



## 1. PERFORMANCE

- |                          |                                 |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) Sampling method       | : Direct sampling method        |
| 2) Measuring range       | : 0.2-5.0 ppm                   |
| 3) Sampling time         | : 2 to 4 minutes                |
| 4) Sample volume         | : over 5mL                      |
| 5) Detectable limit      | : 0.05 ppm                      |
| 6) Shelf life            | : 2 years                       |
| 7) Operating temperature | : 0~40°C                        |
| 8) Operating pH          | : 6-13                          |
| 9) Reading               | : Direct reading from the scale |
| 10) Colour change        | : White → Blue                  |

## 2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

RSD-low : 10%    RSD-mid. : 5%    RSD-high : 5%

## 3. CHEMICAL REACTION

By reacting with *o*-Tolidine and Cupric sulphate (II), complex salt is produced.

## 4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

POTASSIUM CYANIDE STANDARD SOLUTION METHOD

## 5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance	Interference	ppm	Coexistence
Carbonate ion		1,700	Higher readings are given.
Chloride ion		100	∕
Sulphate ion		2,700	Lower readings are given.
Thiocyanate ion	Similar stain is produced.	200	Higher readings are given.
Sulphide ion		—	∕
Dichromate ion		—	Pretreat reagent is discoloured and readings cannot be obtained.
Permanganate ion		—	∕
Ferricyanate ion		—	∕
Residual chloride ion		—	∕

## 6. SAMPLING METHOD

(Direct sampling method)

- 1) Make the sample solution at pH 6-13 before test.
- 2) Cut both ends of a fresh detector tube with an ampule cutter.
- 3) Squeeze the rubber bulb(optional), insert the end of the tube with side B into the rubber bulb and immerse the end of the tube with side A into the sample solution.
- 4) Put the thumb off the rubber bulb, and the sample solution is rose through the reagent.
- 5) When the sample solution rises up to C of the tube, remove the tube from the rubber bulb and from the sample solution to take the reading.
- 6) When the concentration is over 5ppm, dilute the sample solution and multiply the readings obtained by the dilution ratio.

