# Iron HR CHEMets® Kit

K-6020A/R-6001: 50 - 500 ppm

#### **Soluble Iron Procedure**

- Using the syringe provided, obtain 0.5 mL of the sample to be tested, and then dispense it into the empty sample cup.
- 2. Dilute the contents of the sample cup to the **25 mL mark with distilled water** (fig 1).
- 3. Place the CHEMet ampoule, tip first, into the sample cup. Snap the tip. The ampoule will fill leaving a bubble for mixing (fig 2).
- 4. To mix the ampoule, invert it several times, allowing the bubble to travel from end to end.
- 5. Dry the ampoule. Obtain a test result **4 minutes** after snapping the tip.
- Obtain a test result by placing the ampoule between the color standards until the best color match is found (fig. 3).
  NOTE: Use the 50 - 500 ppm concentration scale

on the comparator label.

## **Total Iron Procedure**

- 1. Preform steps 1 2 of the Soluble Iron Procedure.
- 2. Add 5 drops of S-6000 Activator Solution. Stir briefly. Wait **4 minutes**.
- After 4 minutes, stir the sample once again and then perform the Soluble Iron Procedure using this pretreated sample. Obtain a test result <u>1 minute</u> after snapping the tip (step 5).

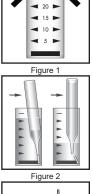




Figure 3

## Test Method

The Iron CHEMets<sup>®1</sup> test method employs the phenanthroline chemistry.<sup>2,3,4</sup> Ferrous iron reacts with 1,10-phenanthroline to form an orange colored complex in direct proportion to the soluble iron concentration. Total iron (ferrous plus ferric) is determined by adding a mixture of thioglycolic acid and ammonia to the sample. This mixture dissolves most forms of particulate iron. Certain forms of very insoluble iron (magnetite, ferrite, etc.) require a digestion procedure in place of the Total Iron Procedure.

1. CHEMets is a registered trademark of AquaPhoenix Scientific, LLC U.S. Patent No. 3,634,038 2. APHA Standard Methods. 23<sup>rd</sup> ed., Method 3500-Fe B - 1997

3. ASTM D 1068 - 77, Iron in Water, Test Method A

4. J.A. Tetlow and A.L. Wilson, "The Absorptiometric Determination of Iron in Boiler Feedwater," Analyst, Vol. 89, p 442 (1964).

## **Sampling and Preservation**

For soluble iron, analyze sample immediately upon collection. For total iron, analyze sample at the time of collection if possible. Otherwise, adjust the sample pH to less than 2 with nitric or hydrochloric acid. If the pH of the preserved sample is <1, adjust to pH 2-3 prior to analysis. If necessary, adjust test results for sample dilution resulting from preservation and pH adjustment.

### **Safety Information**

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

