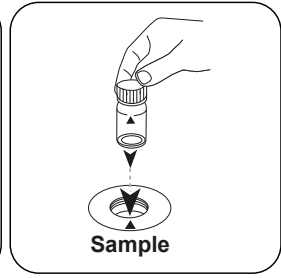
Het spoelbakje tot aan de **markering van 10 mL** met het **staal** vullen.



De spoelbakjes afsluiten.



Tabletten oplossen door om te draaien



Het **staalspoelbakje** in de meetschacht plaatsen. Op de positionering letteren.

NL

## Test

De toets **TEST** (XD: **START**) indrukken.

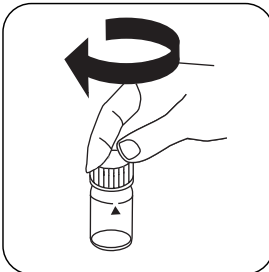
De display toont het resultaat in mg/L vrij chloor.

### Uitvoering van de bepaling totaal chloor HR met tablet

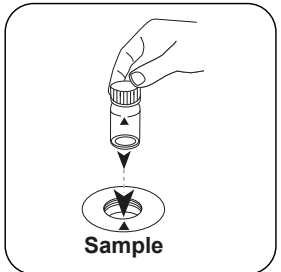
De methode in het apparaat selecteren.



Spoelbakje van 24 mm met **10 mL** staal vullen.



De spoelbakjes afsluiten.



Het **staalspoelbakje** in de meetschacht plaatsen. Op de positionering letteren.

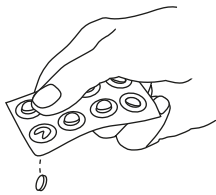


# Zero

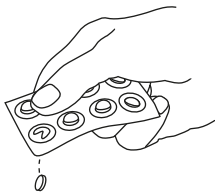
De toets **NUL** indrukken.

Het spoelbakje uit de meetschacht nemen.

Het spoelbakje tot op enkele druppels ledigen.



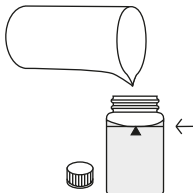
Een DPD Nr. 1 HR tablet toevoegen.



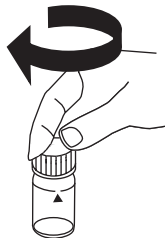
Een DPD Nr. 3 HR tablet toevoegen.



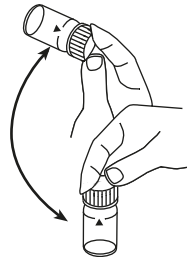
De tabletten onder lichte rotatie verpletteren.



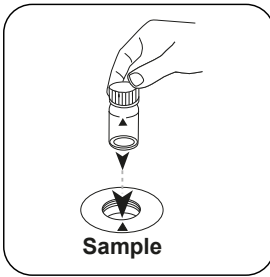
Het spoelbakje tot aan de **markering van 10 mL** met het **staal** vullen.



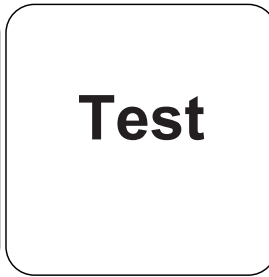
De spoelbakjes afsluiten.



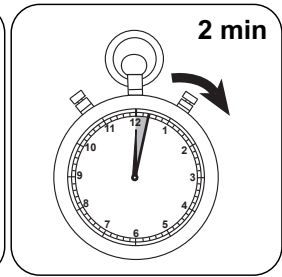
Tabletten oplossen door om te draaien



Het **staalpoelbakje** in de meetschacht plaatsen. Op de positionering letten.



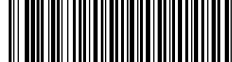
De toets **TEST** (XD: **START**) indrukken.



De reactietijd van **2 minuten** afwachten.

Na afloop van de reactietijd wordt de meting automatisch uitgevoerd.

De display toont het resultaat in mg/L Totaal chloor.



## Chemische methode

DPD

## Aanhangsel

NL

## Verstoringen

### Permanente verstoringen

- Alle oxidatiemiddelen in de monsters reageren als chloor, wat tot extra resultaten leidt.

### Uit te sluiten verstoringen

- Storingen veroorzaakt door koper en ijzer(III) worden door EDTA geëlimineerd.
- Als de reagenstabletten worden gebruikt voor monsters met een hoog calciumgehalte\* en/of een hoge geleidbaarheid\*, kan het monster troebel worden en kan de meting onjuist zijn. In dit geval is het DPD-nummer een alternatief. 1 High Calcium en het reagenstablet DPD-nr. 3 High Calcium te gebruiken.

\*exacte waarden kunnen niet worden gegeven omdat de troebelheidsvorming afhankelijk is van de aard en samenstelling van het monsterwater.

### Conform

EN ISO 7393-2

<sup>a)</sup> bepaling van de vrije, gebonden, totaal mogelijke | <sup>o)</sup> hulpreagens, alternatief voor DPD-nr. 1 / nr. 3 in geval van troebelheid van het monster als gevolg van een hoog calciumionengehalte en/of een hoge geleidbaarheid | \* met inbegrip van de mengstaaf





Chloor PP

M110

0.02 - 2 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub><sup>a)</sup>

CL2

DPD

NL

## Reagentia

Benodigd materiaal (deels optioneel):

Reagentia	Verpakkingseenheid	Bestelnr.
Chloor vrij DPD F10	Poeder / 100 St.	530100
Chloor vrij DPD F10	Poeder / 1000 St.	530103
Chloor totaal DPD F10	Poeder / 100 St.	530120
Chloor totaal DPD F10	Poeder / 1000 St.	530123

## Beschikbare standaarden

Omschrijving	Verpakkingseenheid	Bestelnr.
ValidCheck Chloor 1,5 mg/l	1 St.	48105510

## Bemonstering

1. Tijdens de monstervoorbereiding moet worden vermeden dat het chloor wordt uitgestoten, bijvoorbeeld door pipetteren en schudden.
2. De analyse moet onmiddellijk na de bemonstering worden uitgevoerd.

## Voorbereiding

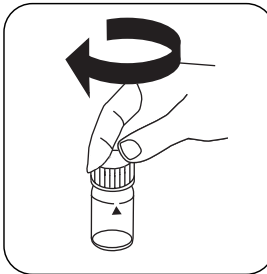
1. Het schoonmaken van de spoelbakjes:  
Aangezien veel huishoudelijke reinigingsmiddelen (bijv. afwasmiddelen) minder schadelijke stoffen bevatten, kan de bepaling van chloor leiden tot minder goede resultaten. Om deze meetfout uit te sluiten, moeten de glasapparaten chloorvrij zijn. Hiertoe wordt het glaswerk gedurende één uur onder natriumhypochlorietoplossing (0,1 g/L) bewaard en vervolgens grondig gespoeld met gedeïoniseerd water.
2. Voor de individuele bepaling van vrij chloor en totaal chloor is het zinvol om een aparte set spoelbakjes te gebruiken (zie EN ISO 7393-2, paragraaf 5.3).
3. De DPD-kleurontwikkeling vindt plaats bij een pH-waarde van 6,2 tot 6,5. De reagentia bevatten daarom een buffer voor de aanpassing van de pH-waarde. Sterk alkalisch of zuur water moet echter vóór de analyse in een pH-gebied tussen 6 en 7 (met 0,5 mol/l-zwavelzuur of 1 mol/l-natriumhydroxideoplossing) worden geplaatst.

## Uitvoering van de bepaling vrij chloor met poederpakjes

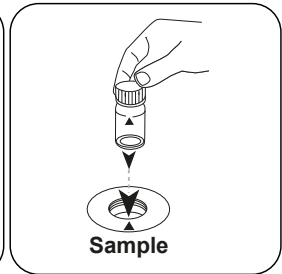
De methode in het apparaat selecteren.



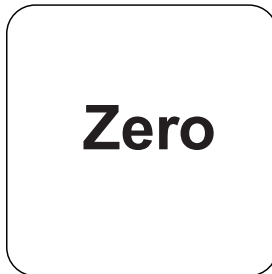
Spoelbakje van 24 mm met **10 mL staal** vullen.



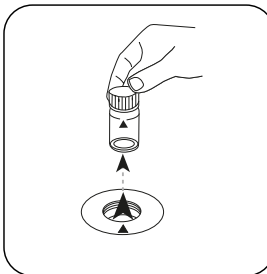
De spoelbakjes afsluiten.



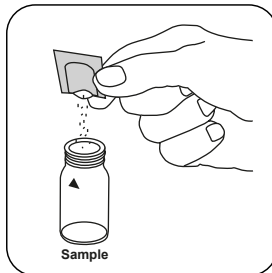
Het **staalspoelbakje** in de meetschacht plaatsen. Op de positionering letteren.



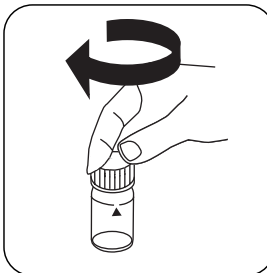
De toets **NUL** indrukken.



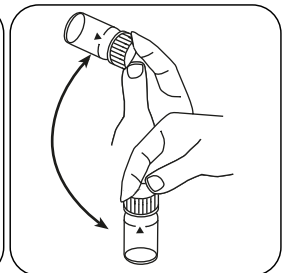
Het spoelbakje uit de meetschacht nemen.



Een **Chloor FREE-DPD/ F10 poederpakje** toevoegen.

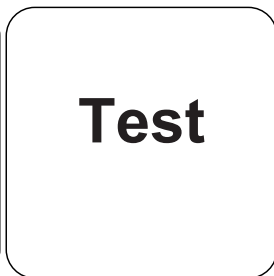
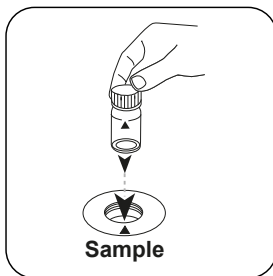


De spoelbakjes afsluiten.



De inhoud mengen door om te draaien (20 sec.).





Het **staalpoelbakje** in de meetschacht plaatsen. Op de positionering letten.

De toets **TEST** (XD: **START**) indrukken.

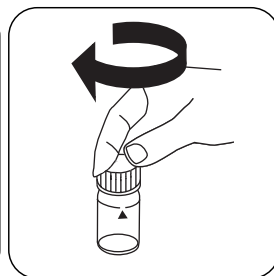
De display toont het resultaat in mg/L vrij chloor.

### Uitvoering van de bepaling totaal chloor met poederpakjes

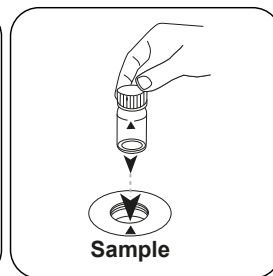
De methode in het apparaat selecteren.



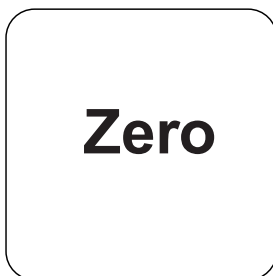
Spoelbakje van 24 mm met **10 mL** staal vullen.



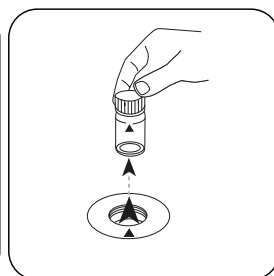
De spoelbakjes afsluiten.



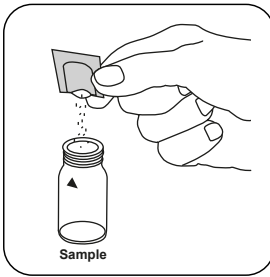
Het **staalpoelbakje** in de meetschacht plaatsen. Op de positionering letten.



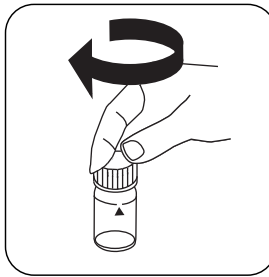
De toets **NUL** indrukken.



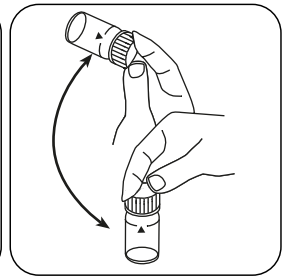
Het spoelbakje uit de meetschacht nemen.



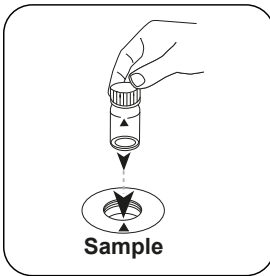
Een **Chloor TOTAL-DPD/ F10 poederpakje** toevoegen.



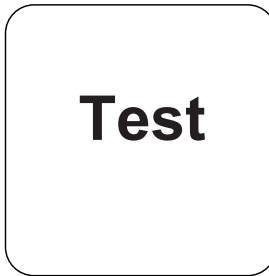
De spoelbakjes afsluiten.



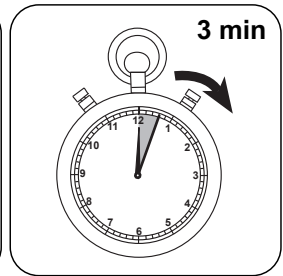
De inhoud mengen door om te draaien (20 sec.).



Het **staalspoelbakje** in de meetschacht plaatsen. Op de positionering letten.



De toets **TEST (XD: START)** indrukken.



De reactietijd van **3 minuten** afwachten.

Na afloop van de reactietijd wordt de meting automatisch uitgevoerd.

De display toont het resultaat in mg/L Totaal chloor.



## Chemische methode

DPD

## Aanhangsel

NL

## Verstoringsen

### Permanente verstoringen

- Alle oxidatiemiddelen in de monsters reageren als chloor, wat tot extra resultaten leidt.

### Uit te sluiten verstoringen

- Storingen veroorzaakt door koper en ijzer(III) worden door EDTA geëlimineerd.
- Concentraties van meer dan 2 mg/L chloor, bij gebruik van Powder Packs, kunnen leiden tot resultaten binnen het meetbereik tot 0 mg/L. In dit geval moet het monster worden verdund met chloorvrij water. Voeg reagens toe aan 10 ml van het verdunde monster en herhaal de meting (plausibiliteitstest).

Verstoringsen	verstoort vanaf
CrO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	0,01
MnO <sub>2</sub>	0,01

## Validatie van de methodes

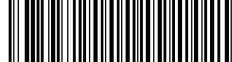
<b>Aantoonbaarheidsgrens</b>	0.01 mg/L
<b>Bepaalbaarheidsgrens</b>	0.03 mg/L
<b>Einde meetbereik</b>	2 mg/L
<b>Gevoeligheid</b>	1.68 mg/L / Abs
<b>Betrouwbaarheidsgrenzen</b>	0.033 mg/L
<b>Standaardafwijking procedure</b>	0.014 mg/L
<b>Variatiecoëfficiënt procedure</b>	1.34 %

### Conform

EN ISO 7393-2

<sup>a)</sup> bepaling van de vrije, gebonden, totaal mogelijke





Chloor HR PP

M111

0.1 - 8 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub> <sup>a)</sup>

CL8

DPD

NL

## Reagentia

Benodigd materiaal (deels optioneel):

Reagentia	Verpakkingseenheid	Bestelnr.
Chloor vrij DPD F10	Poeder / 100 St.	530100
Chloor vrij DPD F10	Poeder / 1000 St.	530103
Chloor totaal DPD F10	Poeder / 100 St.	530120
Chloor totaal DPD F10	Poeder / 1000 St.	530123

## Bemonstering

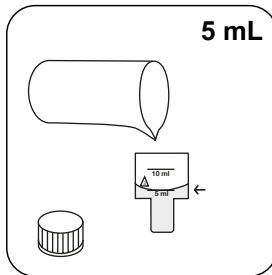
1. Tijdens de monstervoorbereiding moet worden vermeden dat het chloor wordt uitgestoten, bijvoorbeeld door pipetteren en schudden.
2. De analyse moet onmiddellijk na de bemonstering worden uitgevoerd.

## Voorbereiding

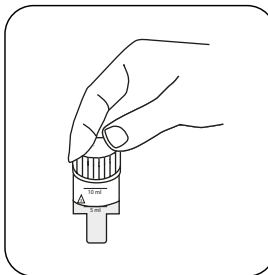
1. Het schoonmaken van de spoelbakjes:  
Aangezien veel huishoudelijke reinigingsmiddelen (bijv. afwasmiddelen) minder schadelijke stoffen bevatten, kan de bepaling van chloor leiden tot minder goede resultaten. Om deze meetfout uit te sluiten, moeten de glasapparaten chloorvrij zijn. Hiertoe wordt het glaswerk gedurende één uur onder natriumhypochlorietoplossing (0,1 g/L) bewaard en vervolgens grondig gespoeld met gedeïoniseerd water.
2. Voor de individuele bepaling van vrij chloor en totaal chloor is het zinvol om een aparte set spoelbakjes te gebruiken (zie EN ISO 7393-2, paragraaf 5.3).
3. De DPD-kleurontwikkeling vindt plaats bij een pH-waarde van 6,2 tot 6,5. De reagentia bevatten daarom een buffer voor de aanpassing van de pH-waarde. Sterk alkalisch of zuur water moet echter vóór de analyse in een pH-gebied tussen 6 en 7 (met 0,5 mol/l-zwavelzuur of 1 mol/l-natriumhydroxideoplossing) worden geplaatst.

## Uitvoering van de bepaling vrij chloor HR, met poederpakjes

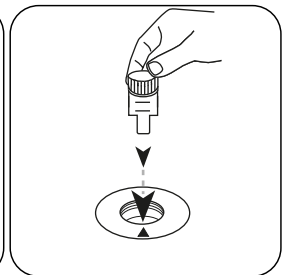
De methode in het apparaat selecteren.



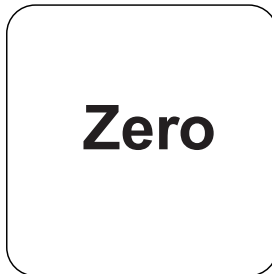
Spoelbakje van 10 mm met **5 mL** staal vullen.



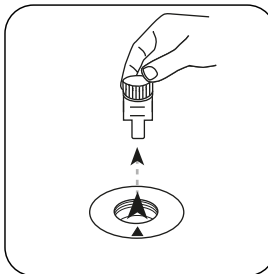
De spoelbakjes afsluiten.



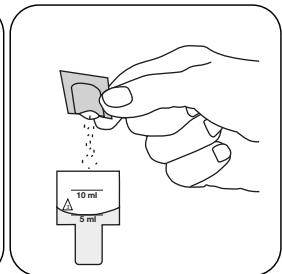
Het **staalspoelbakje** in de meetschacht plaatsen. Op de positionering letteren.



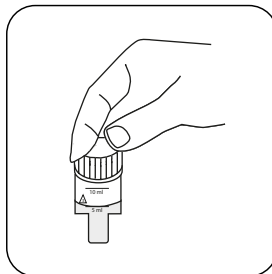
De toets **NUL** indrukken.



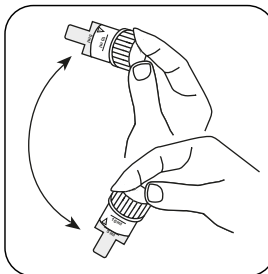
Het **spoelbakje** uit de meetschacht nemen.



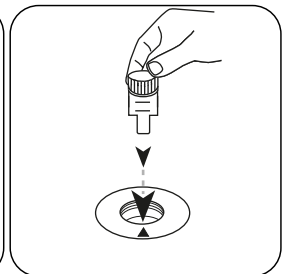
**Twee Chloor FREE-DPD / F10 poederpakjes** aan het staal toevoegen.



De spoelbakjes afsluiten.



De inhoud mengen door om te draaien (20 sec.).



Het **staalspoelbakje** in de meetschacht plaatsen. Op de positionering letteren.



# Test

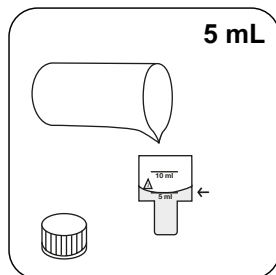
NL

De toets **TEST** (XD:  
**START**) indrukken.

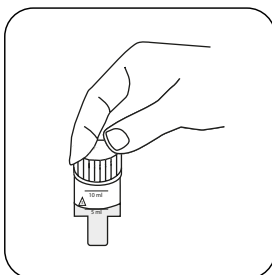
De display toont het resultaat in mg/L vrij chloor.

## Uitvoering van de bepaling totaal chloor HR, met poederpakjes

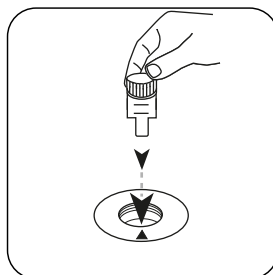
De methode in het apparaat selecteren.



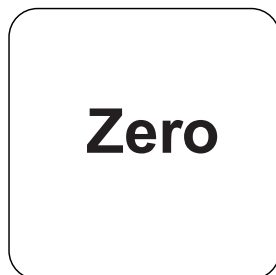
Spoelbakje van 10 mm met  
**5 mL staal** vullen.



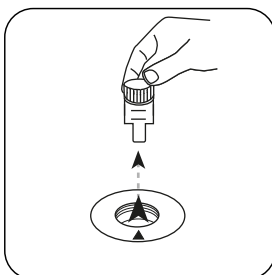
De spoelbakjes afsluiten.



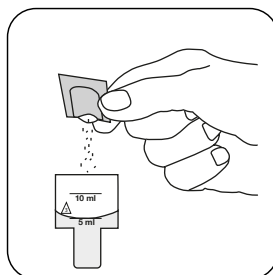
Het **staalspoelbakje** in de  
meetschacht plaatsen. Op de  
positionering letteren.



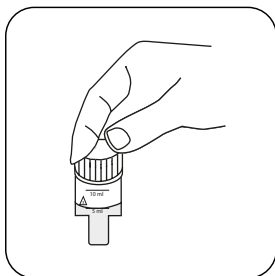
De toets **NUL** indrukken.



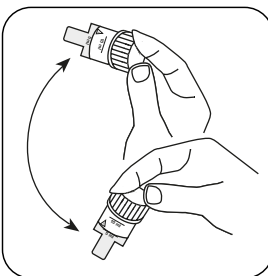
Het **spoelbakje** uit de  
meetschacht nemen.



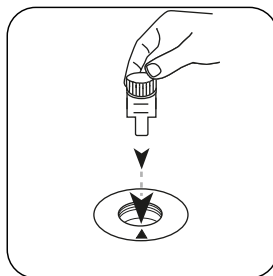
**Twee Chloor TOTAL-DPD /  
F10 poederpakjes** aan het  
staal toevoegen.



De spoelbakjes afsluiten.

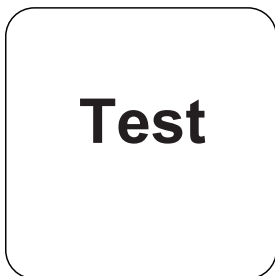


De inhoud mengen door om te draaien (20 sec.).

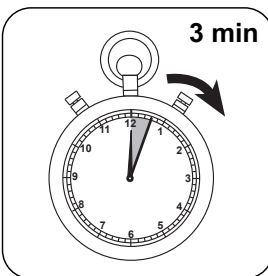


Het **staalspoelbakje** in de meetschacht plaatsen. Op de positionering letteren.

NL



De toets **TEST** (XD: **START**) indrukken.



De reactietijd van **3 minuten** afwachten.

Na afloop van de reactietijd wordt de meting automatisch uitgevoerd.

De display toont het resultaat in mg/L Totaal chloor.





## Chemische methode

DPD

## Aanhangsel

NL

## Verstoringsen

### Permanente verstoringen

- Alle oxidatiemiddelen in de monsters reageren als chloor, wat tot extra resultaten leidt.

### Uit te sluiten verstoringen


- Storingen veroorzaakt door koper en ijzer(III) worden door EDTA geëlimineerd.
- Concentraties van meer dan 8 mg/L chloor, bij gebruik van Powder Packs, kunnen leiden tot resultaten binnen het meetbereik tot 0 mg/L. In dit geval moet het monster worden verdund met chloorvrij water. Voeg reagens toe aan 10 ml van het verdunde monster en herhaal de meting (plausibiliteitstest).

### Conform

EN ISO 7393-2

<sup>a)</sup> bepaling van de vrije, gebonden, totaal mogelijke



KS4.3 T / 20


方法名称

方法号

用于方法检测的条形码

测量范围

酸性 / 指示剂

屏幕显示: MD 100 / MD 110 / MD 200

化学方法

**儀器的具體信息**

測試可以在以下設備上執行。此外還指出了所需的比色杯和光度計的吸收範圍。

儀器類型	比色皿	$\lambda$	測量範圍
MD 200, MD 600, MD 610, MD 640, MultiDirect, PM 620, PM 630	$\varnothing$ 24 mm	610 nm	0.1 - 4 mmol/l $K_{S4.3}$
SpectroDirect, XD 7000, XD 7500	$\varnothing$ 24 mm	615 nm	0.1 - 4 mmol/l $K_{S4.3}$

**材料**

所需材料 (部分可選) :

標題	包裝單位	貨號
Alka-M-Photometer	片劑 / 100	513210BT
Alka-M-Photometer	片劑 / 250	513211BT

**應用列表**

- 污水處理
- 飲用水處理
- 原水處理

**備註**

1. 術語總度-m、m-值、總碱度和酸容量  $K_{S4.3}$  是相同的。
2. 準確地遵守 10 ml 的樣本體積對分析結果的準確度至關重要。

語言代碼 ISO 639-1

修訂狀態

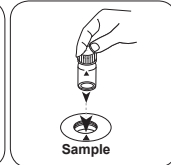
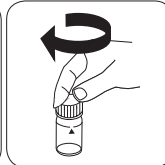
CN 方法手冊 01/20

开始测量

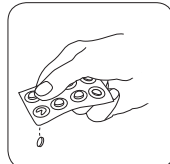
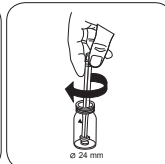
进行测定  $K_{s4.3}$  片剂酸容量

选择设备中的方法。

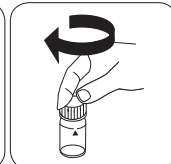
对于这种方法，在以下设备上不能进行 ZERO 测量：XD 7000, XD 7500

用 10 ml 样本填充 24 mm 比密封比色杯。  
色杯。将样本比色杯放入测量轴  
中。注意定位。

• • •

加入 ALKA-M-PHOTOME-  
TER 片剂。

用轻微的扭转压碎片剂。



密封比色杯。

CN 方法手册 01/20

ZH



T 氯

M100

0.01 - 6.0 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub><sup>a)</sup>

CL6

DPD

材料

所需材料 (部分可選) :

ZH

试剂	包装单位	货号
DPD No.1	片剂 / 100	511050BT
DPD No.1	片剂 / 250	511051BT
DPD No.1	片剂 / 500	511052BT
DPD No.3	片剂 / 100	511080BT
DPD No.3	片剂 / 250	511081BT
DPD No.3	片剂 / 500	511082BT
DPD No.1 高钙 <sup>e)</sup>	片剂 / 100	515740BT
DPD No.1 高钙 <sup>e)</sup>	片剂 / 250	515741BT
DPD No.1 高钙 <sup>e)</sup>	片剂 / 500	515742BT
DPD No.3 高钙 <sup>e)</sup>	片剂 / 100	515730BT
DPD No.3 高钙 <sup>e)</sup>	片剂 / 250	515731BT
DPD No.3 高钙 <sup>e)</sup>	片剂 / 500	515732BT
DPD No.4	片剂 / 100	511220BT
DPD No.4	片剂 / 250	511221BT
DPD No.4	片剂 / 500	511222BT
DPD No.3 Evo	片剂 / 100	511420BT
DPD No.3 Evo	片剂 / 250	511421BT
DPD No.3 Evo	片剂 / 500	511422BT
DPD No.4 Evo	片剂 / 100	511970BT
DPD No.4 Evo	片剂 / 250	511971BT
DPD No.4 Evo	片剂 / 500	511972BT

## 現有標準

标题	包装单位	货号
ValidCheck 氯 1.5 mg/l	1 片	48105510

## 取样

1. 在样本制备中，通过移液和摇动来避免氯的排气。
2. 取样后必须立即进行分析。

## 准备

1. 清洗比色杯：  
由于许多家用清洁剂（例如洗碗用洗涤剂）含有还原剂，所以测定的氯结果可能会不足。为了排除这种测量误差，玻璃器皿应无氯。为此，将玻璃器皿在次氯酸钠溶液（0.1 g/L）下存放 1 小时，然后用去离子水（软化水）彻底冲洗。
2. 对于游离氯和总氯的单独测定，使用一套相应单独的比色杯是有意义的（参见 EN ISO 7393-2，第 5.3 段）。
3. DPD 显色发生在 pH 值在 6.2 至 6.5 时。因此该试剂含有用于调节 pH 值的缓冲液。但在分析前（用 0.5 mol/L 硫酸或 1 mol/L 氢氧化钠溶液）必须将强碱性或酸性水的 pH 范围调节到 6 和 7 之间。

## 备注

1. Evo 片剂可以作为相应标准片剂的替代品（如 DPD No.3 Evo 代替 DPD No.3）。



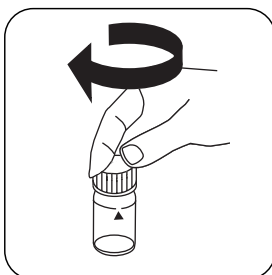
## 进行测定 余氯 片剂法

选择设备中的方法。

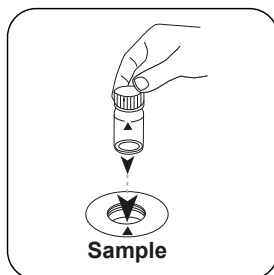
ZH



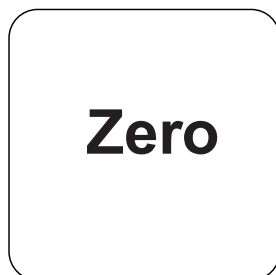
用 **10 mL** 样本填充 24 mm 比色杯。



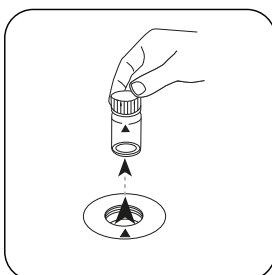
密封比色杯。



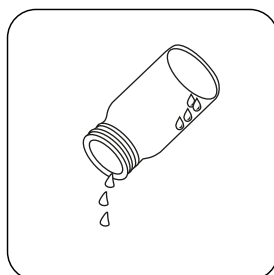
将样本比色杯放入测量轴中。  
注意定位。



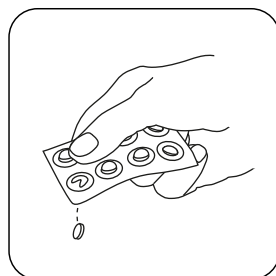
按下 **ZERO** 按钮。



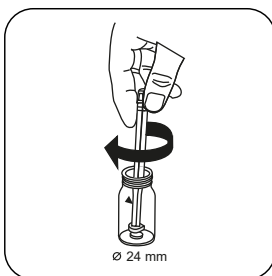
从测量轴上取下比色杯。



将比色杯倒空。



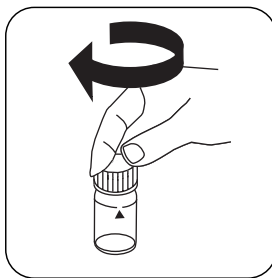
加入 **DPD No. 1** 片剂。



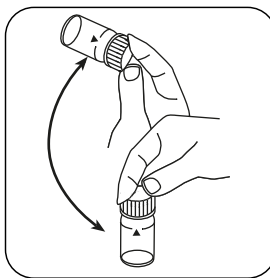
用轻微的扭转压碎片剂。



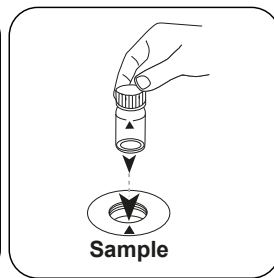
用样本将比色杯填充至 **10 mL** 刻度处。



密封比色杯。



通过旋转溶解片剂。

将样本比色杯放入测量轴中。  
注意定位。

ZH

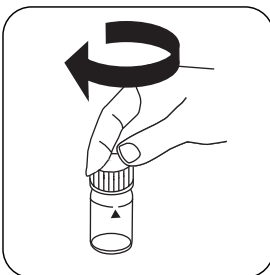
# Test

按下 **TEST (XD: START)** 按钮。

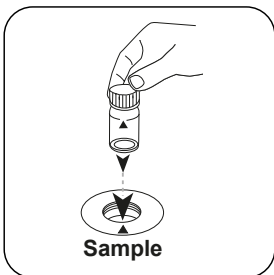
结果在显示屏上显示为 mg / l 余氯。

## 进行测定 总氯 片剂法

选择设备中的方法。

用 **10 mL** 样本填充 24 mm 比色杯。

密封比色杯。



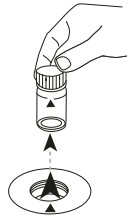
将样本比色杯放入测量轴中。注意定位。





# Zero

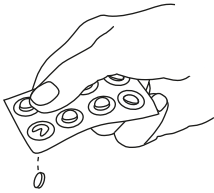
按下 **ZERO** 按钮。



从测量轴上取下比色杯。



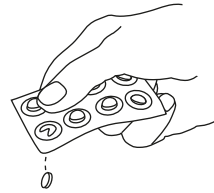
将比色杯倒空。



加入 **DPD No. 1** 片剂。



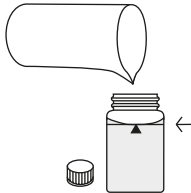
加入 **DPD No. 3** 片剂。



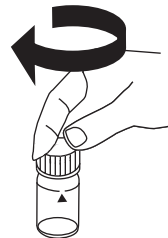
作为 DPD 1号 和 3号 片剂的替代品，可以添加 1个 DPD 4号 片剂。



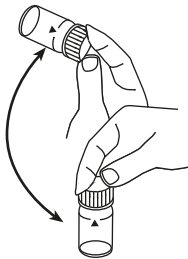
用轻微的扭转压碎片剂。



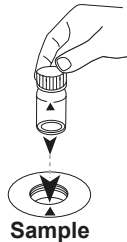
用样本将比色杯填充至 **10 mL** 刻度处。



密封比色杯。



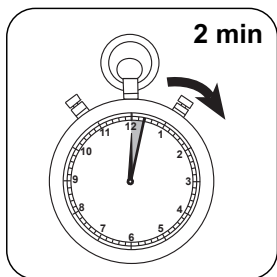
通过旋转溶解片剂。



将样本比色杯放入测量轴中。注意定位。

# Test

按下 **TEST (XD: START)** 按钮。



等待 **2 分钟** 反应时间。

反应时间结束后，自动进行测量。

结果在显示屏上显示为 mg / l 总氯。



## 化学方法

DPD

## 附录

ZH

### 干扰说明

#### 持续干扰

- 存在于样本中的所有氧化剂都像氯一样反应，导致多重结果。

#### 可消除干扰

- 铜和铁 ( III ) 的干扰必须通过 EDTA 消除。
- 对于高钙含量\*和/或高电导率\*的样本，使用试剂片可能会导致样本浑浊和相关的测量误差。在这种情况下，可选用试剂片 DPD 编号1 高钙和试剂片 DPD 编号3 高钙。  
\*不能给出精确值，因为浑浊的形成取决于样本水的类型和组成。
- 在使用片剂时，高于 10 mg/L 氯的浓度可导致测量范围内的结果高达 0 mg/L。氯浓度过高时应用无氯水稀释样本。将 10 mL 稀释的样本与试剂混合并重复测量 ( 可置信度测试 ) 。

干扰	限 / [mg/l]
CrO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	0.01
MnO <sub>2</sub>	0.01

### 方法验证

检出限	0.02 mg/L
测定下限	0.06 mg/L
测量上限	6 mg/L
灵敏度	2.05 mg/L / Abs
置信范围	0.04 mg/L
标准偏差	0.019 mg/L
变异系数	0.87 %

#### 一致性

EN ISO 7393-2

\* 测定余氯，总氯和结合氯 | \* 替代试剂，取代 DPD No. 1/No. 3 试剂，用于由高浓度钙离子和/或高电导率引起的浑浊水样分析





L 氯

M101

0.02 - 4.0 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub><sup>a)</sup>

CL6

DPD

材料

所需材料 (部分可选) :

ZH

试剂	包装单位	货号
DPD 1 缓冲溶液, 蓝瓶	15 mL	471010
DPD 1 缓冲溶液	100 mL	471011
DPD 1 缓冲溶液, 6 件装	1 片	471016
DPD 1 试剂溶液, 绿瓶	15 mL	471020
DPD 1 试剂溶液	100 mL	471021
DPD 1 试剂溶液, 6 件装	1 片	471026
DPD 3 溶液, 红瓶	15 mL	471030
DPD 3 溶液	100 mL	471031
DPD 3 溶液, 6 件装	1 片	471036
DPD 试剂套件	1 片	471056

## 現有標準

标题	包装单位	货号
ValidCheck 氯 1.5 mg/l	1 片	48105510

## 取样

1. 在样本制备中, 通过移液和摇动来避免氯的排气。
2. 取样后必须立即进行分析。

## 准备

1. 清洗比色杯 :  
由于许多家用清洁剂 (例如洗碗用洗涤剂) 含有还原剂, 所以测定的氯结果可能会不足。为了排除这种测量误差, 玻璃器皿应无氯。为此, 将玻璃器皿在次氯酸钠溶液 (0.1 g/L) 下存放 1 小时, 然后用去离子水 (软化水) 彻底冲洗。
2. 对于游离氯和总氯的单独测定, 使用一套相应单独的比色杯是有意义的 (参见 EN ISO 7393-2, 第 5.3 段)。
3. DPD 显色发生在 pH 值在 6.2 至 6.5 时。因此该试剂含有用于调节 pH 值的缓冲液。但在分析前 (用 0.5 mol/l 硫酸或 1 mol/l 氢氧化钠溶液) 必须将强碱性或酸性水的 pH 范围调节到 6 和 7 之间。



## 备注

1. 使用后滴瓶必须立即用相同颜色的瓶盖重新密封。
2. 将试剂盒冷藏在  $+6\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  至  $+10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ 。



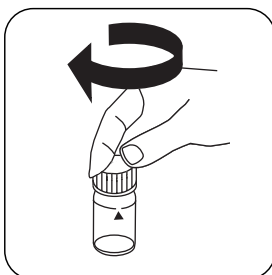
## 进行测定 余氯 水剂法

选择设备中的方法。

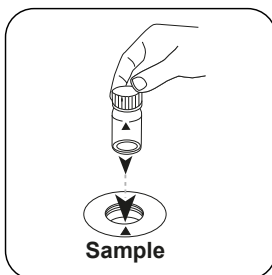
ZH



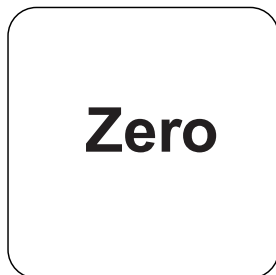
用 **10 mL** 样本填充 24 mm 比色杯。



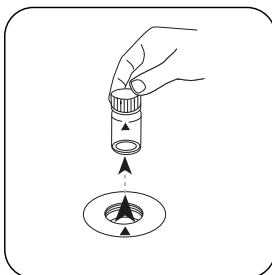
密封比色杯。



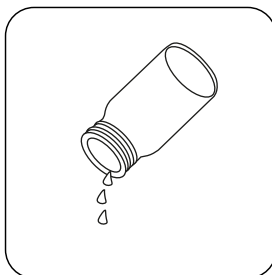
将样本比色杯放入测量轴中。  
注意定位。



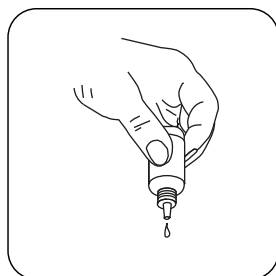
按下 **ZERO** 按钮。



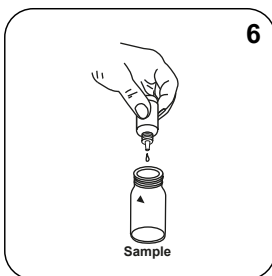
从测量轴上取下比色杯。



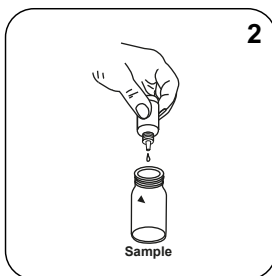
倒空比色杯。



垂直握住滴瓶，慢慢加入相同大小的滴剂。



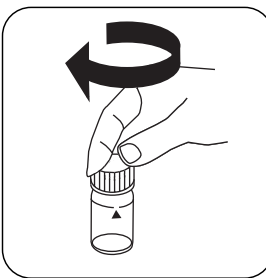
将 **6** 滴 **DPD 1 Buffer Solution** 添加到样本比色杯中。



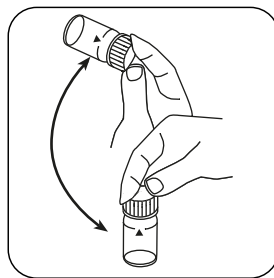
将 **2** 滴 **DPD 1 Reagent Solution** 添加到样本比色杯中。



用样本将比色杯填充至  
10 mL 刻度处。

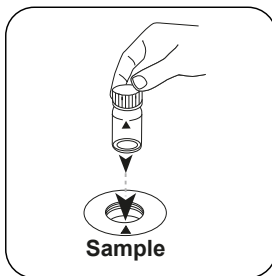


密封比色杯。

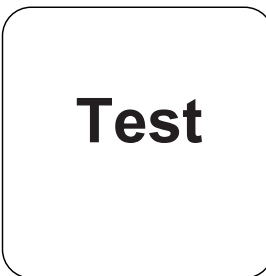


通过旋转混合内容物。

ZH



将样本比色杯放入测量轴  
中。注意定位。



按下 **TEST (XD: START)** 按钮。

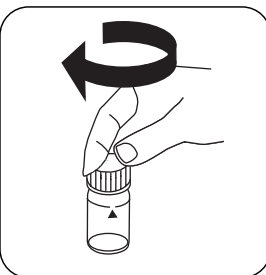
结果在显示屏上显示为 mg / l 余氯。

### 进行测定 总氯 水剂法

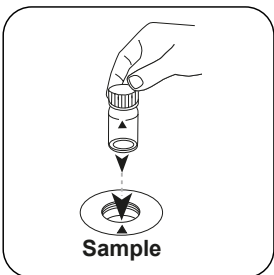
选择设备中的方法。



用 **10 mL** 样本填充 24 mm  
比色杯。



密封比色杯。



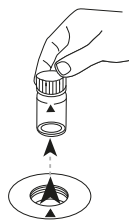
将样本比色杯放入测量轴  
中。注意定位。





# Zero

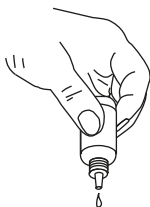
按下 **ZERO** 按钮。



从测量轴上取下比色杯。



倒空比色杯。



垂直握住滴瓶，慢慢加入相同大小的滴剂。



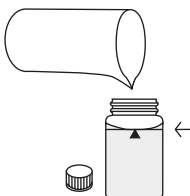
将 **6 滴 DPD 1 Buffer Solution** 添加到样本比色杯中。



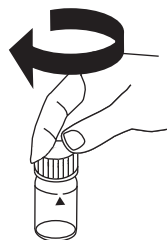
将 **2 滴 DPD 1 Reagent Solution** 添加到样本比色杯中。



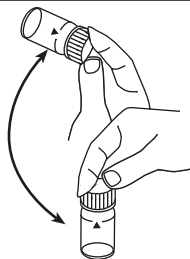
将 **3 滴 DPD 3 Solution** 添加到样本比色杯中。



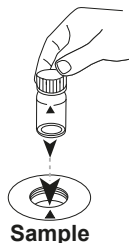
用样本将比色杯填充至 **10 mL 刻度处**。



密封比色杯。



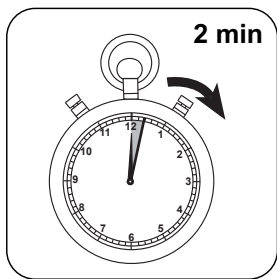
通过旋转混合内容物。



将样本比色杯放入测量轴中。注意定位。

# Test

按下 **TEST (XD: START)** 按钮。



等待 2 分钟反应时间。

反应时间结束后，自动进行测量。

结果在显示屏上显示为 mg / l 总氯。



## 化学方法

DPD

## 附錄

ZH

### 干扰说明

#### 持续干扰

- 存在于样本中的所有氧化剂都像氯一样反应，导致多重结果。

#### 可消除干扰

- 铜和铁 ( III ) 的干扰必须通过 EDTA 消除。
- 在使用液剂时，高于 4 mg/L 氯的浓度可导致测量范围内的结果高达 0 mg/L。在这种情况下应用无氯水稀释样本。将 10 ml 稀释的样本与试剂混合并重复测量 ( 可信度测试 )。

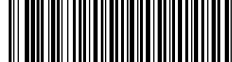
干擾	從/ [mg/l]
$\text{CrO}_4^{2-}$	0,01
$\text{MnO}_2$	0,01

#### 一致性

EN ISO 7393-2

<sup>a)</sup> 测定余氯，总氯和结合氯





HR T 氯

M103

0.1 - 10 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub><sup>a)</sup>

CL10

DPD

材料

所需材料 (部分可选) :

ZH

试剂	包装单位	货号
DPD No.1 HR	片剂 / 100	511500BT
DPD No.1 HR	片剂 / 250	511501BT
DPD No.1 HR	片剂 / 500	511502BT
DPD No.3 HR Evo	片剂 / 100	511920BT
DPD No.3 HR Evo	片剂 / 250	511921BT
DPD No.3 HR Evo	片剂 / 500	511922BT
DPD No.3 HR	片剂 / 100	511590BT
DPD No.3 HR	片剂 / 250	511591BT
DPD No.3 HR	片剂 / 500	511592BT
套件 DPD No.1 HR/No.3 HR <sup>#</sup>	各100次	517791BT
套件 DPD No.1 HR/No.3 HR <sup>#</sup>	各250次	517792BT
DPD No.1 高钙 <sup>e)</sup>	片剂 / 100	515740BT
DPD No.1 高钙 <sup>e)</sup>	片剂 / 250	515741BT
DPD No.1 高钙 <sup>e)</sup>	片剂 / 500	515742BT
DPD No.3 高钙 <sup>e)</sup>	片剂 / 100	515730BT
DPD No.3 高钙 <sup>e)</sup>	片剂 / 250	515731BT
DPD No.3 高钙 <sup>e)</sup>	片剂 / 500	515732BT

## 取样

1. 在样本制备中, 通过移液和摇动来避免氯的排气。
2. 取样后必须立即进行分析。



## 准备

1. 清洗比色杯：  
由于许多家用清洁剂（例如洗碗用洗涤剂）含有还原剂，所以测定的氯结果可能会不足。为了排除这种测量误差，玻璃器皿应无氯。为此，将玻璃器皿在次氯酸钠溶液（0.1 g/L）下存放 1 小时，然后用去离子水（软化水）彻底冲洗。
2. 对于游离氯和总氯的单独测定，使用一套相应单独的比色杯是有意义的（参见 EN ISO 7393-2，第 5.3 段）。
3. DPD 显色发生在 pH 值在 6.2 至 6.5 时。因此该试剂含有用于调节 pH 值的缓冲液。但在分析前（用 0.5 mol/L 硫酸或 1 mol/L 氢氧化钠溶液）必须将强碱性或酸性水的 pH 范围调节到 6 和 7 之间。

ZH

## 备注

1. Evo 片剂可以作为相应标准片剂的替代品（如 DPD No.3 Evo 代替 DPD No.3）。



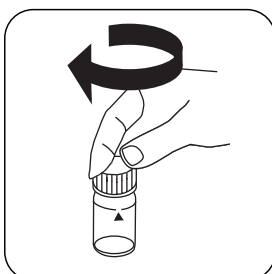
## 进行测定 余氯 HR 片剂法

选择设备中的方法。

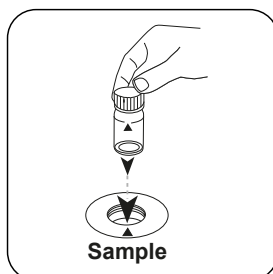
ZH



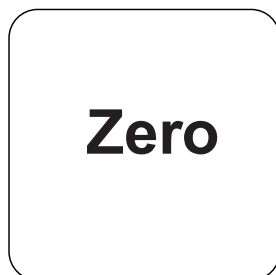
用 **10 mL** 样本填充 24 mm 比色杯。



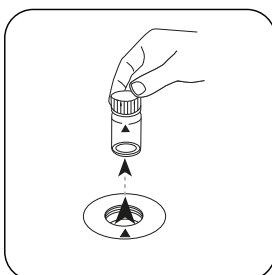
密封比色杯。



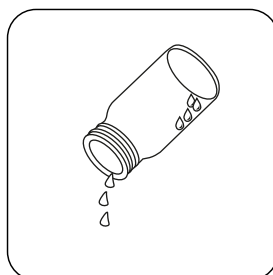
将样本比色杯放入测量轴中。  
注意定位。



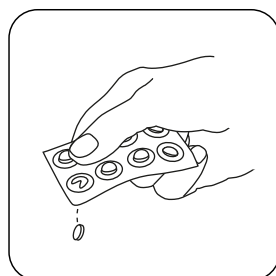
按下 **ZERO** 按钮。



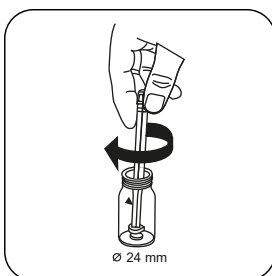
从测量轴上取下比色杯。



将比色杯倒空。



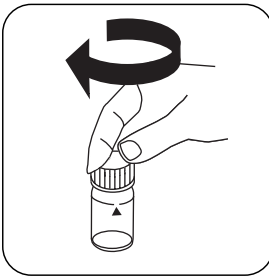
加入 **DPD No. 1 HR** 片剂。



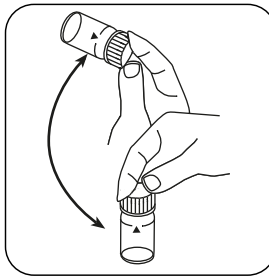
用轻微的扭转压碎片剂。



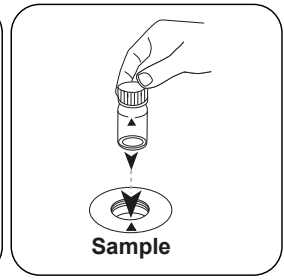
用样本将比色杯填充至 **10 mL** 刻度处。



密封比色杯。



通过旋转溶解片剂。

将样本比色杯放入测量轴中。  
注意定位。

ZH

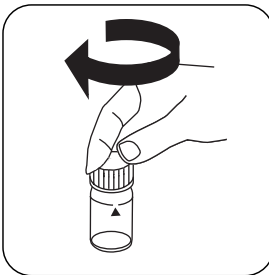
## Test

按下 **TEST (XD: START)** 按钮。

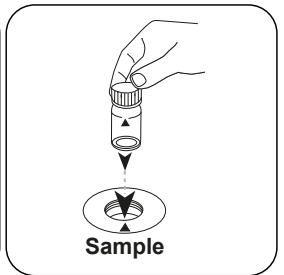
结果在显示屏上显示为 mg / l 余氯。

### 进行测定 总氯 HR 片剂法

选择设备中的方法。

用 **10 mL** 样本填充 24 mm 比色杯。

密封比色杯。

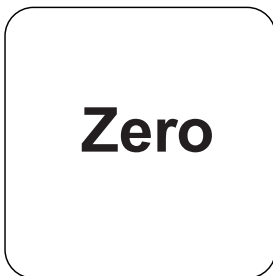


将样本比色杯放入测量轴中。注意定位。

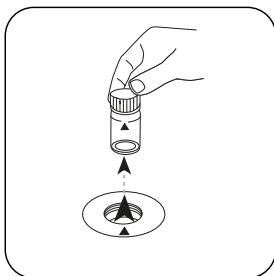




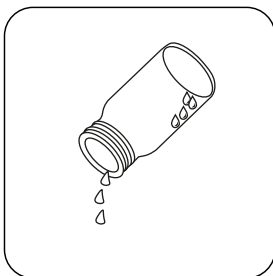
ZH



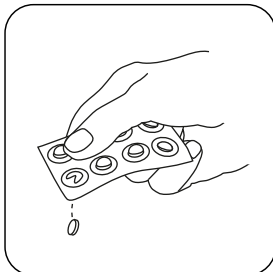
按下 **ZERO** 按钮。



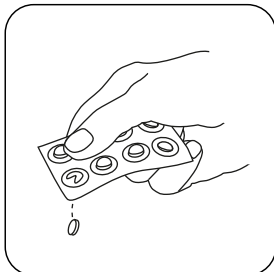
从测量轴上取下比色杯。



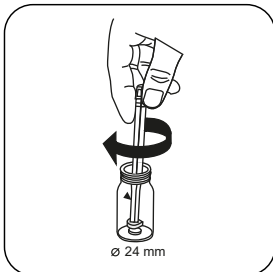
将比色杯倒空。



加入 **DPD No. 1 HR** 片剂。



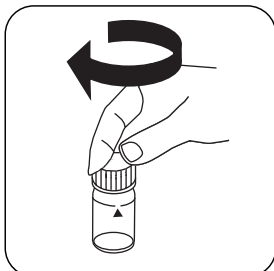
加入 **DPD No. 3 HR** 片剂。



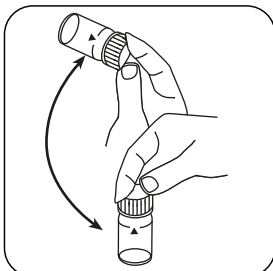
用轻微的扭转压碎片剂。



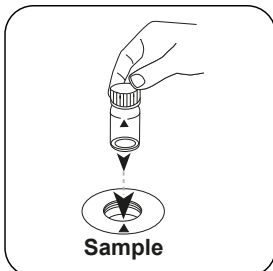
用样本将比色杯填充至 **10 mL** 刻度处。



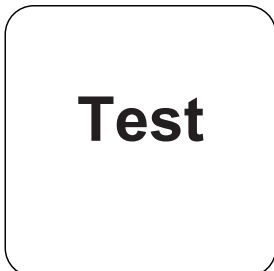
密封比色杯。



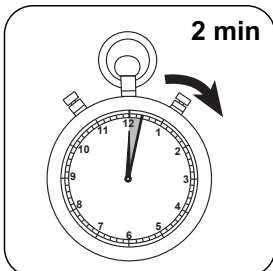
通过旋转溶解片剂。



将样本比色杯放入测量轴中。注意定位。




按下 **TEST (XD: START)** 按钮。



等待 **2 分钟** 反应时间。

反应时间结束后，自动进行测量。

结果在显示屏上显示为 **mg / l 总氮**。



## 化学方法

DPD

## 附录

### 干扰说明

#### 持续干扰

- 存在于样本中的所有氧化剂都像氯一样反应，导致多重结果。

#### 可消除干扰

- 铜和铁 ( III ) 的干扰必须通过 EDTA 消除。
- 对于高钙含量\*和/或高电导率\*的样本，使用试剂片可能会导致样本浑浊和相关的测量误差。在这种情况下，可选用试剂片 DPD 编号1 高钙和试剂片 DPD 编号3 高钙。  
\*不能给出精确值，因为浑浊的形成取决于样本水的类型和组成。

#### 一致性

EN ISO 7393-2

<sup>a)</sup> 测定余氯，总氯和结合氯 | <sup>b)</sup> 替代试剂，取代 DPD No. 1/No. 3 试剂，用于由高浓度钙离子和/或高电导率引起的浑浊水样分析 | \* 含搅拌棒，10cm

ZH



PP 氯

M110

0.02 - 2 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub><sup>a)</sup>

CL2

DPD

材料

所需材料 (部分可選) :

ZH

试剂	包装单位	货号
游离氯 DPD F10	粉剂 / 100 片	530100
游离氯 DPD F10	粉剂 / 1000 片	530103
氯总量 DPD F10	粉剂 / 100 片	530120
氯总量 DPD F10	粉剂 / 1000 片	530123

## 現有標準

标题	包装单位	货号
ValidCheck 氯 1.5 mg/l	1 片	48105510

## 取样

1. 在样本制备中, 通过移液和摇动来避免氯的排气。
2. 取样后必须立即进行分析。

## 准备

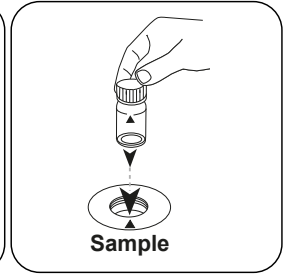
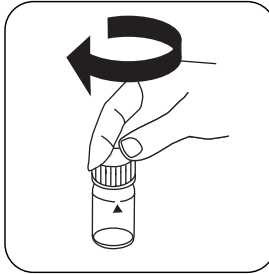
1. 清洗比色杯 :  
由于许多家用清洁剂 (例如洗碗用洗涤剂) 含有还原剂, 所以测定的氯结果可能会不足。为了排除这种测量误差, 玻璃器皿应无氯。为此, 将玻璃器皿在次氯酸钠溶液 (0.1 g/L) 下存放 1 小时, 然后用去离子水 (软化水) 彻底冲洗。
2. 对于游离氯和总氯的单独测定, 使用一套相应单独的比色杯是有意义的 (参见 EN ISO 7393-2, 第 5.3 段)。
3. DPD 显色发生在 pH 值在 6.2 至 6.5 时。因此该试剂含有用于调节 pH 值的缓冲液。但在分析前 (用 0.5 mol/l 硫酸或 1 mol/l 氢氧化钠溶液) 必须将强碱性或酸性水的 pH 范围调节到 6 和 7 之间。

## 进行测定 余氯 粉剂法

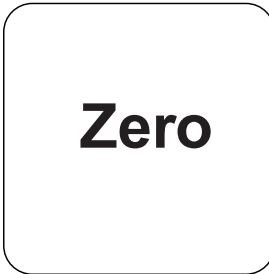
选择设备中的方法。



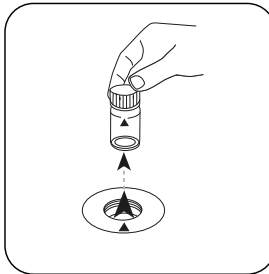
用 **10 mL** 样本填充 24 mm 比色杯。  
密封比色杯。



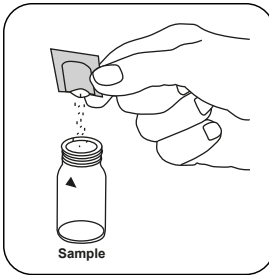
将样本比色杯放入测量轴中。注意定位。



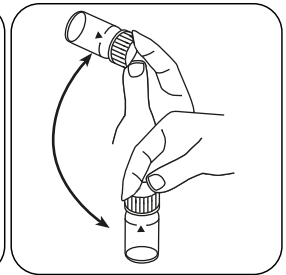
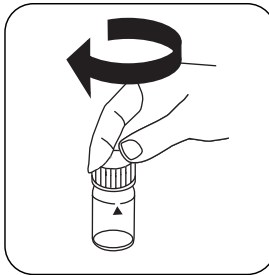
按下 **ZERO** 按钮。



从测量轴上取下比色杯。



加入 **Chlorine FREE-DPD/ F10** 粉包。  
密封比色杯。

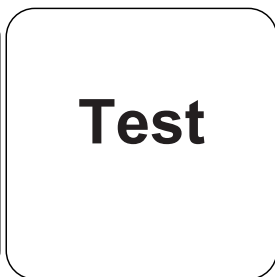
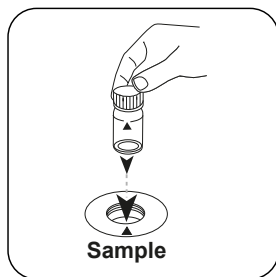


通过旋转混合内容物  
( 20 sec. )。

ZH



ZH



将**样本**比色杯放入测量轴中。注意定位。

按下 **TEST (XD: START)** 按钮。

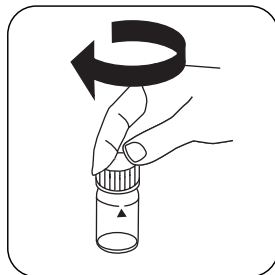
结果在显示屏上显示为 mg / l 余氯。

### 进行测定 总氯 粉剂法

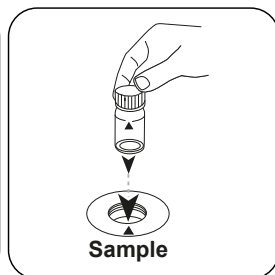
选择设备中的方法。



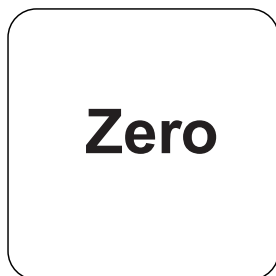
用 **10 mL** 样本填充 24 mm 比色杯。



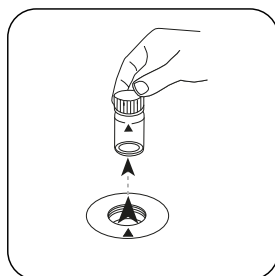
密封比色杯。



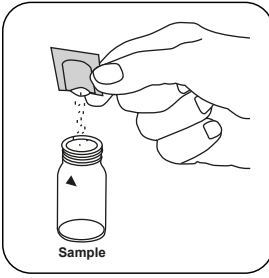
将**样本**比色杯放入测量轴中。注意定位。



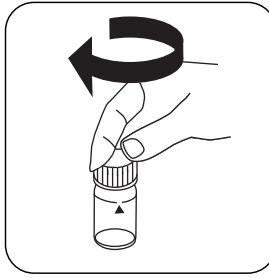
按下 **ZERO** 按钮。



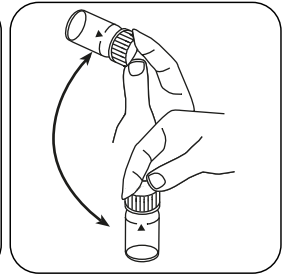
从测量轴上取下比色杯。



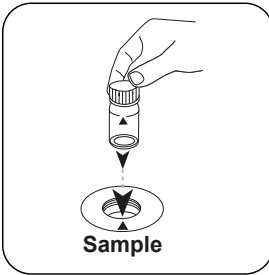
加入 **Chlorine TOTAL-DPD/ F10** 粉包。



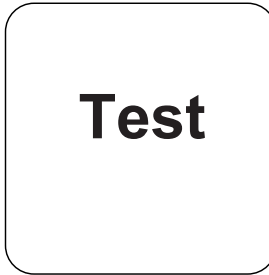
密封比色杯。



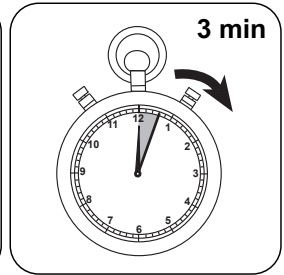
通过旋转混合内容物  
( 20 sec. )。



将样本比色杯放入测量轴中。注意定位。



按下 **TEST (XD: START)** 按钮。



等待 **3 分钟** 反应时间。

反应时间结束后，自动进行测量。

结果在显示屏上显示为 mg / l 总氯。



## 化学方法

DPD

## 附录

ZH

### 干扰说明

#### 持续干扰

- 存在于样本中的所有氧化剂都像氯一样反应，导致多重结果。

#### 可消除干扰

- 铜和铁 ( III ) 的干扰必须通过 EDTA 消除。
- 在使用粉包时，高于 2 mg/L 氯的浓度可导致测量范围内的结果高达 0 mg/L。在这种情况下应用无氯水稀释样本。将 10 ml 稀释的样本与试剂混合并重复测量 ( 可信度测试 )。

干扰	限 / [mg/l]
$\text{CrO}_4^{2-}$	0,01
$\text{MnO}_2$	0,01

### 方法验证

检出限	0.01 mg/L
测定下限	0.03 mg/L
测量上限	2 mg/L
灵敏度	1.68 mg/L / Abs
置信范围	0.033 mg/L
标准偏差	0.014 mg/L
变异系数	1.34 %

#### 一致性

EN ISO 7393-2

<sup>a)</sup> 测定余氯，总氯和结合氯







HR PP 氯

M111

0.1 - 8 mg/L Cl<sub>2</sub><sup>a)</sup>

CL8

DPD

材料

所需材料 (部分可选) :

ZH

试剂	包装单位	货号
游离氯 DPD F10	粉剂 / 100 片	530100
游离氯 DPD F10	粉剂 / 1000 片	530103
氯总量 DPD F10	粉剂 / 100 片	530120
氯总量 DPD F10	粉剂 / 1000 片	530123

## 取样

1. 在样本制备中，通过移液和摇动来避免氯的排气。
2. 取样后必须立即进行分析。

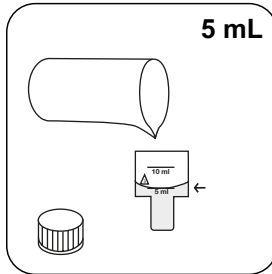
## 准备

1. 清洗比色杯：
 

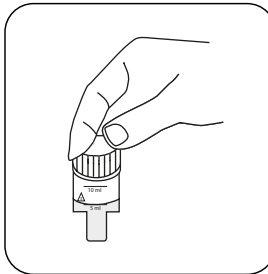
由于许多家用清洁剂（例如洗碗用洗涤剂）含有还原剂，所以测定的氯结果可能会不足。为了排除这种测量误差，玻璃器皿应无氯。为此，将玻璃器皿在次氯酸钠溶液（0.1 g/L）下存放 1 小时，然后用去离子水（软化水）彻底冲洗。
2. 对于游离氯和总氯的单独测定，使用一套相应单独的比色杯是有意义的（参见 EN ISO 7393-2，第 5.3 段）。
3. DPD 显色发生在 pH 值在 6.2 至 6.5 时。因此该试剂含有用于调节 pH 值的缓冲液。但在分析前（用 0.5 mol/l 硫酸或 1 mol/l 氢氧化钠溶液）必须将强碱性或酸性水的 pH 范围调节到 6 和 7 之间。

## 进行测定 余氯HR 粉剂法

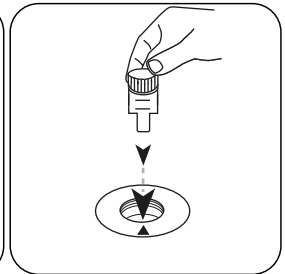
选择设备中的方法。



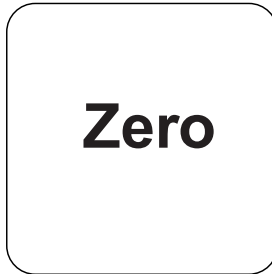
用 5 mL 样本填充 10 mm 比色杯。



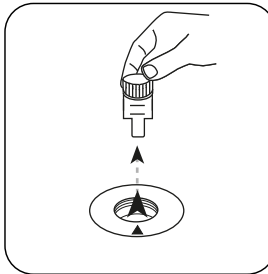
密封比色杯。



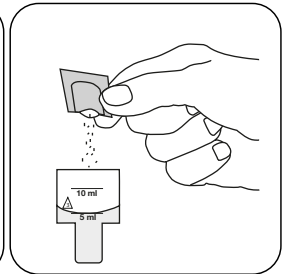
将样本比色杯放入测量轴中。注意定位。



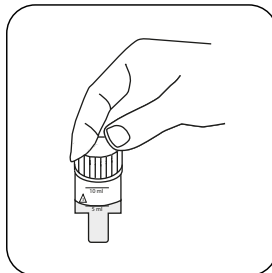
按下 ZERO 按钮。



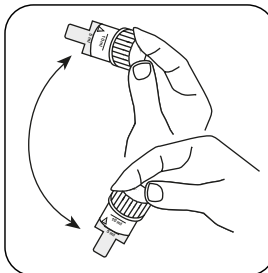
从测量轴上取下比色杯。



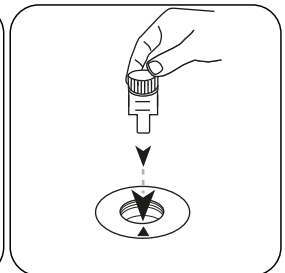
将两个 Chlorine FREE-DPD / F10 粉包 加入到样本中。



密封比色杯。



通过旋转混合内容物 ( 20 sec. ) 。



将样本比色杯放入测量轴中。注意定位。

ZH



# Test

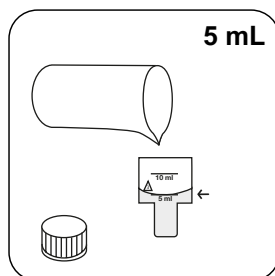
ZH

按下 **TEST (XD: START)** 按钮。

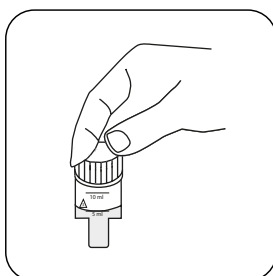
结果在显示屏上显示为 mg / l 余氯。

## 进行测定 总氯HR 粉剂法

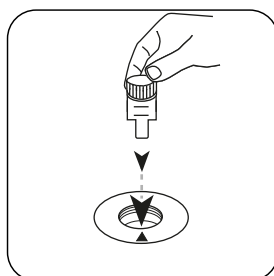
选择设备中的方法。



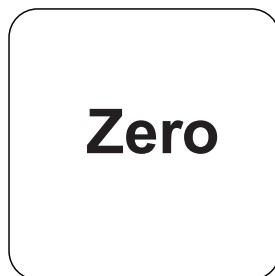
用 **5 mL** 样本填充 10 mm 比色杯。



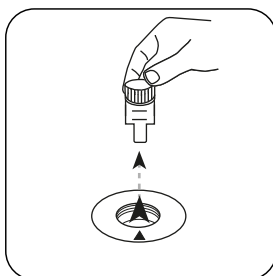
密封比色杯。



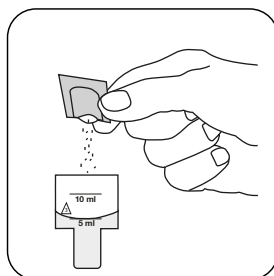
将样本比色杯放入测量轴中。注意定位。



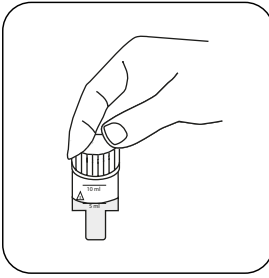
按下 **ZERO** 按钮。



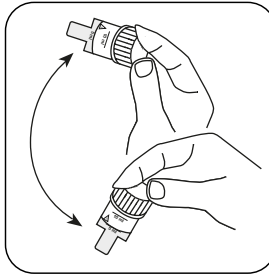
从测量轴上取下比色杯。



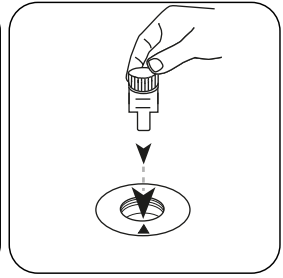
将两个 **Chlorine TOTAL-DPD / F10** 粉包 加入到样本中。



密封比色杯。

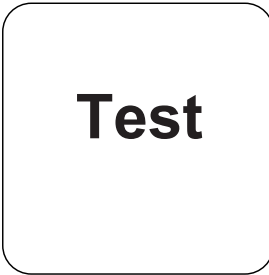


通过旋转混合内容物  
( 20 sec. )。

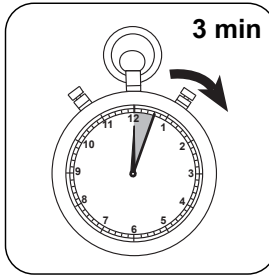


将样本比色杯放入测量轴中。  
注意定位。

ZH

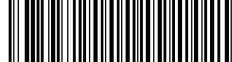


按下 **TEST** (XD: **START**) 按 等待 3 分钟反应时间。  
钮。



反应时间结束后，自动进行测量。

结果在显示屏上显示为 mg / l 总氯。



## 化学方法

DPD

## 附录

ZH

### 干扰说明

#### 持续干扰

- 存在于样本中的所有氧化剂都像氯一样反应，导致多重结果。

#### 可消除干扰

- 铜和铁 ( III ) 的干扰必须通过 EDTA 消除。
- 在使用粉包时，高于 8 mg/L 氯的浓度可导致测量范围内的结果高达 0 mg/L。在这种情况下应用无氯水稀释样本。将 10 ml 稀释的样本与试剂混合并重复测量 ( 可信度测试 )。

#### 一致性

EN ISO 7393-2

<sup>a)</sup> 测定余氯，总氯和结合氯









**Tintometer GmbH**

Lovibond® Water Testing  
Schleefstraße 8-12  
44287 Dortmund  
Tel.: +49 (0)231/94510-0  
sales@lovibond.com  
www.lovibond.com  
Germany

**Tintometer South East Asia**

Unit B-3-12, BBT One Boulevard,  
Lebuh Nilam 2, Bandar Bukit Tinggi,  
Klang, 41200, Selangor D.E  
Tel.: +60 (0)3 3325 2285/6  
Fax: +60 (0)3 3325 2287  
lovibond.asia@tintometer.com  
www.lovibond.com  
Malaysia

**Tintometer India Pvt. Ltd.**

Door No: 7-2-C-14, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Sanathnagar Industrial Estate,  
Hyderabad, 500018  
Telangana  
Tel: +91 (0) 40 23883300  
Toll Free: 1 800 599 3891/ 3892  
indiaoffice@lovibond.in  
www.lovibondwater.in  
India

**The Tintometer Limited**

Lovibond House  
Sun Rise Way  
Amesbury, SP4 7GR  
Tel.: +44 (0)1980 664800  
Fax: +44 (0)1980 625412  
sales@lovibond.uk  
www.lovibond.com  
UK

**Tintometer Brazil**

Caixa Postal: 271  
CEP: 13201-970  
Jundiaí – SP  
Tel.: +55 (11) 3230-6410  
sales@lovibond.us  
www.lovibond.com.br  
Brazil

**Tintometer Spain**

Postbox: 24047  
08080 Barcelona  
Tel.: +34 661 606 770  
sales@tintometer.es  
www.lovibond.com  
Spain

**Tintometer China**

9F, SOHO II C.  
No.9 Guanghualu,  
Chaoyang District,  
Beijing, 100020  
Customer Care China Tel.: 4009021628  
Tel.: +86 10 85251111 Ext. 330  
Fax: +86 10 85251001  
chinaoffice@tintometer.com  
www.lovibond.com  
China

**Tintometer Inc.**

6456 Parkland Drive  
Sarasota, FL 34243  
Tel: 941.756.6410  
Fax: 941.727.9654  
sales@lovibond.us  
www.lovibond.us  
USA



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