Nitrite Vacu-vials® Kit

K-7013: 0 - 0.750 ppm N (Prog. # 130)

Instrument Set-up

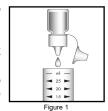
For CHEMetrics photometers, follow the **Setup and Measurement Procedures** in the operator's manual. For spectrophotometers, follow the manufacturer's instructions to set the wavelength to 520 nm and to zero the instrument using the ZERO ampoule supplied.

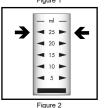
Test Procedure

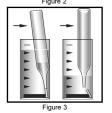
- 1. Add 5 drops of S-7004 Acidifier Solution to the empty sample cup (fig. 1).
- 2. Fill the sample cup to the 25 mL mark with the sample to be tested (fig. 2). Stir to mix the contents of the cup.
- 3. Place the Vacu-vial ampoule, tip first, into the sample cup. Snap the tip. The ampoule will fill leaving a bubble for mixing (fig. 3).
- To mix the ampoule, invert it several times, allowing the bubble to travel from end to end.
- Dry the ampoule. Obtain a test result 8 minutes after snapping tip.
- Insert the Vacu-vial ampoule into the photometer, flat end first, and obtain a reading in ppm (mg/Liter) nitrite-nitrogen (NO₂-N). To convert to ppm Nitrite (NO₂), multiply test result by 3.3.

NOTE: If using a spectrophotometer that is not precalibrated for CHEMetrics products, then use the equation below or the Concentration Calculator on the website.

ppm N = 0.399 (abs) + 0.001







Test Method

The Nitrite Vacu-vials^{®1} test kit employs the azo dye method.^{2,3} In an acidic solution, nitrite diazotizes with the primary aromatic amine N-(1-naphthyl)ethylenediamine dihydrochloride (NED) and then couples with sulfanilic acid to produce a highly colored azo dye. The resulting pink color is proportional to the nitrite concentration in the sample.

- Vacu-vials is a registered trademark of AquaPhoenix Scientific, LLC U.S. Patent No. 3,634,038
- 2. APHA Standard Methods, 23rd ed., Method 4500-NO₂- B 2000.
- EPA Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, Method 354.1 (1983).

Safety Information

Read SDS before performing this test procedure. Wear safety glasses and protective gloves.

