

# Iron 2

## Test kit for performing colorimetric tests on iron ions in surface water and sewage

### Method:

Combined with a triazine derivative, iron(II) ions form a violet complex. Iron(III) ions are also identified by means of a prior reduction with Fe-2.

### Measurement range:

0.04–1.0 mg/L Fe

### Contents of test kit (\*refill pack):

sufficient for 100 tests

17 mL Fe-1\*

5 g Fe-2\*

1 measuring spoon 70 mm\*

2 screw-plug measuring glasses

1 slide comparator

1 color chart

1 plastic syringe 5 mL

1 instructions for use\*

### Hazard warning:

This test does not contain any harmful substances which must be specially labelled as hazardous.

### Instructions for use:

*also refer to the pictogram on the back of the color chart*

1. Pour a **5 mL water sample** into each of the measuring glasses using the plastic syringe.  
Place a measuring glass on position A in the comparator.

### Only add the reagent to measuring glass B.

2. Add **4 drops of Fe-1**, seal the glass and mix.
3. Add **1 level measuring spoonful of Fe-2**, seal the glass and shake the mixture until the powder has dissolved.
4. Open the glass after **7 min** and place it on position B in the comparator.
5. Slide the comparator until the colors match in the inspection hole on top. Check the measurement reading in the recess on the comparator reed. Mid-values can be estimated.
6. After use, rinse out both measuring glasses thoroughly and seal them.
7. The iron(II) ion content is ascertained by carrying out the analysis without Fe-2.

The reagents can also be used for the **photometric evaluation** with photometer PF-12.

This technique can be used also for analyzing sea water.

### Disposing of the samples:

The used analysis specimens can be flushed down the drain with tap water and channelled off to the local sewage treatment works.

### Interferences:

Copper(I) ions present in excess of 0.3 mg/L form a grey-violet complex and disrupt the iron test. Nickel ions present in excess of 0.5 mg/L lead to reduced findings. Cobalt ions and molybdate ions present in excess of 0.5 mg/L disrupt the iron test by forming a yellow complex compound. Nitrite ions present in excess of 20 mg/L disrupt the test by turning the specimen yellowish-red.

### Conversion table:

mg/L Fe	mmol/m <sup>3</sup>
0.04	0.7
0.07	1.3
0.10	1.8
0.15	2.7
0.20	3.6
0.30	5.4
0.50	9.0
1.0	18

### Storage:

Store the test kit in a cool (< 25 °C) and dry place.