# Phosphate Vacu-vials® Kit

**K-8503:** 0 - 80.0 ppm PO<sub>4</sub> (Prog. # 158)

# **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 **420 nm** and to zero the instrument using the ZERO ampoule supplied.

### **Test Procedure**

- 1. Fill the sample cup to the 25 mL mark with the sample to be tested (fig. 1).
- 2. Place the Vacu-vial ampoule, tip first, into the sample cup. Snap the tip. The ampoule will fill leaving a bubble for mixing (fig. 2).
- To mix the ampoule, invert it several times, allowing the bubble to travel from end to end.
- 4. Dry the ampoule. Obtain a test result **5 minutes** after snapping tip.
- Insert the Vacu-vial ampoule into the photometer, flat end first, and obtain a reading in ppm (mg/Liter) phosphate(PO<sub>4</sub>).

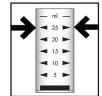


Figure 1



Figure 2

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

ppm = 72.9 (abs) - 1.8

#### **Test Method**

The Phosphate Vacu-vials®¹ test kit employs the vanadomolybdophosphoric acid chemistry.².³ In an acidic solution, ortho-phosphate reacts with ammonium molybdate andammonium vanadate to produce a yellow colored complex in direct proportion to the phosphate concentration.

Condensed phosphates (pyro-, meta-, and other polyphosphates) and organically bound phosphates do not respond to this test. Sulfide, thiosulfate, and thiocyanate will cause low test results.

- 1. 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-P C 2005
- 3. ASTM D 515 82, Phosphorus in Water, Test Method C

# **Safety Information**

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

