

Chlorine dioxide PP

0.04 - 3.8 mg/L CIO₂

DPD

M122

CLO₂

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	λ	Measuring Range
MD50, MD 100, MD 600, MD 610, MD 640, MultiDirect	ø 24 mm	530 nm	0.04 - 3.8 mg/L CIO ₂
XD 7000, XD 7500	ø 24 mm	510 nm	0.04 - 3.8 mg/L CIO ₂

Material

Required material (partly optional):

Reagents	Packaging Unit	Part Number
Chlorine Free DPD F10	Powder / 100 pc.	530100
Chlorine Free DPD F10	Powder / 1000 pc.	530103
Glycine ^{f)}	Tablet / 100	512170BT
Glycine ^{f)}	Tablet / 250	512171BT
VARIO Glycine Reagent 10 %, 29 ml	29 mL	532210

Application List

- · Waste Water Treatment
- · Disinfection Control
- · Boiler Water
- · Cooling Water
- · Raw Water Treatment
- · Pool Water Control
- · Drinking Water Treatment

Sampling

- When preparing the sample, outgassing, e.g. through the pipette or shaking, must be avoided.
- 2. The analysis must take place immediately after taking the sample.



Preparation

- 1. Cleaning of vials:
 - As many household cleaners (e.g. dishwasher detergent) contain reducing substances, this can lead to lower results with the determination of Chlorine dioxide. To avoid measurement errors, the glassware used should be free of chlorine consumption. To achieve this, all glassware should be placed in a sodium hypochlorite solution (0.1 g/L) for one hour and then rinsed thoroughly with deionised water.
- 2. Strong alkaline or acidic water samples must be adjusted between pH 6 and pH 7 before the analysis (use 0.5 mol/l Sulphuric acid or 1 mol/l Sodium hydroxide).



Determination of Chlorine Dioxide, in absence of chlorine with powder packs

Select the method on the device.

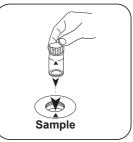
In addition, choose the test: without Chlorine

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



Fill 24 mm vial with 10 mL Close vial(s). sample.





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





Press the **ZERO** button.

Remove the vial from the sample chamber.

For devices that require no ZERO measurement, start here.



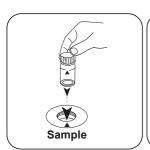
Add Chlorine FREE-DPD / Close vial(s). F10 powder pack.





Invert several times to mix the contents (20 sec.).





Test

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

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

The result in mg/L Chlorine Dioxide appears on the display.



Determination of Chlorine Dioxide, in presence of chlorine with powder packs

Select the method on the device.

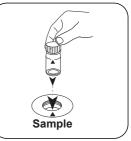
In addition, choose the test: in presence of Chlorine

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



Fill 24 mm vial with 10 mL Close vial(s). sample.





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





Press the **ZERO** button.

Remove the vial from the sample chamber.

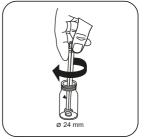
For devices that require no ZERO measurement, start here.



Add GLYCINE tablet.



or add 4 drops GLYCINE Reagent.



Crush tablet(s) by rotating slightly.





Close vial(s).



Dissolve tablet(s) by inverting.



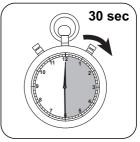
Add Chlorine-Free-DPD/ F10 powder pack.



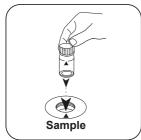
Close vial(s).



Invert several times to mix the contents (20 sec.).



Wait for 30 second(s) reaction time.



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



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

The result in mg/L Chlorine Dioxide appears on the display.



Chemical Method

DPD

Appendix

Calibration function for 3rd-party photometers

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

	ø 24 mm	□ 10 mm	
а	-5.31232 • 10 ⁻²	-5.31232 • 10 ⁻²	
b	3.27999 • 10+0	7.05198 • 10+0	
С	2.13647 • 10 ⁻¹	9.87583 • 10 ⁻¹	
d			
е			
f			

Interferences

Persistant Interferences

All oxidising agents in the samples lead to higher results.

Removeable Interferences

Concentrations above 3.8 mg/L chlorine dioxide can lead to results within the
measuring range of up to 0 mg/L. In this case, the water sample must be diluted
with water that is free from chlorine dioxide. 10 ml of the diluted sample should be
mixed with the reagent and the measurement taken again (plausibility test).

Derived from

DIN 38408, Section 5

⁹ additionally required for determination of bromine, chlorine dioxide and ozone in the presence of chlorine