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Doc No: TDSAE322

Type: AQUASOL

01-02-2024

Product Code: AE322

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Date:

1 INFORMATION

CODE: AE322 PARAMETER: Silica (Medium Level) RANGE: 0.05 TO 5.0 ppm as SiO2

2 METHOD

Silica reacts with ammonium molybdate under acidic conditions to produce yellow molybdosilicic acid, which is reduced by aminonaphtholsulfonic acid to form heteropoly blue. The resulting blue colour is directly proportional to the silica concentration of the sample. Results are expressed as ppm (mg/L) SiO2.

3 APPLICATION

Drinking Water, Mineral Water, Well Water, Swimming Pool Water, Surface and Ground Water, Aquaculture, Boiler Water, Process Water, Industrial Wastewater, Effluent Water, Cooling System Water, Chiller Water etc

4 INTERFERENCE

Tannin, large amount of iron, colour, Turbidity, Sulphide and phosphate interfere. Treatment with oxalic acid eliminate interference form phosphate and decrease interference from tannin.

5 METHOD CONTROL

To Check test reagents,

Prepare 1000 ppm Silica standard solution - Take 4.731 gms of Na2SiO3*9H2O in a 1000 ml standard volumetric flask , Add Silica free demineralised Water mix well , dilute it with demineralised water up to 1000ml mark , stir well. Dilute this standard solution with distilled water to 0.4 mg/l SiO2 and analyse as described in procedure card.

6 REAGENTS AND ACCESSORIES

Reagents: LS1 (1No), LS2 (1 No), LS3 (1 No)

Accessories: 10 ml test jar (2Nos), Procedure Label(1Nos), Colour chart.

7 STORAGE

The test reagents are stable up to the date stated on the pack when stored closed at ambient temperature.

8 REFERENCE

APHA Standard Methods, 22nd ed., Method 4500-SiO2 D – Standard Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Waste water, BUNTING, W.E. 1944, MILTON, R.F. 1951.

9 **DIRECTION FOR USE**

- 1) Take 10 ml sample in glass test jar i.e. up to the mark of the test jar.
- 2) Add 14 drops* of LS1. Mix well. Wait for 5 minutes.
- 3) Add 26 drops of LS 2. Mix well.
- 4) Add 6 drops of LS 3. Stopper the test jar and mix the content thoroughly. Wait for 10 minutes. This is now "S".
- 5) In another tube fill DM water (clear colourless water / filtered prepared sample) upto 10 ml mark. This is now "B".
- 6) Read the ppm SILICA as follows:
- a) Place the Tube 'B' on blue circle and Tube 'S' on the white circle next to each other.
- b) View from top of both the tubes and observe the circles.
- c) Arrive at the appropriate reading by moving both the tubes together from one concentration to another. Match the correct colour.
- d) Read the ppm SILICA as SiO2 from the colour chart.