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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instrument Type</th>
<th>Cuvette</th>
<th>λ</th>
<th>Measuring Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MD 600, MD 610, MD 640, MultiDirect</td>
<td>ø 24 mm</td>
<td>530 nm</td>
<td>10 - 1000 FAU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XD 7000, XD 7500</td>
<td>ø 24 mm</td>
<td>860 nm</td>
<td>10 - 1000 FAU</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Material

Required material (partly optional):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reagents</th>
<th>Packaging Unit</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>no reagent required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Application List

- Waste Water Treatment
- Raw Water Treatment

Sampling

1. Measure the water sample as soon as possible after sampling. It is possible to store the sample at 4 °C for 48 hours in plastic or glass containers. The measurement should take place at the same temperature as the sample, as temperature differences between measurement and sample collection can effect the turbidity of the sample.

Notes

1. This test uses an attenuated radiation method for the reading of Formazin Attenuation Units (FAU). The results can not be used for documenting purposes, but may be used for routine measurements because the attenuated radiation method is different from the Nephelometric method.
2. The estimated detection limit is 20 FAU.
Implementation of the provision Turbidity

Select the method on the device
For this method, no ZERO measurements are to be carried out with the following devices: XD 7000, XD 7500

10 ml

Fill 24 mm vial with 10 ml deionised water.

Close vial(s).

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

Zero

Press the ZERO button.

Remove the vial from the sample chamber.

Empty vial.

For devices that require no ZERO measurement, start here.

10 ml

Mix water sample thoroughly.

Pre-rinse vial with water sample.

Fill 24 mm vial with 10 ml sample.
Sample vial

Close vial(s).

Invert several times to mix the contents.

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

Test

Press the TEST (XD: START) button.
The result in FAU appears on the display.
Chemical Method
Attenuated Radiation Method

Appendix

Interferences

Removeable Interferences
- Air bubbles interfere with turbidity measurements. These can be removed using an ultrasonic bath.
- Colour interferes if light is absorbed at 530 nm. For strong coloured water samples a filtrated portion of the sample can be used for zeroing instead of the deionised water.

Method Validation

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limit of Detection</td>
<td>1.59 FAU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limit of Quantification</td>
<td>4.76 FAU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End of Measuring Range</td>
<td>1000 FAU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensitivity</td>
<td>642 FAU / Abs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confidence Interval</td>
<td>4.27 FAU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Deviation</td>
<td>1.85 FAU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variation Coefficient</td>
<td>0.37 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bibliography