

0.1–2.0 mg/L

LCK 653

**Scope and application:** For wastewater and raw water.



## Test preparation

### Test storage

Storage temperature: 15–25 °C (59–77 °F)

### pH/Temperature

The pH of the water sample must be between pH 3–10.

The temperature of the water sample and reagents must be between 15–25 °C (59–77 °F).

### Before starting

If there is no comparability to the reference method, we recommend the use of a sample preparation similar to that of the reference method (for example DIN 38405-26 or DIN 38405-27).

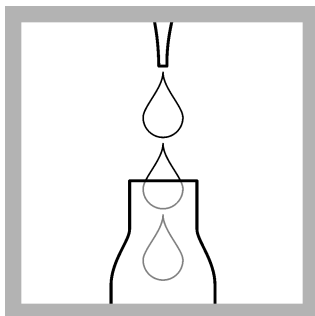
The analysis must be carried out immediately after the sample has been taken.

Review safety information and expiration date on the package.

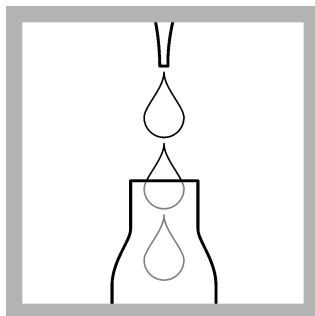
Review the Safety Data Sheets (MSDS/SDS) for the chemicals that are used. Use the recommended personal protective equipment.

Dispose of reacted solutions according to local, state and federal regulations. Refer to the Safety Data Sheets for disposal information for unused reagents. Refer to the environmental, health and safety staff for your facility and/or local regulatory agencies for further disposal information.

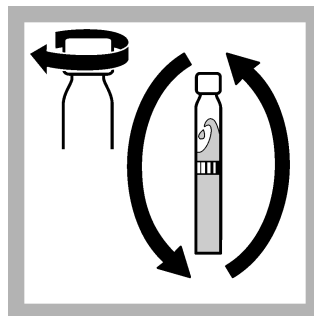
### Procedure



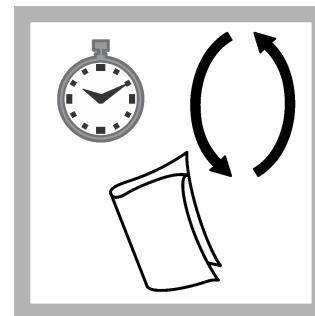
1. Carefully pipet **4.0 mL** of sample.



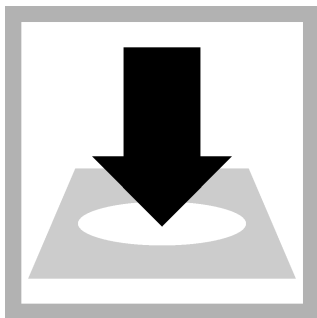
2. Carefully pipet **0.2 mL** of solution A.



3. Close the cuvette and invert a few times.



4. After **10 minutes**, invert a few more times, thoroughly clean the outside of the cuvette and evaluate.



5. Insert the cuvette into the cell holder.

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LCK/TNTplus methods.

Select the test, push **READ**.

## Interferences

The ions listed in the table have been individually checked against the given concentrations and do not cause interference. The cumulative effects and the influence of other ions have not been determined. This list of interferences has been taken from DIN 38405-26.

The measurement results must be subjected to plausibility checks (dilute and/or spike the sample). Use only carbon-free water to dilute the sample.

Interference level	Interfering substance
900 mg/L	$S_2O_3^{2-}$ , $SCN^-$
700 mg/L	$SO_3^{2-}$
20 mg/L	$I^-$
2 mg/L	$CN^-$

## Summary of method

Dimethyl-p-phenylenediamine reacts with hydrogen sulphide to form an intermediate compound which turns into leucomethylene blue. The leucomethylene blue is oxidized to methylene blue by iron(III) ions.



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