

Zinc T M400

0.02 - 1 mg/L Zn

**Zincon** 

## 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 600, MD 610, MD 640, MultiDirect	ø 24 mm	610 nm	0.02 - 1 mg/L Zn
XD 7000, XD 7500	ø 24 mm	616 nm	0.02 - 1 mg/L Zn
SpectroDirect	ø 24 mm	616 nm	0.02 - 0.5 mg/L Zn

## **Material**

Required material (partly optional):

Reagents	Packaging Unit	Part Number
Copperr/Zinc LR	Tablet / 100	512620BT
Copperr/Zinc LR	Tablet / 250	512621BT
EDTA in presence of copper	Tablet / 100	512390BT
EDTA in presence of copper	Tablet / 250	512391BT
Dechlor in presence of chlorine	Tablet / 100	512350BT

# **Application List**

- · Waste Water Treatment
- · Raw Water Treatment
- · Cooling Water
- Galvanization

# Preparation

- In the case of high levels of residual chlorine, perform the analysis with a dechlorinated water sample. To dechlorinate the sample, add a DECHLOR tablet to a 24mm vial with the water sample. Then add the Copper/Zinc LR tablet (point 2) and continue with the test procedure as described.
- Strong alkaline or acidic water samples should be adjusted between to about pH 7 before the analysis (use 1 mol/l Sulphuric acid or 1 mol/l Sodium hydroxide).



### **Notes**

- When using the copper/zinc LR tablets, the Zincon indicator reacts with both the zinc and the copper. Therefore, the specified measuring range may possibly refer to the total concentration of both ions.
- 2. The addition of an EDTA tablet during the second step of the analysis ensures that any copper presence is not measured.

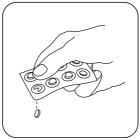


# **Determination of Zinc with Tablet**

Select the method on the device.



Fill 24 mm vial with 10 mL sample.



Add COPPER/ ZINK LR tablet.



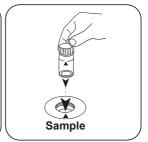
Crush tablet(s) by rotating slightly.



Close vial(s).



Dissolve tablet(s) by inverting.



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



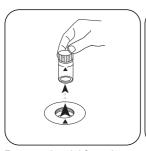


Press the **ZERO** button.

Wait for 5 minute(s) reaction time.

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

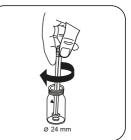




Remove the vial from the sample chamber.



Add **EDTA tablet**.



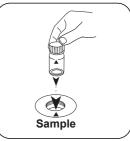
Crush tablet(s) by rotating slightly.



Close vial(s).



Dissolve tablet(s) by inverting.



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

# Test

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

The result in mg/L Zinc appears on the display.



## **Chemical Method**

Zincon

# **Appendix**

# Calibration function for 3rd-party photometers

Conc. =  $a + b \cdot Abs + c \cdot Abs^2 + d \cdot Abs^3 + e \cdot Abs^4 + f \cdot Abs^5$ 

	ø 24 mm	□ 10 mm
а	1.76244 • 10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.76244 • 10 <sup>-2</sup>
b	-1.07009 • 10 <sup>+0</sup>	-2.30069 • 10 <sup>+0</sup>
С	-2.01229 • 10 <sup>+0</sup>	-9.30181 • 10⁺0
d	-2.13062 • 10 <sup>+1</sup>	-2.11749 • 10 <sup>+2</sup>
е	-5.56685 • 10 <sup>+1</sup>	-1.1895 • 10 <sup>+3</sup>
f	-4.52617 • 10 <sup>+1</sup>	-2.07933 • 10⁺³

#### Interferences

#### **Persistant Interferences**

Copper, cobalt, nickel, aluminium, iron, cadmium, manganese interfere with the determination.

#### Removeable Interferences

- If there is a presence of interfering metals, pre-isolation of zinc is recommended by means of an ion exchanger, precipitation of the metals with ammonia, pre-extraction of the zinc from hydrochloric acid medium using methyldioctylamine or triisooctylamine solution in methyl isobutyl ketone, etc..
- Concentrations above 1 mg/L can lead to results within the measuring range. A plausibility test (dilution of the sample) is recommended.

#### **Derived from**

Hach Method 8009 US EPA approved for Wastewater