



Lead

M232

0.01 - 5 mg/L Pb

4-(2-Pyridylazo)-resorcine

## Instrument specific information

The test can be performed on the following devices. In addition, the required cuvette and the absorption range of the photometer are indicated.

| Instrument Type                 | Cuvette | $\lambda$ | Measuring Range  |
|---------------------------------|---------|-----------|------------------|
| SpectroDirect, XD 7000, XD 7500 | □ 50 mm | 520 nm    | 0.01 - 5 mg/L Pb |

## Material

Required material (partly optional):

| Reagents  | Packaging Unit | Part Number |
|---|----------------|-------------|
| Lead Spectroquant 1.09717.0001 reagent test <sup>d)</sup> | 50 pc.         | 420753      |

## Application List

- Waste Water Treatment
- Galvanization

## Preparation

1. Before performing the test, you must read through the original instructions and safety advice that is delivered with the test kit (MSDS are available on the home-page of [www.merckmillipore.com](http://www.merckmillipore.com)).
2. With the test process described, only Pb<sup>2+</sup> ions are determined. To determine colloidal, undissolved and complex-bound lead, digestion is first required.



## Notes

1. This method is adapted from MERCK.
2. Spectroquant® is a registered trademark of the company MERCK KGaA.
3. Appropriate safety precautions and good laboratory technique should be used during the whole procedure.
4. Reagents and samples must be metered using a suitable volumetric pipette (class A).
5. To increase the accuracy, it is recommended to perform a reagent blank with deionised water.
6. The data given in the method validation apply when using a 50 mm cuvette.

Variations in the length of the vial can extend the measuring range:

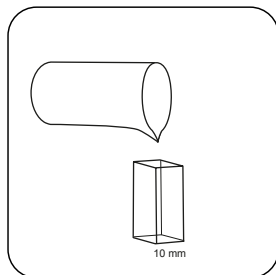
- 50 mm vial: 0.01 mg/L - 1 mg/L, solution: 0.01
- 20 mm vial: 0.05 mg/L - 2.5 mg/L, solution: 0.001
- 10 mm vial: 0.1 mg/L - 5 mg/L, solution: 0.001



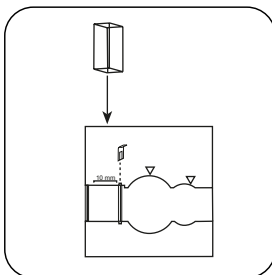
## Determination of Lead

Select the method on the device.

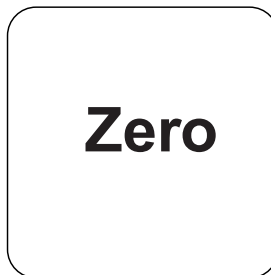
For this method, a ZERO measurement does not have to be carried out every time on the following devices: XD 7000, XD 7500



Fill 10, 20 or 50 mm vial with sample.

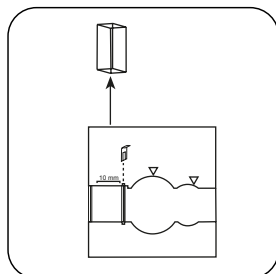


Place **sample vial** in the sample chamber. • Pay attention to the positioning.

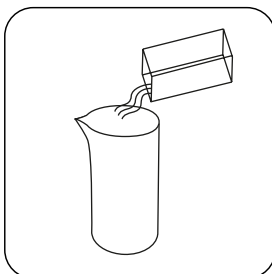


**Zero**

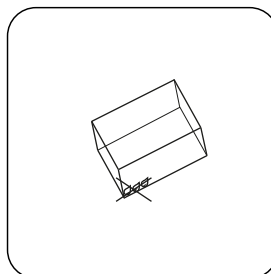
Press the **ZERO** button.



Remove **vial** from the sample chamber.



Empty vial.

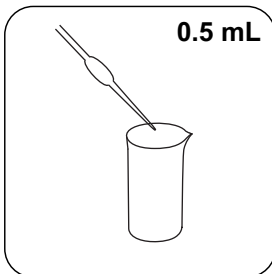


Dry the vial thoroughly.

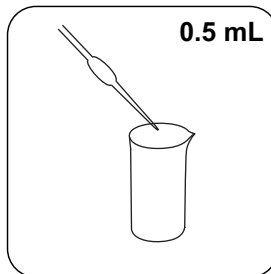
For devices that require **no ZERO measurement** , start here.



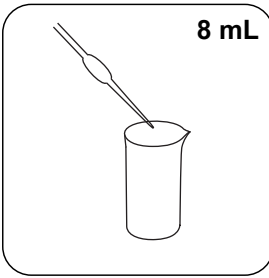
**Note! Reagent Pb-1 contains Potassium cyanide! Adhere strictly to the specified dosage sequence!**



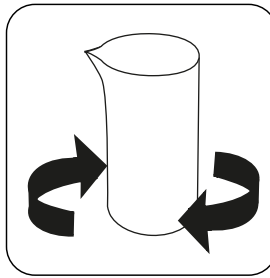
Place **0.5 mL Reagent Pb-1** in a suitable sample vessel.



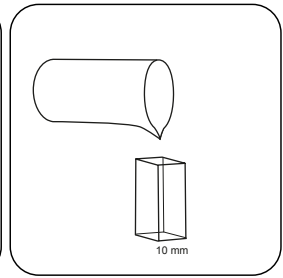
Add **0.5 mL Reagent Pb-2**.



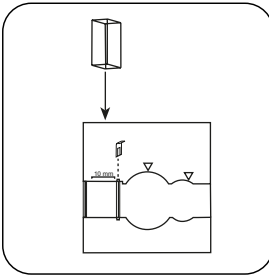
Add **8 mL sample**.



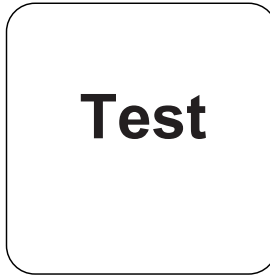
Invert several times to mix the contents.



Fill **10, 20 or 50 mm vial** with **sample**.



Place **sample vial** in the sample chamber. • Pay attention to the positioning.



Press the **TEST** (XD: **START**) button.

The result in mg/L Lead appears on the display.



## Chemical Method

4-(2-Pyridylazo-)-resorcin

## Appendix

### Calibration function for 3rd-party photometers

Conc. =  $a + b \cdot \text{Abs} + c \cdot \text{Abs}^2 + d \cdot \text{Abs}^3 + e \cdot \text{Abs}^4 + f \cdot \text{Abs}^5$

Wavelength: 520 nm

□ 50 mm

|   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| a | $0.0000 \cdot 10^0$ |
| b | $1.3518 \cdot 10^0$ |
| c |                     |
| d |                     |
| e |                     |
| f |                     |

## Interferences

| Interference                                 | from / [mg/L] |
|--|---------------|
| Ag   | 50            |
| Al   | 500           |
| Ca   | 250           |
| Cd <sup>2+</sup>                             | 25            |
| Cr <sup>3+</sup>                             | 25            |
| Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup> | 10            |
| Cu <sup>2+</sup>                             | 100           |
| Fe <sup>3+</sup>                             | 2             |
| Hg <sup>2+</sup>                             | 50            |
| Mg   | 250           |
| Mn <sup>2+</sup>                             | 0,1           |
| NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>                 | 1000          |
| Ni <sup>2+</sup>                             | 100           |
| NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>                 | 1000          |
| PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup>                | 50            |
| Zn   | 25            |

| <b>Interference</b>             | <b>from / [mg/L]</b> |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| EDTA                            | 0,25                 |
| Surfactants                     | 500                  |
| Na-Ac                           | 0,5                  |
| NaCl                            | 0,5                  |
| NaNO <sub>3</sub>               | 0.125                |
| Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> | 0.375                |
| Total Hardness                  | 30° dH               |

## Method Validation

|                                |                   |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Limit of Detection</b>      | 0.006 mg/L        |
| <b>Limit of Quantification</b> | 0.017 mg/L        |
| <b>End of Measuring Range</b>  | 1.0 mg/L          |
| <b>Sensitivity</b>             | 1.3742 mg/L / Abs |
| <b>Confidence Intervall</b>    | 0.044mg/L         |
| <b>Standard Deviation</b>      | 0.018 mg/L        |
| <b>Variation Coefficient</b>   | 3.62 %            |

## Bibliography

Shvoeva, O.P., Dedkova, V.P. & Savvin, S.B. Journal of Analytical Chemistry (2001) 56: 1080

° Spectroquant® is a Merck KGaA Trademark