

REF 985626

Robot

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Test 0-26

03.23

NANOCOLOR® COD 160

Chemical Oxygen Demand

Method:

Photometric determination of decrease in chromate concentration after oxidation with potassium dichromate / sulfuric acid / silver sulfate

Range:	10 – 160 mg/L COD
Wavelength (HW = 5 – 12 nm):	436 nm
Reaction time:	2 h
Reaction temperature:	148 °C

Contents of reagent set:

20 test tubes COD 160

Hazard warning:

Test tubes contain sulfuric acid 80–98 %, mercury(II) sulfate 0.74–1.50 % and potassium dichromate 0.00–0.10 %.

H314, H317 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

P260 sh, P280 sh, P303+361+353, P305+351+338, P310 Do not breathe dust/vapors. Wear protective gloves/eye protection. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. For further information ask for a safety data sheet.

Interferences:

For **chloride contents above 1500 mg/L** the test sample must be diluted or use Chloride complexing agent (REF 918911). For determination of the concentration of chlorides we recommend a preliminary test with QUANTOFIX® Chloride (REF 91321).

Turbidity in the COD test tube after reaction in the heating block will result in COD readings which are too low. Wait until turbidities caused by precipitation of mercury sulfate have deposited.

The method cannot be applied for the analysis of sea water.

Analytical quality control:

NANOCONTROL COD 160 (REF 92526) or Multistandard Sewage outflow 1 (REF 925011)

Storage:

Store the test kit in a cool and dry place. Avoid exposing the test kit to sunlight.

References:

German standard methods for the examination of water, waste water and sludge (DIN 38 409 - H41 – 1 and DIN ISO 15 705 - H45)

British standard: Field and on-site test methods for the analysis of waters (BS 1427)