DOC313.53.94193

EZ2003 Total Manganese Analyser

Method and reagent sheets

05/2022, Edition 1.02

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1. Legal information

Manufacturer: AppliTek NV/SA

Distributor: Hach Lange GmbH

The translation of the manual is approved by the manufacturer.

2. Analytical specifications

Please refer also to the respective technical datasheet at Hach Support Online.

Total Manganese - All specifications				
Analysis method	Colorimetric measurement using formaldoxime method at 450 nm			
Parameter	Total Mn			
Cycle time	Standard measurement cycle time: 20 minutes Internal dilution: + 5 min. External dilution: + 5 – 10 min.			
Limit of detection (LOD)	≤ 4 µg/L			
Precision	Better than 2% full scale range for standard test solutions			
Cleaning	Automatic; frequency freely programmable			
Calibration	Automatic, 2-point; frequency freely programmable			
Validation	Automatic; frequency freely programmable			
Interferences	The ions commonly found in water and waste water do not interfere. Large amounts of color and turbidity interferes. Fats, oil, proteins, surfactants and tar.			
Measuring ranges	**% of range - Dilution**		**Low range (mg/L)**	**High range (mg/L)**
	A	10% of standard range	0.004	0.10
	B	25% of standard range	0.01	0.25
	C	50% of standard range	0.01	0.50
	0	**standard range**	**0.02**	**1.0**
	1	internal MP dilution (factor 4)	0.16	4.0
	3	internal MP dilution (factor 10)	0.32	10
	4	internal MP dilution (factor 20)	2	20

3. Analysis method

Summary

The determination of the manganese concentration in water is based on the reaction of formaldoxime with ammonium hydroxide in an alkaline solution to an intense coloured orange-red complex. The absorption is measured at 450 nm. Prior to the total manganese analysis, the sample is digested by use of an acid solution.

EDTA and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (reducing reagent) are added to minimize the interference of iron (Fe^{2+} and Fe^{3+}).

Analysis steps

The sample is mixed with acid solution and heated to 120 °C (or up to 150 °C – programmable) in an oven during several minutes (standard 10 minutes; programmable up to 60 minutes). After digestion, the sample is cooled and transferred into the analysis vessel. The initial absorbance value is measured at 450 nm. This measurement is performed to correct for any colour contribution of the sample itself. Next, the colour solution and buffer solution are added and after respecting a stirring period – performed to obtain complete colour development – the EDTA and reducing agent are added. The final absorbance value is determined. With the obtained absorbance values, the manganese concentration can be calculated according to Beer's law.

Calibration

The calibration procedure measures a REF1 Mn solution (channel 9, REF1 valve) and a REF2 Mn solution (channel 10, REF2 valve) to adapt the slope and offset factors by means of a two-point calibration.

The calibration is performed in the MAIN method.

Remark

The methods cannot be started at the same time.

4. Reagents

⚠ CAUTION	
	Chemical exposure hazard. Obey laboratory safety procedures and wear all of the personal protective equipment appropriate to the chemicals that are handled. Read the safety data sheet from the supplier before bottles are filled or reagents are prepared. For laboratory use only. Make the hazard information known in accordance with the local regulations of the user.

⚠ CAUTION	
	Chemical exposure hazard. Dispose of chemicals and wastes in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

4.1 Reagent overview and consumption

In the tables below, the products that are needed to prepare the reagents are listed. The product name, the formula, the molecular weight, the CAS No. and the amount needed to prepare 1 liter of the reagents is given. Check the consumption of the reagents (28 days) to adapt the volumes needed.

Product	Consumption	Consumption/28 days A rata 1 analysis/20 min	Recommended containers
Acid solution	~ 1.0 mL / analysis	~ 2.0 L	Plastic – 2.5 L
Buffer solution	~ 1.5 mL / analysis	~ 3.0 L	Plastic – 2.5 L
Colour solution	~ 0.5 mL / analysis	~ 1.0 L	Plastic – 2.5 L
Reducing agent	~ 0.5 mL / analysis	~ 1.0 L	Plastic – 2.5 L
EDTA solution	~ 0.5 mL / analysis	~ 1.0 L	Plastic – 2.5 L
REF1 solution	~ 0.5 L / calibration	/	Plastic – 1 L
REF2 solution	~ 0.5 L / calibration	/	Plastic – 1 L

4.2 DI-water overview and consumption

	Rinse water (mL/analysis) Type I	Dilution water (mL/analysis) Type I	Total (mL/analysis)	Consumption/28 days A rata 1 analysis/20 min
A	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
B	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
C	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
1	55 mL	20 mL	75 mL	152 L
3	55 mL	20 mL	75 mL	152 L
4	55 mL	20 mL	75 mL	152 L

Remark

The indicated volumes are an estimation of the consumption for rinse and dilution water, based on a standard operating procedure, as defined in the specifications of the EZ analyser. Please be aware that, depending on the sample matrix, the rinse water volumes might increase.

4.3 Storage and quality of chemicals

Quality of chemicals

All chemicals should be of Reagent grade, ACS grade or better (*). The use of pro analysis chemicals is recommended. Poor quality of the reagents can affect the analyser performance.

(*) Analytical Reagent (AR), Guaranteed Reagent (GR), UNIVAR, AnalaR, Premium Reagent (PR), ReagentCertified ACS reagent, ACS Plus reagent, puriss p.a. ACS reagent, ReagentPlus®, TraceCERT®, Suprapur®, Ultrapur®, or better are also possible.

Quality of DI-water

All EZ analysers are tested with standard solutions, reagents and dilution water prepared using type I water or better as defined by ASTM D1193-91.

To achieve the specifications as stated on the data sheet, method and reagents sheet and acceptance test reports, the same water quality (or better) must be used for the preparation of the standard solutions, reagents and dilution water.

Additionally the water used for the preparation of the standard solutions for an EZ analyser must be free of the parameter or any of the interferences for the method of that EZ analyser.

Storage of Reagents

While operating the instrument, keep in mind the reagent requirements as stated in the reagent overview, the chapters below and/or in the data sheet of the instrument.

⚠ CAUTION	
⚠	For longer-term storage: Store the reagents cold; Store the reagents in the dark; If applicable: Store the reagents in a fridge during operation

⚠ CAUTION	
⚠	Refresh the reagents after one month (unless stated differently in the chapters below). Do not mix old reagents with freshly prepared reagents. Remove old reagents from the container before adding freshly prepared reagents.

4.4 Acid solution (1M)

Products	Formula	MW (g/mol)	CAS No.	1 litre solution
Nitric acid (65%)	HNO_3	63.01	7697-37-2	69 mL

Preparation

Take 69 mL nitric acid (HNO_3 65%) and dilute to 1 litre with de-ionized water.

4.5 Buffer solution

Products	Formula	MW (g/mol)	CAS No.	1 litre solution
Ammonium hydroxide solution (25%)*	NH_4OH	35.05	1336-21-6	100 mL

* Density: 0.91 g/ml (20°C)

Preparation

Take 100 mL concentrated ammonium hydroxide (NH_4OH 25%) and dilute to 1 litre with de-ionized water. This solution is stable for 1 month.

4.6 Colour solution

Products	Formula	MW (g/mol)	CAS No.	1 litre solution
Hydroxylamine hydrochloride	H_3NO * HCl	69.49	5470-11-1	40 g
Formaldehyde (37%)	CH_2O	30.03	50-00-0	20 mL

Preparation

Dissolve 40 g hydroxylamine hydrochloride (H_3NO * HCl) in 500 mL de-ionized water. Next, add 20 mL of formaldehyde (CH_2O 37%) solution. Fill up to 1 litre with de-ionized water. This solution is stable for 2 weeks.

4.7 Reducing reagent (1%)

Products	Formula	MW (g/mol)	CAS No.	1 litre solution
Hydroxylamine hydrochloride	$H_3NO * HCl$	69.49	5470-11-1	10 g

Preparation

Dissolve 10 g of hydroxylamine hydrochloride ($H_3NO * HCl$) in 500 mL de-ionized water and dissolve completely. Fill up to 1 litre with de-ionized water.

4.8 EDTA solution (0.1M)

Products	Formula	MW (g/mol)	CAS No.	1 litre solution
EDTA*	$C_{10}H_{14}N_2Na_2O_8 * 2H_2O$	372.2	6381-92-6	37.22 g

*ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid disodium salt dihydrate

Preparation

Dissolve 37.22 g of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid disodium salt in 500 mL de-ionized water and dissolve completely. Fill up to 1 litre with de-ionized water.

4.9 Calibration solution

Products	Formula	MW (g/mol)	CAS No.	1 litre solution
Manganese (II) nitrate tetrahydrate	$MnN_2O_6 * 4H_2O$	251.01	20694-39-7	4.5688 g
Nitric acid (65%)	HNO_3	63.01	7697-37-2	35 mL

Preparation

1000 mg/L Mn stock solution

Prepare a stock solution of 1000 mg/L Mn: Dissolve accurately 4.5688 g manganese (II)nitrate tetrahydrate ($MnN_2O_6 * 4H_2O$) in 300 mL de-ionized water using a volumetric flask of 1000 mL. Add 35 mL of concentrated nitric acid (HNO_3 65%). This addition is done to keep the solution stable. Fill up to 1 litre with de-ionized water.

Mn standard solution – REF2

Prepare a standard solution for calibration according to the following table: take accurately x mL of the 1000 mg/L Mn stock solution and transfer into a volumetric flask of 1000 mL. Add de-ionized water up to the mark grade.

	Measuring range	Concentration REF2	Amount of stock solution to add to 1 litre
A	0.10 mg/L Mn	0.10 mg/L Mn	0.10 mL
B	0.25 mg/L Mn	0.25 mg/L Mn	0.25 mL
C	0.50 mg/L Mn	0.50 mg/L Mn	0.50 mL
0	**1.0 mg/L Mn**	**1.0 mg/L Mn**	**1.0 mL**
1	4.0 mg/L Mn	4.0 mg/L Mn	4.0 mL
3	10 mg/L Mn	10 mg/L Mn	10 mL
4	20 mg/L Mn	20 mg/L Mn	20 mL

Mn standard solution – REF1

Prepare a standard solution of 0 mg/L Mn. Use de-ionized water.

4.10 Cleaning solution (facultative)

The cleaning procedure should prevent any build-up of chemicals in the analyser. To obtain an effective cleaning procedure one has to test the cleaning solution and the cleaning interval for each application. Perform the selected cleaning solution and interval for a trial period, check then the effectiveness of the procedure and change if necessary.

Change Information	
Date: 25/05/2022	Previous version: Edition 1.01 to Edition 1.02
Reason for Change	
- Correction of CAS number of Nitric Acid	
Description of Change	
- Correction of CAS number of Nitric Acid from 7697-32-2 to 7697-37-2 (chapter 4.4 and 4.9)	