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Doc No : PDAE452**Date :** 01-02-2024**Type :** AQUASOL**Product Code:** AE452**PRODUCT DATA SHEET****1 INFORMATION**

CODE: AE452

PARAMETER: Sulphide (Low Level)

RANGE: 0.0 to 1.0ppm as H₂S**2 METHOD**

Reaction between N,N dimethyl p phenyl diamine, ferric chloride and sulphide ion resulting in the formation of Stoichiometric blue colour is prepositional to sulphide conc.

3 APPLICATION

Presence of sulphide in natural water is uncommon contains by industrial west and reduction of sulphate by anaerobic organisms may intrudes sulphide in water decomposition of organic matter produces sulphide in sludge and it is common in industrial waste tanneries , paper mills, chemical plant and gas works

4 INTERFERENCE

Strong reducing agents interfere but the occur insignificant conc.

5 METHOD CONTROL

Test the standard solution with reagent supplied

6 REAGENTS AND ACCESSORIES

Reagents: S1 (1No), S2 (1No), S3 (1No), S4 (1No)

Accessories: 25 ml test jar (2Nos), Procedure Label(1Nos), Colour chart. Spoon (2nos).

7 STORAGE

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

8 REFERENCE

APHA Standard Methods, physical chemical examination of ware sulphide determination page no. 225

9 DIRECTION FOR USE

- 1.Take 25 ml of sample in the glass test jar.
- 2.Add 20 drops of S1, then add one black spoonful of S2, Mix the contents thoroughly.
- 3.Now Add 3 drops of S3. Mix well to dissolve. Keep it for 3 minutes with intermittent shaking.
- 4.Then add 1 spoonful of S4, mix well to dissolve. wait for 2 min.
- 5.Read the ppm sulphide as follows:
 - a)Place the test jar on inner white circle of the colour comparison chart.
 - b)View from top of the tube to compare the sample colour and the colour around.
 - c)Read the ppm sulphide as H₂S after arriving at the correct match from the colour chart.

Preparation: Water pH should be preferably neutral. Neutralize the highly alkaline or acidic sample to Phenolphthalein end point before testing.