REF 985 097 **Test 0-97** 09.16 *NANOCOLOR®* Tin 3



Method:

Photometric determination of dissolved tin(II) and tin(IV) with 9-phenyl-3-fluorone

Range: **0.10–3.00 mg/L Sn**

Wavelength (HW = 5–12 nm): 520 nm
Reaction time: 20 min (1200 s)
Reaction temperature: 20–25 °C

Contents of reagent set:

18 test tubes Tin 3

1 bottle with 1 g Tin 3 R2

1 test tube with 10 mL Tin 3 R3

2 test tubes with 10 ml. Tin 3 R4

2 lest tubes with 10 mil min 5 ma

1 test tube with blanc value "NULL"

1 measuring spoon 70 mm

Hazard warning:

Test tubes contain sulfuric acid 30–51%, reagent R2 contains sodium peroxodisulfate 20–100%, reagent R3 contains acetic acid 25–50%, reagent R4 contains ethanol 90–98%.

H314, H317, H334 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

P260, P261, P272, P280, P301+330+331, P302+352, P303+361+353, P304+340, P305+351+338, P333+313, P342+311, P363, P501 Do not breathe vapors. Avoid breathing dust. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/eye protection. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/... IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Dispose of contents/container to regulated waste treatment. For further information ask for a safety data sheet.

Preliminary tests:

If the order of magnitude of the concentration in a sample is not known, a preliminary test with QUANTOFIX® Tin (10–500 mg/L Sn, REF 913 09) rapidly gives this information. From the order of magnitude the required dilution can be calculated and prepared directly.

Interferences:

Basic and buffered solutions have to be adjusted to pH < 5 with sulfuric acid.

The following ions will not interfere:

- \leq 1000 mg/L NH₄⁺, SO₄²⁻
- ≤ 250 mg/L Cl⁻
- \leq 100 mg/L Al³⁺, NO₃⁻
- ≤ 50 ma/L Cr³⁺. Ni²⁺. Mn²⁺. PO₄³⁻
- ≤ 20 mg/L NO₂⁻¹
- \leq 10 mg/L Ca²⁺, Mg²⁺, Zn²⁺, As³⁺
- 5 mg/L Pb²⁺, Fe³⁺, Co²⁺, Cu²⁺, Cd²⁺
- 1 mg/L Cr(VI), Mo(VI)

The method can be applied also for the analysis of sea water after dilution (1+9).

Procedure:

Requisite accessories: piston pipette with tips

Open test tube, add

4.0 mL test sample (the pH value of the sample must be between pH 1 and 7),

1 level measuring spoonful of R2 and

500 µL (= 0.5 mL) R3, close and shake well. Add

1.0 mL R4. close and mix.

Clean outside of test tube and measure after 20 min.

Measurement:

For NANOCOLOR® photometers see manual, test 0-97.

Measurement when samples are colored or turbid:

For all NANOCOLOR® photometers see manual, use key for correction value.

Photometers of other manufacturers:

For other photometers check whether measurement of round glass tubes is possible. Verify factor for each type of instrument by measuring standard solutions.

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