Handbuch Manual Manuel



Kompaktphotometer PF-12^{Plus}
Compact photometer PF-12^{Plus}
Photomètre compact PF-12^{Plus}
Fotómetro compacto PF-12^{Plus}





CONTENT

1. Safety precautions	30
1.1 General safety precautions	30
1.2 Chemical/biological safety	30
2. Compact photometer PF-12 ^{Plus}	31
2.1 Technical data	31
2.2 Design	32
2.3 Shipment	32
2.4 Interface and power supply	32
2.5 Operating environment	32
3. Usage	33
4. Setup	34
4.1 Unpacking the instrument	34
4.2 Operation with batteries	34
4.3 Operation with battery pack	34
5. Operation	35
5.1 Keypad	36
5.2 Configuration	36
5.3 Performance of VISOCOLOR® ECO tests	39
5.4 Performance of NANOCOLOR® tube tests	40
5.5 Basic photometric functions	41
6. Memory	42
6.1 Display memory	42
6.2 Search memory	42
6.3 Delete memory	42
6.4 Output memory	42
7. Special methods	43
7.1 User defined methods	43
7.2 Sample numbering	44
7.3 Identification of sample location	44
7.4 Sample dilution	45
7.5 Special methods	45
8. Sample preparation	46
9. Procedures for colored or turbid samples	47
9.1 Determination of correction values for NANOCOLOR® tube tests	
10. Cleaning the instrument	50

11. Troubleshooting	50
12. Inspection equipment monitoring	
13. Service	5 ⁻
13.1 Spare parts and accessories	5 ⁻
13.2 Disposal	5 ⁻
13.3 Warranty	5 ⁻
13.4 Contact	5 [.]

1. Safety precautions

1.1 General safety precautions

Please read the manual carefully and completely before setting up and using the instrument. Please adhere to all remarks. Not complying with this information may cause harm to the user or damage the instrument. In order not to compromise the instrument's safety measures, it may never be installed or used in any other way than described in this manual.

1.2 Chemical/biological safety

When using the instrument, it may be necessary to handle hazardous chemicals or biologically harmful samples. Please adhere to the following guidelines when using the instrument:

- Please read all information concerning hazards and safety measures in the material safety data sheets and on the packages of the compounds you work with.
- All used up compounds need to be disposed of in agreement with national rules and regulations.
- The type of safety equipment needs to be in line with the concentration and hazard potential of the given substance used.

2. Compact photometer PF-12 Plus

2.1 Technical data

Type: Single-beam filter photometer with microprocessor control,

self test and auto calibration

Wavelength range: 340–860 nm

Optics: Automatic filter wheel with 7 interference filters, insensitive

to external light for fast measurements without cuvette slot

cover

Wavelengths: 345/436/470/540/585/620/690 nm plus 1 compartment

for an additional filter

860 nm LED for NTU-Measurement

Wavelength accuracy: $\pm 2 \text{ nm}$

Bandwidth at half of maximum transmission 10-12 nm

Light source: Xenon lamp

Detector: Silicon-photodiode

Blank value: Automatic

Measuring modes: Over 100 preprogrammed tests (NANOCOLOR® tube tests

and VISOCOLOR® ECO tests), absorbance, transmission, factor, standard, turbidity, 50 freely programmable methods

Photometric range: $\pm 3 E$ Photometric accuracy: $\pm 1 \%$ Stability: < 0.002 E/h

Cuvette holder: Round tubes 16 mm OD

Data memory: 1000 results. GLP-compatible

Display: Backlit graphic display, 64 x 128 pixels, 12 languages; All

important data at a glance: result with measuring unit, date,

time, sample number, sample location, dilution

Operation: Intuitive menu navigation, durable keypad, test selection via

entering the test number or from parameter lists

Quality control: With NANOCONTROL NANOCHECK

Interfaces: USB B 2.0

Update: Free of charge via Internet / PC

Operating range: 0–50 °C, up to 90 % relative humidity

Power supply: USB-power supply, disposable or rechargeable batteries

Housing: Water- and dustproof, IP 68

Dimensions: 215 x 100 x 65 mm

Weight: 0.7 kg
Warranty: 2 years

This device complies with the following directives: 2006/95/EC Low Voltage Directive 2004/108/EC EMC Directive

2.2 Design



- 1. Graphic display 128 x 64 Pixels
- 2. Cuvette slot for tubes with 16 mm outer diameter
- 3. Keypad
- USB-interface (2.0) for connection of power supply, charging the optional battery pack, data transfer and update

2.3 Shipment

If one of the components from the following list should be defective or missing, please contact MACHEREY-NAGEL or your local distributor.

Compact photometer PF-12 Plus

incl.: Software DVD, manual, 4 AA Mignon batteries, 4 empty cuvettes, funnel, beaker, syringe, USB-cable, calibration cuvette and certificate in a rugged case

2.4 Interface and power supply

USB-interface for:

- Update via Internet
- · Data export to PC
- · Power supply via PC USB-interface
- External power supply (REF 919 220) with USB-interface

Additional power supply:

- Batteries AA/Mignon
- 4 rechargeable batteries (REF 919 221), rechargeable with additional charger
- Battery pack (REF 919 201), rechargeable via USB

2.5 Operating environment

The following conditions are necessary to provide longevity and flawless functioning of the instrument.

- Operating temperature 0–50 °C
- Relative humidity: up to 90 %
- To ensure safe results, the instrument should not be stored in extremely dusty, damp or wet conditions (the instrument optics are IP 68 proof and don't experience any sustained damage from such conditions).

Keep the instrument surface, cuvette slot and any accessories clean and dry. Splashes or spilled substances should be wiped away and cleaned immediately (see 10. Cleaning the instrument, page 50).

Important note: Protect the instrument from extreme temperatures (e.g. radiators, direct sun light and other heat sources).

3. Usage

As part of GLP, please familiarize yourself with all reagents used in your application. Read all product labels and MSDS before working with chemicals.

To ensure proper functioning of all inbuilt safety measures, the instrument may, under no circumstances, be used or installed in a different way than stated in the manual.

Only use the instrument as instructed to analyze MACHEREY-NAGEL tests. Please do not open the instrument or make any other unauthorized modifications. The instrument is a highly sensitive measuring device with high accuracy for the photometric evaluation of MACHEREY-NAGEL tests. Unauthorized modifications or opening the instrument in an inappropriate way can result in maladjustments of the instrument's optical components, or similar damage, which in turn can lead to wrong results.

Note: Due to the reasons stated above, MACHEREY-NAGEL declines any responsibility for the correct functioning of the instrument if it has been opened or used improperly and objects to any warranty claims made in such a case. MACHEREY-NAGEL's warranty and liability obligations as to product(s) or to any party on account thereof shall be void and of no effect if the product(s) or any part thereof have been subject to unauthorized change, abuse, misuse, accident or alteration, unauthorized application or installation not in compliance with the product(s) specifications as set forth in the product leaflets/instructions hereof ("unauthorized action") and such unauthorized.

4. Setup

4.1 Unpacking the instrument

Take the instrument out of the box and check for damage caused during shipment.

4.2 Operation with batteries

The PF-12 Plus photometer runs on 4 AA Mignon batteries (included in delivery). Rechargeable batteries, e.g. 4 NiMH AA 2500 mAh can be used in the instrument and are available as accessories (REF 919 221). The charger and rechargeable batteries need to be ordered separately. The battery status is displayed in the upper part of the display after switching on the device. When connected to an USB adapter, a "U" is displayed besides the battery symbol.

When changing batteries, we recommend to always exchange the entire set. The battery compartment is at the bottom of the instrument. To change the batteries, the cuvette slot has to be empty.

- 1. Turn the instrument around and place it on a soft surface.
- 2. Unscrew the screws of the battery compartment and take off the lid.
- 3. Insert the 4 batteries in the respective slots. Make sure polarity of batteries and slots match.
- 4. Put the lid back on, tighten the screws and turn the instrument around.

4.3 Operation with battery pack

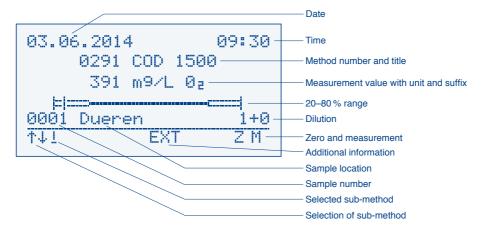
The PF-12 Plus can be equipped with an internal battery pack, which can be charged via the USB port. The charging status of the internal battery pack is displayed in the upper part of the display in form of a small battery symbol with an "A". When connected to a USB charger additionally a "L" is going to be displayed besides the battery symbol, indicating the ongoing charging process. You can order a power pack separately (REF 919 201) and insert it into the instrument as follows:

- 1. Remove the screws of the cover of the battery compartment and lift off the cover.
- Remove the holder of the AA battery and disconnect the plug connection to the instrument carefully. Connect the plug of the new power pack to the connection plug of the PF-12^{Plus} and insert the power pack into the battery compartment. Make sure that connection cable is not broken or pinched.
- 3. Position the battery compartment cover on the instrument, tighten the screws and turn around instrument.

5. Operation



The PF-12 Plus is designed for easy handling and operation. The photometer PF-12 Plus has a 20-part keypad: 10 numbered keys and 10 keys with special functions.



The display is devided into three sections. In the upper part date, battery status and time are shown. Depending on the mode, in the middle section the actual measurement values, menu options or respective menu symbols are displayed. The lower part of the display is a task bar showing the possible options in the current mode.

Press to return to the next higher level. Press repeatedly to return to the method selection mode.

5.1 Keypad

Key //o: On/Off switch

Keys o... 9: For entering digits, letters, special characters

Keys F1/F2/F3: Double-function keys, for sample number, location, dilution

Key For entering decimal points, to select special method

Key Esc: Abort, return to method selection

Key ↓: Scroll up Key ↓: Scroll down

Key ♥: Enter, call up last result

Key mem: Memory, call-up memory functions, store / not-store results

Key [57]: Absorbance program, recall the absorbance after measure-

ment, estimated value and NTU value after measurement/se-

lection of prefix

Key | Manuell zero adjustment

Key M: Measurement, consecutive measurements are numbered con-

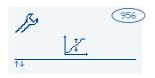
tinuously, call up last test

5.2 Configuration

To get to the configuration mode enter "900" in the method selection mode



or use [†]/[‡] to select the entry "Settings" in the list and press [**] to confirm.



Additionally there is a quick start option. Every setting has its own three-digit number which can be entered in the start menu to directly access each menu.

The configuration menu is based on icons. You can navigate through the menu via $\boxed{t}/\boxed{\downarrow}$, confirm by pressing \boxed{v} and follow the instructions on the display. The icons have following meanings and functions:

5.2.1 Language (Method 954)

enide Select the desired language via t / i and press v to confirm.

5.2.2 Time (Method 951)



Select the digits via t/ l and adjust via keypad. Press of to confirm. Select the desired time format via t / l and press of to confirm.

5.2.3 Date (Method 950)



Select the digits via tile and adjust via keypad. Press of to confirm. Select the desired date format via t / + and press y to confirm. The following format types are available:

> 23.01.2014 01/23/2014 2014-01-23

5.2.4 Contrast (Method 959)



Use [t]/[] to adjust the display contrast in different gradation. Press [7] to confirm.

5.2.5 Brightness (Method 960)



Use | ↑ | / ↓ | to adjust the display brightness in different gradation. Press 💖 to confirm.

5.2.6 Calibration (Method 956)



Press of to start the calibration. The instrument asks to make sure there is no cuvette in the slot. Press of to start the calibration with reference to air. Afterwards the PF-12^{Plus} asks you to insert the calibration tube (clean test tube filled with distilled water). Confirmation with values starts the water calibration.

5.2.7 Reaction time (Method 952)



Use ↑ / ↓ to turn the reaction time on or off and press ♥ to confirm.

5.2.8 Signal tone (Method 961)



Use ↑ / ↓ to turn the signal tone on or off and press 🏋 to confirm.

5.2.9 20-80 % range (Method 957)

Use [↑]/ ↓ to turn the 20–80 % range on or off and press [У] to confirm. When en-**#4---4** abled, the 20-80 % range will be displayed at every measurement and provides information on where the result lies in relation to the measurement range. Is the mark

in the thick part of the beam, the result is out of the 20-80 % range. In this case the sample either has to be diluted or a test kit with a different measurement range has to be used.

5.2.10 Turbidity control (NTU-Check) (Method 958)

Use 1/1 to turn the turbidity control on or off and press voto confirm. You can enter an individual NTU limit using the keypad. If this function is turned on, parallel to each measurement the nephelometric turbidity of the sample is determined and stored. If the turbidity is exceeding your selection, an exclamation mark is displayed next to the measurement value. Press to display the NTU value.

5.2.11 Filter 8



Enter the wavelength of the special filter using the keypad and press of to confirm. This configuration can only be performed in the service mode. To calibrate the special filter press **M** and confirm with of Press to reset the settings.

5.2.12 AUTO-OFF (Method 953)



Use 1/1 to adjust the AUTO-OFF time. Five different settings are possible: Off (the instrument is never turned off automatically), 5 min (factory setting), 10 min, 15 min, 20 min, 60 min. Press 7 to confirm.

5.2.13 SYSTEM-RESET



This configuration can only be made in the service mode. After an additional security confirmation, the photometer performs a SYSTEM-RESET, thus restoring the state of delivery.

5.2.14 PROG. UPDATE (Method 955)

In order to perform a program update, you must first install the update software and the new program file (*www.mn-net.com*) on your computer. Before you start the update procedure the photometer has to be connected to your computer via the USB-interface. The photometer should be recognized automatically. If not, activate the update-mode manually. Therefore confirm the program update with [V]. After a successful update the photometer restarts.

5.2.15 Calibration adjustment (Method 962)

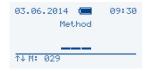
The PF-12^{Plus} device is provided with the MACHEREY-NAGEL factory calibration and can be readily used without any need for user calibration. The calibration adjustment tool can be used to meet regulatory requirements. Therefore the

factory-provided calibration of the *VISOCOLOR®* ECO and *NANOCOLOR®* methods can be adjusted with a standard in the menu "calibration adjustment". The parameter including submethod to be adjusted is chosen via the four digit entry mask (e.g. 0291 for COD 1500 100–1500 mg/L). Place the tube with the zero value or the reagent blank into the cuvette slot of the PF-12^{Plus} and press to start the zero measurement. Subsequently place the tube with the standard into the device and press to start the measurement. Enter the desired value for the standard with the keypad and confirm your entry with (Note: The entered value must be within the measurement range of the respective submethod, otherwise the entry will not be adopted). The changed calibration will be stored automatically and will be executed the next time the concerned method will be chosen. The changed calibration will be indicated in form of a star behind the respective test name. When stored, the results measured with an adjusted calibration will be indicated with a star, too. The calibration adjustment can be deleted and set back to factory calibration by pressing in the same menu. The measurement values in the memory will not be affected by the reset.

We recommend to use the factory-provided calibration and not to change this one. The calibration can be adjusted to meet regulatory requirements. For the calibration adjustment procedure we recommend to use a standard with a value located in the upper third of the measurement range to reduce the calibration error to a minimum.

5.3 Performance of VISOCOLOR® ECO tests

Instead of the VISOCOLOR® ECO measuring tube, a clean, dry 16 mm OD round tube is used. Zero is adjusted with a second round tube (depending on the test either an untreated sample or a reagent blind value).



Switch on the photometer

The display "Method _ _ _ " appears.

A VISOCOLOR [®] ECO test can be selected via the test number (5 - xx)

or

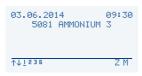


using 1 / 1 via the list.



Perform a zero measurement

Insert the clean round tube with the blank value into the photometer and press Remove the round tube with the blank value.



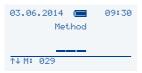
Perform a measurement

Insert the clean round tube with the measurement solution into the photometer and press $\boxed{\mathbf{M}}$. Read the result.

For the detailed procedure of the individual tests please follow the corresponding instruction leaflet. You can find detailed descriptions and pictograms on our homepage **www.mn-net.com/PF-12Plus**. and on the software DVD.

5.4 Performance of NANOCOLOR® tube tests

The characteristics of all our *NANOCOLOR*® tube tests are stored in the PF-12^{Plus}. The measurement of a blank value is only neccessary for a few tests.



Switch on the photometer

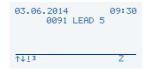
The display "Method _ _ _ " appears.

A NANOCOLOR $^{\tiny{\textcircled{\tiny 0}}}$ tube test can be called up by entering the test number (0 - xx)

or



by pressing t / \ via the list.



Perform a zero measurement (for few tests)

Insert the clean round tube with the blank value into the photometer and press . Remove the round tube with the blank value.

Perform a measurement

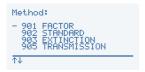
Insert the clean round tube with the measurement solution into the photometer and press $\boxed{\mathbf{M}}$. Read the result.

Change of the submethod

A submethod change (e.g. for determination of the result in another unit) can be done by pressing the buttons 1/1 in the measurement menu of the chosen test. The currently active submethod is indicated by the underlined number in the taskbar. After choice of the desired submethod, the measurement range of the submethod will be displayed briefly. After change of the submethod, please perform the measurement again to display the result. For some tests only one submethod is programmed.

For the detailed procedure of the individual tests please follow the corresponding instruction leaflet. You can find detailed descriptions and pictograms on our homepage **www.mn-net.com/PF-12Plus**, and on the software DVD.

5.5 Basic photometric functions



By calling up method **901–903** and **905–906** you can access basic photometric functions or select the required option in the scroll mode by using 1/1.

Method 901: Measurement with factor

Select the desired wavelength using 1/1 and confirm with 7, enter the factor via keypad and confirm with 7. Perform the measurement by following the instructions on the display. Return to the method selection by pressing 1 The factor will be erased.

Method 902: Measurement with standard

Select the desired wavelength using 1/1 and confirm with 7, enter the standard concentration via keypad and confirm with 7. Perform the measurement by following the instructions on the display. Return to the method selection by pressing sc. The standard concentration will be erased.

Method 903: Measurement of extinction

Select the desired wavelength using f / f and confirm with f , perform the measurement by following the instructions on the display. Return to the method selection by pressing f .

Method 905: Measurement of transmission

Select the desired wavelength using f / f and confirm with f, perform the measurement by following the instructions on the display. Return to the method selection by pressing f.

Method 906: Measurement of nephelometric turbidity

Perform the measurement by following the instructions on the display. Return to the method selection by pressing [ssc].

6. Memory

In the standard mode of operation the memory is activated. All measurement data are stored in the PF-12 Plus . Stored data can be transferred to a PC using the free-of-charge MACHEREY-NAGEL data export software. The PF-12 Plus allows the user to search the memory and select specific data.



The icon based memory menu is accessed by pressing in the method selection mode. The icons have the following meaning and function:

6.1 Display memory



Confirm the icon "Display memory" with [V]. Scroll through the data sets with [t]/[t].

6.2 Search memory

By confirming the icon "Search memory" with with menu for memory selection opens. The user can select data with a specific date, location or method number. The search criteria are reset every time the menu is selected. Select the search criteria with the land confirm with with expropriate criteria with the keypad. By confirming with with search criteria are saved. Select the option "Find" with the land confirm with with search. If no criteria are defined, the complete memory is shown and you can scroll through the data sets with the land of the land of

6.3 Delete memory



The complete memory is deleted. This happens after an additional security check which has to be confirmed with \Im .

6.4 Output memory

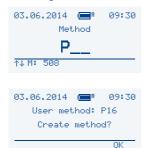


The data can be transferred to a terminal program via the USB port of the PF-12^{Plus} by selecting this icon and confirming with [%].

7. Special methods

7.1 User defined methods

The PF-12^{Plus} allows the user to program up to 50 user-defined methods. These methods can be defined as linear (with one factor) or non-linear (functions up to the fourth degree + Ln-functions). For these methods all options as for the pre-programmed methods are available, e.g. location, date, dilution, data storage.



Select

Press on to enter the special method menu from the method selection menu.

Create

With and for example 16 method P16 is selected. If this method doesn't exist yet, confirm with to create it.

By selection of a method number which does not exist, the instrument opens the window "Create method?". After confirming with " the instrument asks for the menu-guided input of characteristics of the new method. Enter texts, filter, factor, decimals, measurement range, entity and additional dimension via keypad.

Enter the factors (F0 to F4, FLn) according to the formula $y = F0 + F1xE^1 + F2xE^2 + F3xE^3 + F4xE^4 + FLnxLnE$. By pressing $\frac{1}{3}$ prior input of the factor the prefix is changed.

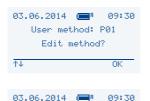
Changes made in error can be changed at any time using t/1. The menu can be left at any time by pressing [ssc].

If the selected method already exists, different options are possible which can be selected via $\uparrow / \downarrow \downarrow$:



Execute

Press of to execute the selected method.



User method: P01

Delete method?

Edit

Select the option "Edit method?" by pressing t / I and confirm with v to edit entries menu-guided.

Delete

Select the option "Delete method?" by pressing 1/1 and confirm with to delete a method after an additional security check.

To create and manage user defined methods one can also use the free-of-charge $NANOCOLOR^{\odot}$ data export software from MACHEREY-NAGEL. This can be downloaded via www.mn-net.com/PF-12Plus. Further information can be found in the software manuals under the same link.

7.2 Sample numbering

To differentiate between samples, the PF-12^{Plus} assigns a sample number to every measurement (starting with 0001). Subsequent measurements are numbered accordingly. You have the option to change the sample number after every measurement and to assign it to the current result. To do so, press fi before the next measurement. An entry option appears to enter the 4 digit sample number via the keypad. Once you have entered the sample number, it is displayed together with all other sample information at the bottom of the display. The following measurements are then automatically numbered. The sample numbering is carried out on the basis of a daily counter. With each new day the PF-12^{Plus} starts to count with the sample number 0001 and counts upwards for each further measurement.

7.3 Identification of sample location

To differentiate between sampling locations, you have the option to enter a sample location after performing a measurement (up to 12 characters). Press button $\boxed{F2}$ to open the entry option for the sample location. Once you have entered the sample location, it is displayed together with all other sample information at the bottom of the display. The sample location is added to the result in the memory automatically. If you have entered additional sample locations before, you can press $\boxed{F2}$ to choose or edit the sample location from a list of up to 20 previously defined sample locations with the buttons $\boxed{1}/\boxed{\downarrow}$. For editing the sample places choose the appropriate entry with the $\boxed{1}/\boxed{\downarrow}$ buttons and replace the existing letters with the keypad. Deleting single digits can be accomplished by typing the button "1" two times.

7.4 Sample dilution

During chemical analyses samples often have to be diluted to fit within a certain measuring range. To avoid manual calculations, you can enter the dilution into the PF-12^{Plus}, which will then re-calculate the result, taking the dilution into account.

Example:

Expected result: between 80 and 200 mg/L

Measuring range photometer: 0.1–10.0 mg/L

Necessary dilution: $(200 \rightarrow 10 \text{ mg/L})$: at least 1:20 (1+19)

Recommended dilution: 1:25 to 1:50 to get within the middle of the measuring range Dilutions are entered as 1 part sample plus x parts distilled water as to create distinct read-

ings. You can enter dilutions between 1+1 and 1+999.

Press [F3] before the next measurement to open the entry option for the dilution. The screen for entering the dilution appears. Once you have entered the dilution, it is displayed together with all other sample information at the bottom of the display. The result is immediately re-calculated using the entered dilution.

Note: The entered dilution only impacts the current result. In the case of large dilutions, e.g. 1+999, it is possible that the result is displayed in a different dimension as to enable proper display in the screen.

7.5 Special methods

Besides the MACHEREY-NAGEL $NANOCOLOR^{\oplus}$ and $VISOCOLOR^{\oplus}$ ECO test kits, the PF-12^{Plus} is also equipped with preprogrammed special methods.



These can be chosen via the list entry "Special methods" with the buttons t/. Confirming with y starts the chosen method.

8. Sample preparation

Water samples are not always suitable for immediate analysis. In case of heavily polluted water (or waste water) especially, it is often not possible to conduct analysis without pre-treating the sample first; otherwise, larger concentrations of organic or inorganic compounds can interfere and lead to false negative or false positive test results.

Some of the following preparations may be necessary before analyzing the water (examples in parentheses):

- 1. Dissolve undissolved compounds (metal oxides)
- 2. Release complex or adsorptive compounds (hexacyanoferrates)
- 3. Decompose polymer compounds (polyphosphates)
- 4. Change the state of oxidation $(Cr(III) \rightarrow Cr(VI))$
- 5. Remove interfering substances (nitrite in the case of nitrate determination)
- 6. Separate the substance to be determined by distillation (ammonium, cyanide)
- 7. Eliminate organic substances (waste water)
- 8. Filter turbid and suspended matter (sedimentation); e.g. with membrane filters

MACHEREY-NAGEL offers a number of methods for sample pre-treatment:

The crack set (REF 918 08) and NANOCOLOR® NanOx are used for oxidative treatment of samples in an acidic medium under normal pressure at 100–120 °C. These methods are easy to handle and solve a large number of decomposition problems.

For samples with difficult matrices, but especially for rapid determination of total nitrogen, total phosphorus and total chromium, we recommend oxidative decomposition with NANOCOLOR® NanOx at elevated pressures in a microwave oven.

Very resistant samples (applicable to points 1, 2, 3, and 7) can be treated by wet decomposition (oxidation) with nitric and sulfuric acid:

Instructions: Add 50 mL of sample, 2 mL nitric acid (65%) and 2 mL sulfuric acid (96%) to a beaker, heat almost to dryness (use fume cupboard with fan on). As soon as a white SO₃-fog appears, stop heating and allow the deposit to cool down to room temperature, then add 20 mL distilled water. Neutralise with sodium hydroxide solution and pour sample into a volumetric flask 50 mL, rinse out the beaker twice with 10 mL distilled water each time and pour into the volumetric flask. Then fill the volumetric flask to the 50 mL mark with distilled water. Almost all metals can be determined directly from this solution.

Depending on the specific problems, this method has to be adjusted or replaced by another sample preparation method. Always keep in mind that after the sample preparation has been completed, a defined volume of sample has to be present. This is critical to make an accurate statement with regards to the concentration once the actual analysis has been performed. However, it is also highly important to re-establish the sample's original chemical milieu (pH value, redox potential, etc.) according to the specific analytical requirements of the specific analysis method.

As can be deduced from this brief explanation, each analysis has to be treated individually and the sample prepared accordingly in case of polluted samples. Only thus accurate and realistic test results can be achieved. Please contact MACHEREY-NAGEL should you have any questions.

For detailed instructions for the different decomposition methods and their applicability please consult the respective instruction leaflet.

9. Procedures for colored or turbid samples

These procedures can only be used in connection with the corresponding original instructions in this *NANOCOLOR*® manual.

The photometric analysis of water samples with inherent color or turbidity always requires determination of a correction value. Color and turbidity causes increased light absorption (increased extinction), thus leading to wrong results. Determination of correction values requires individual procedures for every test.

For example, it is not possible simply to measure the color of the sample without reagents and then substract this value from the test result. In many cases, the reagents alter the color or turbidity of the sample. All changes of the sample during analysis, such as dilution or addition of chemicals which alter pH or redox state have to be taken into account. Only the main reagent, which forms the measured color complex, is not added.

With the *NANOCOLOR*® PF-12^{Plus}, the measurement program for the correction value is started after the measurement of the (turbid or colored) sample (value A) by pressing [\vec{y}]. The instrument asks for the cuvette with the correction value (value B) and measures the correction. The corrected measurement result is displayed and stored. For some tests it is neccessary to measure an additional blank value.

Basic procedure:

Determine measuring result as per original instruction = A

Determine correction value as per special instruction = B

Analytical result = A - B

Exceptions: Methods, where decreasing extinctions are measured against a reagent blank value.

In these cases, analytical result = A + B

The corresponding analytical instructions point out this fact.

It is very important to substract only values with equal dimensions (e.g. mg/L N; mg/L NH $_4$; mmol/m 3 ; E).

If, in the same matrix, the correction factor for several samples is so low that it can be neglected, it may be possible to work without correction. However, this conclusion can only be drawn from practical experience and cannot be predicted!

9.1 Determination of correction values for NANOCOLOR® tube tests

For measurement of the correction value use a clean, empty test tube filled with distilled water as a blank value (exceptions: test 0-59/0-64/0-65/0-66).

Test	Test tube for correction (value B)
0-03, 0-04, 0-05, 0-06, 0-08 Ammonium 3–200	Proceed as described in the instructions for test 0-03/0-04/0-05/0-06/0-08, but do not add <i>NANOFIX</i> R2 , close, mix.
0-07 AOX 3	Almost all colors and turbidities are destroyed under test conditions and do not interfere. Resistant colors and turbidities cause deviating results which cannot be circumvented.
0-09 Lead 5	The original test contains a correction.
0-14 Cadmium 2	Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample, add 0.2 mL R2, close and mix.
0-15 Carbonate hardness 15	Open carbonate hardness test tube, add 4.0 mL sample solution, close, mix and adjust to zero (value B). Open test tube, add R2, close and shake well. Measure after 2 min (analytical result = A – B).
0-17 Chlorine/Ozone 2 0-18 Chlorine dioxide 5	Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample for each test.

Test Unbe for correction (value B) 0-19 Chloride 200 Open chloride test tube, add 1.0 mL sample and 1.0 mL distilled water, close, mix. O-21 Chlorid 50 Open chloride test tube, add 4.0 mL sample and 1.0 mL distilled water, close, mix. O-24 Chromate 5 O-11, 0-12, 0-22, 0-23, and unit ference. OD resistant colors and turbidities are destron cannot be circumvented. Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample, and 1.0 mL of turbidities are destron cannot be circumvented. Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.5 mL distilled water instead of 0.0 mL R2 add 0.5 mL distilled water instead of 0.0 mL R2 add 0.5 mL distilled water instead of 0.5 mL R2 add 0.5 mL R3 add 2.0 mL sample solution, close and mix. O-44 Hardness Ca / Mg O-45 Potassium 50 Open potassium test tube, add 2.0 mL sample solution and 1.0 mL R2, close and mix. O-46 Formaldehyde 10 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample and close and mix (analytical result = A + B). O-50 Organic and proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.5 mL DMSO instead of 0.5 mL F3 add 0.5 mL F4 procee	
and 1.0 mL distilled water, close, mix. Open chloride test tube, add 4.0 mL sample and 1.0 mL distilled water, close, mix. Open chloride test tube, add 4.0 mL sample, and 1.0 mL distilled water, close, mix. Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample, a Almost all colors and turbidities are destro interfere. COD resistant colors and turbidities are destro interfere. For samples which are still color interfere. For samples which are still color interfere. For samples which are still color interfere.	
and 1.0 mL distilled water, close, mix. 0-24 Chromate 5 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample, a 0-11, 0-12, 0-22, 0-23, 0-26, 0-27, 0-28, 0-29, 0-30, 0-33, 0-36, 0-38 COD 40-60000 0-31 Cyanide 08 Proceed as described in the instructions fe but add 0.5 mL distilled water instead of 0 0-32 Anionic surfactants 4 D-34 Cationic surfactants 4 D-35 DEHA 1 D-36 DEHA 1 D-37 Iron 3 D-40 Fluoride 2 D-41 Formaldehyde 8 D-41 Formaldehyde 8 D-45 Potassium 50 D-46 Formaldehyde 10 D-47 Nonionic surfactants 15 D-49 Silver 3 D-50 Organic acids 3000 D-53 Copper 5 Proceed as described in the instructions fe but instead of 0.5 mL R2 add 0.5 mL distill one surfactants 4 D-58 Manganese 10 D-59 total Chromium 2 Almost all colors and turbidities are destro interfere. COD resistant colors and turbidities are destro interfere. For samples which are still color fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample solution and 0.5 mL Rasunple solut	ole solution
0-11, 0-12, 0-22, 0-23, 0-26, 0-27, 0-28, 0-29, 0-30, 0-33, 0-36, 0-38 COD 40-60000 0-31 Cyanide 08 Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.5 mL distilled water instead of 0.5 mL R2 add 0.5 mL distilled water instead of 0.5 mL R2 add 0.5 mL distilled water instructions for but instead of 0.5 mL R2 add 0.5 mL distilled water instructions for but instead of 0.5 mL R2 add 0.5 mL distilled vater instead of 0.5 mL R2 add 0.5 mL distilled vater instead of 0.5 mL R2 add 0.5 mL distilled vater instead of 0.5 mL R2 add 0.5 mL distilled vater instead of 0.5 mL R2 add 0.5 mL distilled vater instead of 0.5 mL R2 add 0.5 mL distilled vater instead of 0.5 mL R2 add 0.5 mL distilled vater instead of 0.5 mL R2 add 0.5 mL distilled vater instead of 0.5 mL R2 add 0.5 mL distilled vater instead of 0.5 mL R2 add 0.5 mL distilled vater instead of 0.5 mL R2 add 0.5 mL distilled vater instead of 0.5 mL R2 add 0.5 mL distilled vater instead of 0.5 mL R2 add 0.5 mL distilled vater instead of 0.5 mL R2 add 0.5 mL ample solution, close and mix. 0-40 Fluoride 2 No correction possible. 0-41 Formaldehyde 8 Open portassium test tube, add 0.2 mL sample solution, close and mix. 0-44 Hardness Ca/Mg No correction possible. 0-45 Potassium 50 Open potassium test tube, add 2.0 mL sample solution, close and mix. 0-46 Formaldehyde 10 Fill empty test tube with 2.0 mL distilled water instead of 0.5 mL R2, close and mix. No correction possible. 0-47 Nonionic Surfactants 15 Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.5 mL R5 add 2.0 mL distilled vater instead of 0.5 mL R5 add 2.0 mL distilled vater instead of 0.5 mL R5 add 2.0 mL distilled vater instead of 0.5 mL R5 add 2.0 mL distilled vater instead of 0.5 mL R5 add 2.0 mL sample and add 0.2 mL R5 add 2.0 mL sample and mix (analytical result = A + B). 0-53 Copper 5 Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.1 mL DMSO instead of 0.1 mL F0.54 Copper 7 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample and add 0.5 mL R2, close and mix. 0-56 Molybdenum 40 No correction p	ole solution
0-26, 0-27, 0-28, 0-29, 0-30, 0-33, 0-36, 0-38 interfere. COD resistant colors and turbidit cannot be circumvented. COD 40-60000 Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.5 mL distilled water instead of 0 0-32 Anionic surfactants 4 Proceed as described in the instructions for but instead of 0.5 mL R2 add 0.5 mL distilled water instructions for but instead of 0.5 mL R2 add 0.5 mL distilled water instructions for but instead of 0.5 mL R2 add 0.5 mL distilled water instructions for but instead of 0.5 mL R2 add 0.5 mL distilled water instructions for but instead of 0.5 mL R2 add 0.5 mL distilled water instructions for but instead of 0.5 mL R2 add 0.5 mL distilled water instructions for but instead of 0.5 mL R2 add 0.5 mL distilled water instructions for but instead of 0.5 mL R2 add 0.5 mL distilled water instructions for but instead of 0.5 mL R2 add 0.5 mL distilled water instructions for surfactants 15 0-40 Fluoride 2 No correction possible. 0-41 Formaldehyde 8 Open formaldehyde test tube, add 0.2 mL sample solution, close and mix. 0-43 Hardness Ca / Mg No correction possible. 0-45 Potassium 50 Open potassium test tube, add 2.0 mL distilled water instruction possible. 0-46 Formaldehyde 10 Fill empty test tube with 2.0 mL distilled water instruction possible. 0-47 Nonionic surfactants 15 Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.5 mL DMSO instead of 0.5 mL F 0-50 Organic acids 3000 Proceed as described in the instructions for but instead of 2.0 mL R5 add 2.0 mL distilled water instructions for but add 0.1 mL DMS	add 0.2 mL R2, close, mix.
but add 0.5 mL distilled water instead of 0 0-32 Anionic surfactants 4 but instead of 0.5 mL R2 add 0.5 mL distilled 0-34 Cationic surfactants 4 but instead of 0.5 mL R2 add 0.5 mL distilled 0-35 DEHA 1 Open DEHA test tube, add 4.0 mL sample 0-37 Iron 3 No correction possible. 0-40 Fluoride 2 No correction possible. 0-41 Formaldehyde 8 Open formaldehyde test tube, add 2.0 mL sample solution, close and mix. 0-43 Hardness 20 Open hardness test tube, add 0.2 mL sample solution, close and mix. 0-44 Hardness Ca / Mg No correction possible. 0-45 Potassium 50 Open potassium test tube, add 2.0 mL sample solution, close and mix. 0-46 Formaldehyde 10 Fill empty test tube with 2.0 mL distilled w 2.0 mL sample solution and 1.0 mL R2, clo 0-47 Nonionic surfactants 15 0-49 Silver 3 Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.5 mL DMSO instead of 0.5 mL F 0-50 Organic acids 3000 Proceed as described in the instructions for but instead of 2.0 mL R5 add 2.0 mL distilled w 10-52 Compl. agents 10 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample ar 10-54 Copper 5 Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.1 mL DMSO instead of 0.1 mL F 0-54 Copper 7 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample ar 10-56 Molybdenum 40 No correction possible. 0-57 HC 300 The original test contains a correction. 0-58 Manganese 10 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so 10-59 total Chromium 2 Almost all colors and turbidities are destro 10-59 total Chromium 2 Almost all colors and turbidities are destro 10-59 total Chromium 2 Almost all colors and turbidities are destro 10-59 total Chromium 2 Almost all colors and turbidities are destro 10-59 total Chromium 2 Almost all colors and turbidities are destro 10-59 total Chromium 2	
surfactants 4 0-34 Cationic surfactants 4 0-35 DEHA 1 0-37 Iron 3 0-40 Fluoride 2 0-41 Formaldehyde 8 0-44 Hardness Ca / Mg 0-45 Potassium 50 0-46 Formaldehyde 10 0-47 Nonionic surfactants 15 0-49 Silver 3 0-50 Organic acids 3000 0-52 Compl. agents 10 0-53 Copper 5 Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.5 mL Rd (analytical result = A + B). 0-56 Molybdenum 40 0-58 Manganese 10 but instead of 0.5 mL R2 add 0.5 mL distill Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.5 mL PR2, close and mix. Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.5 mL PS add 2.0 mL sample ar add 0.5 mL PR2, close and mix. Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.5 mL DMSO instead of 0.1 mL Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample ar add 0.2 mL pS add 2.0 mL pS add 2.	
surfactants 4 but instead of 0.5 mL R2 add 0.5 mL distill 0-35 DEHA 1 Open DEHA test tube, add 4.0 mL sample 0-37 Iron 3 No correction possible. 0-40 Fluoride 2 Open formaldehyde test tube, add 2.0 mL sample solution, close and mix 0-41 Formaldehyde 8 Open hardness test tube, add 0.2 mL sample solution, close and mix. 0-43 Hardness 20 Open hardness test tube, add 0.2 mL sample solution, close and mix. 0-44 Hardness Ca / Mg No correction possible. 0-45 Potassium 50 Open potassium test tube, add 2.0 mL sample solution, close and mix. 0-46 Formaldehyde 10 Fill empty test tube with 2.0 mL distilled w 2.0 mL sample solution and 1.0 mL R2, close and mix. 0-47 Nonionic surfactants 15 No correction possible. 0-49 Silver 3 Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.5 mL DMSO instead of 0.5 mL F Proceed as described in the instructions for but instead of 2.0 mL R5 add 2.0 mL distilled to but instead of 2.0 mL R5 add 2.0 mL distilled w 1.0 mL add 0.1 mL DMSO instead of 0.1 mL F Proceed as described in the instructions for but instead of 0.1 mL DMSO instead of 0.1 mL F Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample and d0.2 mL R2, close and mix. 0-54 Copper 7 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample and d0.2 mL R2, close and mix. 0-56 Molybdenum 40 No correction possible. 0-57 HC 300 The original test contains a correction. 0-58 Manganese 10 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so and 0.5 mL R2, close and mix. Add 1 measuring spoon R3, close and shad 0.5 mL R2, close and mix. Add 1 measuring spoon R3, close and shad 0.5 mL R2, close and turbidities are destro interfere. For samples which are still color fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so and 0.5 mL R2, close and mix.	
0-37 Iron 3 No correction possible. 0-40 Fluoride 2 No correction possible. 0-41 Formaldehyde 8 Open formaldehyde test tube, add 2.0 mL sample solution, close and mix. 0-43 Hardness 20 Open hardness test tube, add 0.2 mL sample solution, close and mix. 0-44 Hardness Ca / Mg No correction possible. 0-45 Potassium 50 Open potassium test tube, add 2.0 mL sample solution, close and mix. 0-46 Formaldehyde 10 Fill empty test tube with 2.0 mL distilled w 2.0 mL sample solution and 1.0 mL R2, close and mix. 0-47 Nonionic surfactants 15 No correction possible. 0-49 Silver 3 Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.5 mL DMSO instead of 0.5 mL F 0-50 Organic acids 3000 Proceed as described in the instructions for but instead of 2.0 mL R5 add 2.0 mL distill 0-52 Compl. agents 10 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample are close and mix (analytical result = A + B). 0-53 Copper 5 Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.1 mL DMSO instead of 0.1 mL F 0-54 Copper 7 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample are add 0.2 mL R2, close and mix. 0-57 HC 300 The original test contains a correction. 0-58 Manganese 10 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so and 0.5 mL R2, close and mix. Add 1 measuring sp	
0-40 Fluoride 2 No correction possible. 0-41 Formaldehyde 8 Open formaldehyde test tube, add 2.0 mL sample solution, close and mix. 0-43 Hardness 20 Open hardness test tube, add 0.2 mL sample solution, close and mix. 0-44 Hardness Ca / Mg No correction possible. 0-45 Potassium 50 Open potassium test tube, add 2.0 mL sample solution, close and mix. 0-46 Formaldehyde 10 Fill empty test tube with 2.0 mL distilled w 2.0 mL sample solution and 1.0 mL R2, close und surfactants 15 0-47 Nonionic surfactants 15 Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.5 mL DMSO instead of 0.5 mL F 0-50 Organic acids 3000 Proceed as described in the instructions for but instead of 2.0 mL R5 add 2.0 mL distill 0-52 Compl. agents 10 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample arrolese and mix (analytical result = A + B). 0-53 Copper 5 Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.1 mL DMSO instead of 0.1 mL F 0-54 Copper 7 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample arrolese and mix. 0-56 Molybdenum 40 No correction possible. 0-57 HC 300 The original test contains a correction. 0-58 Manganese 10 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so and 0.5 mL R2, close and mix. Add 0.5 mL R2, close and turbidities are destrointerfere. For samples which are still color interfere. For sa	e, close and mix.
0-41 Formaldehyde 8 Open formaldehyde test tube, add 2.0 mL sample solution, close and mix 0-43 Hardness 20 Open hardness test tube, add 0.2 mL sample solution, close and mix. 0-44 Hardness Ca / Mg No correction possible. 0-45 Potassium 50 Open potassium test tube, add 2.0 mL sample solution, close and mix. 0-46 Formaldehyde 10 Fill empty test tube with 2.0 mL distilled w 2.0 mL sample solution and 1.0 mL R2, close und surfactants 15 0-47 Nonionic surfactants 15 Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.5 mL DMSO instead of 0.5 mL F 0-50 Organic acids 3000 Proceed as described in the instructions for but instead of 2.0 mL R5 add 2.0 mL distilled w close and mix (analytical result = A + B). 0-52 Compl. agents 10 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample are close and mix (analytical result = A + B). 0-53 Copper 5 Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.1 mL DMSO instead of 0.1 mL F 0-54 Copper 7 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample are add 0.2 mL R2, close and mix. 0-57 HC 300 The original test contains a correction. 0-58 Manganese 10 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so and 0.5 mL R2, close and mix. Add 1 measuring spoon R3, close and shad 0.5 mL R2, close and turbidities are destroointerfere. For samples which are still color interfere. For samples which are still color interfere. For samples which are still color interfere. For samples which are still color interf	
add 2.0 mL sample solution, close and mix 0-43 Hardness 20 Open hardness test tube, add 0.2 mL sample solution, close and mix. 0-44 Hardness Ca / Mg No correction possible. O-46 Formaldehyde 10 Fill empty test tube with 2.0 mL distilled w 2.0 mL sample solution and 1.0 mL R2, clo 0-47 Nonionic surfactants 15 O-49 Silver 3 Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.5 mL DMSO instead of 0.5 mL F 0-50 Organic acids 3000 Proceed as described in the instructions for but instead of 2.0 mL R5 add 2.0 mL distilled w 10-52 Compl. agents 10 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample ar close and mix (analytical result = A + B). O-53 Copper 5 Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.1 mL DMSO instead of 0.1 mL F Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample ar add 0.2 mL R2, close and mix. O-56 Molybdenum 40 No correction possible. The original test contains a correction. Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so and 0.5 mL R2, close and mix. Add 1 measuring spoon R3, close and shade 10 Almost all colors and turbidities are destro interfere. For samples which are still color fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so interfere. For samples which are still color fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so interfere. For samples which are still color fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so interfere. For samples which are still color fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so interfere. For samples which are still color fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so interfere. For samples which are still color fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so interfere. For samples which are still color fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so interfere. For samples which are still color fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so interfere. For samples which are still color fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so interfere. For samples which are still color fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so interfere. For samples which are still color fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so interfe	
0.2 mL sample solution, close and mix. 0-44 Hardness Ca / Mg No correction possible. 0-45 Potassium 50 Open potassium test tube, add 2.0 mL sample solution, close and mix. 0-46 Formaldehyde 10 Fill empty test tube with 2.0 mL distilled w 2.0 mL sample solution and 1.0 mL R2, close and mix. 0-47 Nonionic surfactants 15 O-49 Silver 3 Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.5 mL DMSO instead of 0.5 mL F Proceed as described in the instructions for but instead of 2.0 mL R5 add 2.0 mL distilled w 2.0 mL agents 10 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample are close and mix (analytical result = A + B). 0-53 Copper 5 Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.1 mL DMSO instead of 0.1 mL F Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample are add 0.2 mL R2, close and mix. 0-56 Molybdenum 40 No correction possible. 0-57 HC 300 The original test contains a correction. Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so and 0.5 mL R2, close and mix. Add 1 measuring spoon R3, close and shad 0.5 mL R2, close and turbidities are destro interfere. For samples which are still color Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so interfere. For samples which are still color Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so interfere. For samples which are still color Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so interfere. For samples which are still color Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so interfere. For samples which are still color Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so interfere. For samples which are still color Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so interfere. For samples which are still color Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so interfere. For samples which are still color Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so interfere. For samples which are still color Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so interfere. For samples which are still color fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so interfere. For samples which are still color fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so interfere. For samples whic	ix.
0-45 Potassium 50 Open potassium test tube, add 2.0 mL sample solution, close and mix. 0-46 Formaldehyde 10 Fill empty test tube with 2.0 mL distilled w 2.0 mL sample solution and 1.0 mL R2, close and mix. O-47 Nonionic surfactants 15 O-49 Silver 3 Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.5 mL DMSO instead of 0.5 mL F Proceed as described in the instructions for but instead of 2.0 mL R5 add 2.0 mL distilled w 2.0 mL R5 add 2.0 mL distilled w 2.0 mL R5 add 2.0 mL distilled w 2.0 mL R5 add 2.0 mL agents 10 O-52 Compl. agents 10 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample are close and mix (analytical result = A + B). Proceed as described in the instructions for but instead of 2.0 mL R5 add 2.0 mL distilled with add 0.1 mL DMSO instead of 0.1 mL F Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.1 mL DMSO instead of 0.1 mL F Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.1 mL DMSO instead of 0.1 mL F Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.1 mL DMSO instead of 0.1 mL F Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.1 mL DMSO instead of 0.1 mL F Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.1 mL DMSO instead of 0.1 mL F Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.1 mL DMSO instead of 0.1 mL F Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.1 mL DMSO instead of 0.1 mL F Proceed as described in the instructions for but and 0.1 mL DMSO instead of 0.1 mL F Proceed as described in the instructions for but and 0.1 mL DMSO instead of 0.1 mL F Proceed as described in the instructions for but and 0.2 mL R2, close and mix. O-54 Copper 7 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so and 0.5 mL R2, close and mix. Add 1 measuring spoon R3, close and shaded 1 mempty test tube with 4.0 mL sample score from the fill of the fill of the fill of the fill of the	
2.0 mL sample solution, close and mix. 0-46 Formaldehyde 10 Fill empty test tube with 2.0 mL distilled w 2.0 mL sample solution and 1.0 mL R2, close and mix. 0-47 Nonionic surfactants 15 0-49 Silver 3 Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.5 mL DMSO instead of 0.5 mL F. 0-50 Organic acids 3000 Proceed as described in the instructions for but instead of 2.0 mL R5 add 2.0 mL distilled to 1.0 mL R5 add 2.0 mL distilled to 1.0 mL Sample are close and mix (analytical result = A + B). 0-53 Copper 5 Proceed as described in the instructions for but instead of 2.0 mL R5 add 2.0 mL distilled to 1.0 mL sample are close and mix (analytical result = A + B). 0-53 Copper 5 Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.1 mL DMSO instead of 0.1 mL F. 0-54 Copper 7 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample are add 0.2 mL R2, close and mix. 0-56 Molybdenum 40 No correction possible. 0-57 HC 300 The original test contains a correction. Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so and 0.5 mL R2, close and mix. Add 1 measuring spoon R3, close and shaded 1 mempty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so interfere. For samples which are still color fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so interfere. For samples which are still color fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so interfere.	
2.0 mL sample solution and 1.0 mL R2, cla 0-47 Nonionic surfactants 15 0-49 Silver 3 Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.5 mL DMSO instead of 0.5 mL F 0-50 Organic acids 3000 Proceed as described in the instructions for but instead of 2.0 mL R5 add 2.0 mL distill 0-52 Compl. agents 10 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample ar close and mix (analytical result = A + B). 0-53 Copper 5 Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.1 mL DMSO instead of 0.1 mL F Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample ar add 0.2 mL R2, close and mix. 0-56 Molybdenum 40 No correction possible. 0-57 HC 300 The original test contains a correction. 0-58 Manganese 10 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so and 0.5 mL R2, close and mix. Add 1 measuring spoon R3, close and sha 0-59 total Chromium 2 Almost all colors and turbidities are destro interfere. For samples which are still color Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so	
surfactants 15 0-49 Silver 3 Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.5 mL DMSO instead of 0.5 mL F 0-50 Organic acids 3000 0-52 Compl. agents 10 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample are add 0.2 mL R5 add 2.0 mL R5. Proceed as described in the instructions for but instead of 2.0 mL R5 add 2.0 mL distill 0-52 Compl. agents 10 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample are add 0.1 mL DMSO instead of 0.1 mL F Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample are add 0.2 mL R2, close and mix. 0-56 Molybdenum 40 No correction possible. 0-57 HC 300 The original test contains a correction. Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so and 0.5 mL R2, close and mix. Add 1 measuring spoon R3, close and shad 1.500 mL R2, close and turbidities are destro interfere. For samples which are still color Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so interfere. For samples which are still color Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so interfere. For samples which are still color Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so interfere. For samples which are still color Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so interfere. For samples which are still color Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so	
but add 0.5 mL DMSO instead of 0.5 mL F 0-50 Organic acids 3000 Proceed as described in the instructions for but instead of 2.0 mL R5 add 2.0 mL distill 0-52 Compl. agents 10 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample ar close and mix (analytical result = A + B). 0-53 Copper 5 Proceed as described in the instructions for but add 0.1 mL DMSO instead of 0.1 mL F 0-54 Copper 7 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample ar add 0.2 mL R2, close and mix. 0-56 Molybdenum 40 No correction possible. 0-57 HC 300 The original test contains a correction. 0-58 Manganese 10 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so and 0.5 mL R2, close and mix. Add 1 measuring spoon R3, close and shad 1 measuring spoon R3, close and	
acids 3000 but instead of 2.0 mL R5 add 2.0 mL distill 0-52 Compl. agents 10 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample at close and mix (analytical result = A + B). 0-53 Copper 5 Proceed as described in the instructions fe but add 0.1 mL DMSO instead of 0.1 mL F 0-54 Copper 7 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample at add 0.2 mL R2, close and mix. 0-56 Molybdenum 40 No correction possible. 0-57 HC 300 The original test contains a correction. 0-58 Manganese 10 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so and 0.5 mL R2, close and mix. Add 1 measuring spoon R3, close and shad 0-59 total Chromium 2 Almost all colors and turbidities are destro interfere. For samples which are still color Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so	
close and mix (analytical result = A + B). 0-53 Copper 5 Proceed as described in the instructions to but add 0.1 mL DMSO instead of 0.1 mL F 0-54 Copper 7 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample at add 0.2 mL R2, close and mix. 0-56 Molybdenum 40 No correction possible. 0-57 HC 300 The original test contains a correction. Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so and 0.5 mL R2, close and mix. Add 1 measuring spoon R3, close and shad 1 colors and turbidities are destro interfere. For samples which are still color Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so interfere. For samples which are still color Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so	
but add 0.1 mL DMSO instead of 0.1 mL F 0-54 Copper 7 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample ar add 0.2 mL R2, close and mix. 0-56 Molybdenum 40 No correction possible. 0-57 HC 300 The original test contains a correction. 0-58 Manganese 10 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so and 0.5 mL R2, close and mix. Add 1 measuring spoon R3, close and sha 0-59 total Chromium 2 Almost all colors and turbidities are destro interfere. For samples which are still color Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so	nd 1.0 mL distilled water,
add 0.2 mL R2, close and mix. 0-56 Molybdenum 40 No correction possible. 0-57 HC 300 The original test contains a correction. Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so and 0.5 mL R2, close and mix. Add 1 measuring spoon R3, close and shade 10 and 10 close and turbidities are destrointerfere. For samples which are still color Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so	
0-57 HC 300 The original test contains a correction. 0-58 Manganese 10 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so and 0.5 mL R2, close and mix. Add 1 measuring spoon R3, close and shad 1 colors and turbidities are destroe interfere. For samples which are still color Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so	nd 0.4 mL distilled water,
0-58 Manganese 10 Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so and 0.5 mL R2, close and mix. Add 1 measuring spoon R3, close and sha 0-59 total Chromium 2 Almost all colors and turbidities are destro interfere. For samples which are still color Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so	
and 0.5 mL R2, close and mix. Add 1 measuring spoon R3, close and sha 0-59 total Chromium 2 Almost all colors and turbidities are destro interfere. For samples which are still color Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so	
interfere. For samples which are still color Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample so	•
0-61 Nickel 7 Proceed as described in the instructions for	red or turbid after decomposition:
but instead of 1.0 mL R2 add 1.0 mL NaO	
0-64, 0-65 Open nitrate test tube, add 0.5 mL sample	e and 0.5 mL 2-propanol, close, mix.
Nitrate 8–50 Blank value for correction:	
Open nitrate test tube, add 0.5 mL distilled close, mix.	d water and 0.5 mL 2-propanol,

Test	Test tube for correction (value B)
0-66 Nitrate 250	Open nitrate test tube, add 0.2 mL sample and 0.5 mL 2-propanol, close, mix.
	Blank value for correction:
	Open nitrate test tube, add 0.2 mL distilled water and 0.5 mL 2-propanol, close, mix.
0-68 Nitrite 2	Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample, add 0.2 mL R2, close, mix.
0-69 Nitrite 4	Open nitrite test tube, add 4.0 mL sample solution, close, mix.
0-70 POC 200	Proceed as described in the instructions for test 0-70, but instead of 1.0 mL R2 add 1.0 mL distilled water.
0-71 Nickel 4	Proceed as described in the instructions for test 0-71, but instead of 1.0 mL R2 add 1.0 mL NaOH 14%.
0-72 pH 6.5-8.2	The original test contains a correction.
0-73 Sulfide 3	Fill empty test tube with 0.5 mL sulfuric acid 50 %, add 1 measuring spoon R2 and 4.0 mL sample solution, close and shake gently. Add 200 μ l R3, close, mix.
0-74 Phenolic index 5	Proceed as described in the instructions for test 0-74, but do not add <i>NANOFIX</i> R2 , close, mix.
0-55, 0-76, 0-80, 0-81 ortho- and total Phosphate 1-45	Proceed as described in the instructions for test 0-55 / 0-76 / 0-80 / 0-81 but instead of R4 add 0.2 mL distilled water, close, mix.
0-79 ortho- and total Phosphate 50	Proceed as described in the instructions for test 0-79, but instead of R3 add 1.0 mL sulfuric acid 20 %, close, mix.
0-82 Oxygen 12 8-22, 8-25 BOD5	The original tests contain a correction.
0-83, 0-88, 0-92 total Nitrogen TN _b 22 / 60 / 220	Almost all colors and turbidities are destroyed under test conditions and do not interfere. For samples which are still colored or turbid after decomposition, correction values are determined as described above for test 0-64.
0-84 Residual hardness 1	Open Residual hardness test tube, add 5.0 mL sample solution, close and mix.
0-85 Starch 100	No correction possible.
0-86 Sulfate 200 0-87 Sulfate 1000	The original test contains a correction.
0-89 Sulfite 10	Open sulfite test tube, add 4.0 mL sample and 0.2 mL distilled water, close and mix.
0-90 Sulfite 100 Anal.result = A + B	Fill empty test tube with 0.2 mL R2, 4.02mL sample solution and 1.0 mL distilled water, close, mix.
0-91 Thiocyanate 50	Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample.
0-93, 0-94, 0-99 TOC 25–600	The original tests contain a correction.
0-96 Zinc 4	Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample, add 0.2 mL R2, close and mix.
0-97 Tin 3	Proceed as described in the instructions for test 0-97, add 1.0 mL ethanol instead of R4.
0-98 Aluminum 07	Proceed as described in the instructions for test 0-98, add 0.5 mL distilled water instead of R3.
8-38 Ethanol 1000	Open ethanol test tube, add 4.0 mL R1 and 0.5 mL sample solution (consider dilution), mix, add 2 drops R3, close and mix.
8-59 Methanol 15	Open methanol test tube, add 3.0 mL R1 and 1.5 mL sample solution (consider dilution), mix, add 2 drops R3, close and mix.
8-71 Peroxide 2	Fill empty test tube with 4.0 mL sample.

10. Cleaning the instrument

Clean the housing of the instrument with a damp cloth. Wipe away splashes as soon as possible. Clean and dry the cuvette slot with a soft cotton tissue. Generally, tubes and photometer always need to be kept clean. Clean the tubes with a lint-free cloth.

11. Troubleshooting

Error message	Cause	Solution
AD-overflow	Too much light at detector	Please contact MACHEREY-NAGEL for calibration
	Deviation between air-blank and expected value, dE > ± 10 °C or dE > ± 10 mE	• Remove tube • Press ♥ if no tube is in the cuvette slot
Display stays dark	No power supply	Check if batteries/re- chargeable batteries are inserted or USB-cable is plugged in
Instrument is turned on but doesn't react	Instrument crashed	Turn instrument off, wait 10 s, turn instrument on

The correction of problems, which can occur with the PF-12^{Plus} photometer are limited to the above mentioned errors in the table, changing the battery or the rechargeable battery and the calibration of the device.

The user must not conduct any other maintenance; there are no other parts, which can be changed at the point of interest. Opening the device will cause loss of the warranty claim.

12. Inspection equipment monitoring

The photometric accuracy of the PF-12 Plus can be tested with the colored *NANOCONTROL* NANOCHECK solutions (REF 925 701), provided by MACHEREY-NAGEL. The appropriate evaluation sheet is attached to the inspection equipment or can be downloaded on our homepage *www.mn-net.com*.

13. Service

13.1 Spare parts and accessories

• •	
Description	REF
Robust case with foam inlay for PF-12 ^{Plus} , accessories and <i>VISOCOLOR</i> ® <i>ECO</i> Test kits	914 351.1
Calibration tube	916 908
USB cable for data export and power supply	919 687
Optional rechargeable battery pack	919 201
Reaction tubes (20; 16 mm OD)	916 80
Manual	919 252
VISOCOLOR® FCO test instructions for PF-12 ^{Plus}	931 503

13.2 Disposal



In compliance with local and national legal regulations (EU Directive 2002/96/EC), the MACHEREY-NAGEL company disposes old instruments free of charge.

Note: Disposal using public waste disposal facilities is no longer permitted. In the case of disposal, please contact your MACHEREY-NAGEL representative.

13.3 Warranty

The warranty period is 24 months. The original commercial invoice serves as the warranty card and must be presented in case of a claim during the given period. The warranty is not valid in cases of improper handling and the warranty does not cover defects caused by the external power supply. The warranty is limited to repairs of defective parts or, in our sole discretion, replacement with a brand new and defect-free instrument. Any warranty claims made or alleged do not influence the total warranty period of 24 months. The right of withdrawal does not exist. Further claims are excluded and these especially include claims for compensation caused by direct or indirect damages. Additionally our current Terms and Conditions for the Sale of Goods as printed on price lists shall apply.

13.4 Contact

MACHEREY-NAGEL GmbH & Co. KG Neumann-Neander-Str. 6–8 52355 Düren Germany

Tel.: +49 24 21 969-0 · Fax: +49 24 21 969-199

info@mn-net.com · www.mn-net.com