

Bromine

Method

Bromine, a less volatile compound than chlorine, is used as a sanitizing agent in drinking water systems, swimming pools, and spas.

The DPD Method

References: USEPA Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, Method 330.5 (1983). APHA Standard Methods, 23rd ed., Method 4500-Cl G-2000.

The bromine test method employs the DPD chemistry. Potassium iodide is added to the sample before analysis. Bromine reacts with the iodide to liberate iodine. The iodine reacts with DPD (N, N-diethyl-p-phenylenediamine) to form a pink color. Results are expressed in ppm (mg/L) bromine as Br₂.

Visual Kit

Range: 0-2.2 & 0-11 ppm
MDL: 0.125 ppm / Method: DPD

	Cat#
CHEMets Kit	K-1605
CHEMets Refill, 30 ampoules	R-1605
Activator Solution Pack, six 10 mL bottles	A-1600 ¹
Low Range Comparator 0, 0.25, 0.5, 0.7, 0.9, 1.4, 1.8, 2.2 ppm	C-1601
High Range Comparator 0, 2.2, 3.4, 4.5, 5.6, 6.8, 7.9, 9, 11 ppm	C-1605

Kit comes in a plastic case and contains everything needed to perform 30 tests: Refill, Low and High Range Comparators, Activator Solution, 25 mL sample cup and instructions.

Components and Accessories

Description	Cat#
Sample Cup Pack, 25 mL (6 ea)	A-0013
Ampoule Blank Pack (5 ea)	A-0023

¹The accessory pack supplies enough solution to perform at least 200 tests.

Instructions and SDSs are posted on our website.

If no shelf life is listed for a product, then the shelf life is at least 1 year.

