

Silica HR 200

Test kit for the photometric determination of silica in surface water and sewage

Method:

Silica reacts under acidic conditions (pH 1–2) with molybdate to form yellow colored molybdosilicic acid.

The reaction principle is analogous to US standard methods 4500-Si D.

Measurement range:

5–100 mg/L Si

10–200 mg/L SiO₂

Contents of test kit:

sufficient for 100 determinations

28 mL SiO₂-1

20 g SiO₂-2

28 mL SiO₂-3

1 measuring spoon 85 mm

1 plastic syringe 5 mL

1 instructions for use

Hazard warning:

Information regarding safety can be found on the box' label and in the safety data sheet. You can download the SDS from www.mn-net.com/SDS

Instructions for use:

Requisite accessories: test tube 16 mm OD (REF 91680).

1. Rinse test tube 16 mm OD several times with the sample and fill with **5 mL sample**.
2. Place test tube in photometer (PF-3, PF-12^{Plus} with special filter) as blank value and adjust for zero.
3. Add **5 drops of SiO₂-1**, close test tube and mix.
4. Add **1 level measuring spoon of SiO₂-2** close test tube and mix. Wait for **2 min**.
5. Add **5 drops of SiO₂-3**, close test tube and mix.
6. Clean outside of test tube and measure after **2 min**.

Measurement:

See manual for photometer PF-3, PF-12^{Plus}.

After use, rinse out test tube thoroughly and seal them.

Disposing of the samples:

Information regarding disposal can be found in the safety data sheet. You can download the SDS from www.mn-net.com/SDS.

Interferences:

The following quantity of phosphate will not interfere:

≤ 150 mg/L PO₄³⁻

In US standard methods 4500-Si D at least one form of silica is mentioned which is unreactive with respect to molybdate.

Molybdate-unreactive silica can be converted to the molybdate-reactive form by heating or fusing with alkali (e.g. digestion with sodium bicarbonate NaHCO₃).

Storage:

Store the test kit in a cool (< 25 °C) and dry place.