

Chromium 50 PP

M124

0.005 - 0.5 mg/L Crb)

Diphenylcarbazide

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
SpectroDirect, XD 7000, XD 7500	□ 50 mm	542 nm	0.005 - 0.5 mg/L Cr ^{b)}

Material

Required material (partly optional):

Reagents	Packaging Unit	Part Number
Persulfat Reagent für CR	Powder / 100 pc.	537300
Chromium Hexavalent	Powder / 100 pc.	537310

The following accessories are required.

Accessories	Packaging Unit	Part Number
Thermoreactor RD 125	1 pc.	2418940

Application List

- · Waste Water Treatment
- · Raw Water Treatment
- Galvanization
- · Drinking Water Treatment

Preparation

1. The pH value of the sample should be between 3 and 9.

Notes

 Implementation of the first part determines concentration of total chromium. In the second part, the concentration of Chromium (VI) is measured. The concentration of Chromium (III) is the result of the difference.





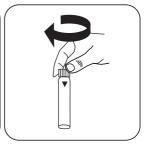
Digestion Chromium with powder packs



Fill 16 mm vial with 10 mL sample.



Add PERSULFT.RGT FOR Close vial(s). CR powder pack.





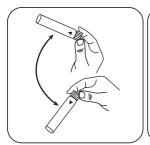
Invert several times to mix the contents.



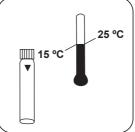
Seal the vials in the preheated thermoreactor for 120 minutes at 100 °C .



Remove the vial from the thermoreactor. (Note: vial will be hot!)



Invert several times to mix the contents.



Allow the vial(s) to cool to room temperature.

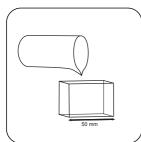


Determination of Chromium(VI) with powder packs

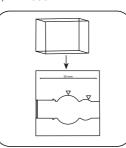
Select the method on the device.

In addition, choose the test: Cr(VI)

For this method, a ZERO measurement does not have to be carried out every time on the following devices: XD 7000, XD 7500



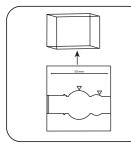
Fill 50 mm vial with sample.



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



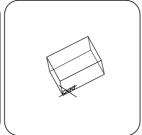
Press the **ZERO** button.



Remove **vial** from the sample chamber.



Empty vial.



Dry the vial thoroughly.

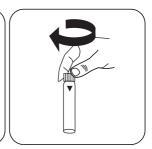
For devices that require no ZERO measurement, start here.



Fill 16 mm vial with 10 mL sample.



Add CHROMIUM HEXA-VALENT powder pack.



Close vial(s).

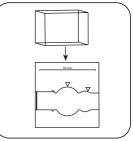




Invert several times to mix the contents.

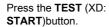


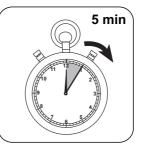
Fill 50 mm vial with prepared sample.



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







Wait for 5 minute(s) reaction time.

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

The result in mg/L Cr(VI) appears on the display.



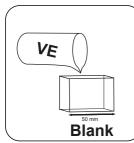
Determination of Chromium, total (Cr(III) + Cr(VI)) with powder packs

Select the method on the device.

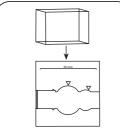
In addition, choose the test: Cr(III + VI)

For testing of Chromium, total (Cr(III) + Cr(VI), carry out the described digestion.

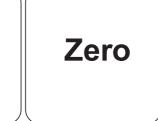
For this method, a ZERO measurement does not have to be carried out every time on the following devices: XD 7000, XD 7500



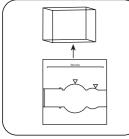
Fill 50 mm vial with deionised water.



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



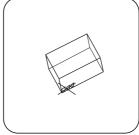
Press the **ZERO** button.



Remove **vial** from the sample chamber.



Empty vial.

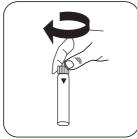


Dry the vial thoroughly.

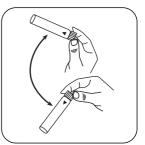
For devices that require no ZERO measurement, start here.



Place Chromium HEXA-VALENT powder packs in the digestion vial.



Close vial(s).



Invert several times to mix the contents.





Fill 50 mm vial with prepared sample.

Test

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



Wait for 5 minute(s) reaction time.

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

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



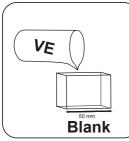
Determination of Chromium, differentiated, with powder packs

Select the method on the device.

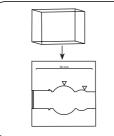
In addition, choose the test: differentiated

For testing of Chromium, differentiated, carry out the described digestion.

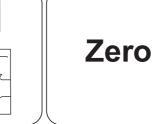
For this method, a ZERO measurement does not have to be carried out every time on the following devices: XD 7000, XD 7500



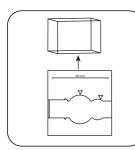
Fill 50 mm vial with deionised water.



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



Press the **ZERO** button.



Remove **vial** from the sample chamber.



Empty vial.

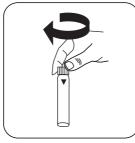


Dry the vial thoroughly.

For devices that require no ZERO measurement, start here.



Place Chromium HEXA-VALENT powder packs in the digestion vial.

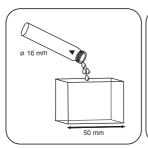


Close vial(s).

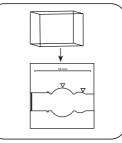


Invert several times to mix the contents.

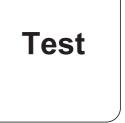




Fill 50 mm vial with prepared sample.



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



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



Wait for 5 minute(s) reaction time.

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



Fill a second vial with 10 mL sample .



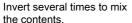
Add CHROMIUM HEXA-VALENT powder pack.

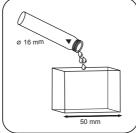


Close vial(s).

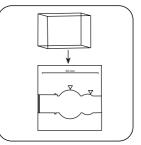








Fill 50 mm vial with prepared sample.



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



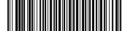


Press the **TEST** (XD: **START**)button.

Wait for 5 minute(s) reaction time.

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

The result in mg/L Cr(VI); mg/I Cr(III); mg/I Cr Total Chromium appears on the display.



Chemical Method

Diphenylcarbazide

Appendix

Calibration function for 3rd-party photometers

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

	□ 50 mm
а	-6.54461 • 10 ⁺⁰
b	2.44266 • 10 ⁺²
С	6.29996 • 10 ⁺⁰
d	
е	
f	

Interferences

Persistant Interferences

 For information about interferences through metals and reductive or oxidizing agents, especially in strongly polluted water, see DIN 38 405 – D 24 and Standard Methods of Water and Wastewater, 20th Edition; 1998.

Derived from

DIN 18412 US EPA 218.6

^{b)} Reactor is necessary for COD (150 °C), TOC (120 °C) and total -chromium, - phosphate, -nitrogen, (100 °C)