#### **Method 8186**

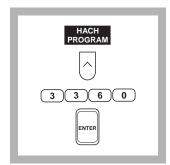
**Heteropoly Blue Method\*** 

LR (0 to 1.600 mg/L as SiO<sub>2</sub>)

Scope and Application: For water and seawater

The estimated detection limit for program number 3360 is 0.01 mg/L SiO<sub>2</sub>.

<sup>\*</sup> Adapted from Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.



## **1.** Press the soft key under *HACH PROGRAM*.

Select the stored program number for low range silica by pressing **3360** with the numeric keys.

Press: **ENTER** 

**Note:** If samples cannot be analyzed immediately, see Sample Collection, Storage and Preservation following these steps.

Note: The Flow Cell and Sipper Modules are recommended for this procedure. Use a 25-mL sample and reagents with the Flow Cell Module.



# 2. The display will show: HACH PROGRAM: 3360

Silica, LR

The wavelength  $(\lambda)$ , **815 nm**, is automatically selected.

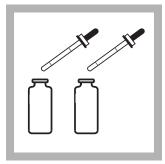
Note: For best results, determine a reagent blank for each new lot of reagent as follows.Prepare a reagent blank by repeating steps 3 through 12, using low silica deionized water as the sample. Zero the instrument on deionized water by pressing the soft key under **ZERO**. Insert the reagent blank and the blank value will be displayed. Correct for the reagent blank by pressing the soft keys under OPTIONS, (MORE), and then BLANK:OFF. Enter the reagent blank value and press ENTER. Repeat for each new lot of reagent.



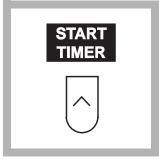
**3.** Fill two sample cells with 10 mL of sample.

Note: For proof of accuracy, use a 0.50-mg/L Silica Standard Solution in place of the sample (see OPTIONAL REAGENTS AND STANDARDS).

**Note:** For turbid samples, see the Interferences section following these steps.



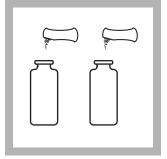
**4.** Add the 0.5 mL of Molybdate 3 Reagent to each sample cell. Swirl to mix.



## **5.** Press the soft key under **START TIMER**.

A 4-minute reaction period will begin.

**Note:** Reaction time depends on sample temperature. The time given is for samples at 20 °C (68 °F). If the sample temperature is 10 °C (50 °F), wait 8 minutes. If the sample temperature is 30 °C (86 °F), wait 2 minutes.



**6.** When the timer beeps, add the contents of one Citric Acid Reagent Powder Pillow to each sample cell. Swirl to mix.



## **7.** Press the soft key under *START TIMER*.

A one-minute reaction period will begin. The destruction of possible phosphate interference occurs during this period.

**Note:** Reaction time depends on sample temperature. The time given is for samples at 20 °C (68 °F). If the sample temperature is 10 °C (50 °F), wait 2 minutes. If the sample temperature is 30 °C (86 °F), wait 30 seconds.



**8.** When the timer beeps, add the contents of one Amino Acid F Reagent Powder Pillow to one of the sample cells. Swirl to mix. This is the prepared sample.

**Note:** The sample cell without the Amino Acid F Reagent is the blank.

**Note:** If testing for very low levels of silica, use the ultra low range silica method.



## **9.** Press the soft key under **START TIMER**.

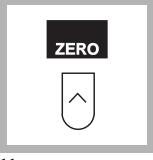
A 2-minute reaction period will begin.

**Note:** A blue color will develop if silica is present.

**Note:** Wiping the cells with a damp cloth, followed by a dry one removes fingerprints and other marks that may affect measurements.



**10.** When the timer beeps, place the blank in the cell holder. Close the light shield.



## **11.** Press the soft key **ZERO**.

The display will show:

#### 0.00 mg/L SiO<sub>2</sub>

**Note:** If you are using a reagent blank correction, the display will show the correction.

Note: For alternate concentration units press teh soft keys under OPTIONS, (MORE), then UNITS to scroll through the available options. Press ENTER to return to the read screen.



**12.** Place the prepared sample in the cell holder. Close the light shield. Results in mg/L SiO<sub>2</sub> (or chosen units) will be displayed.

Note: The results can be expressed as silicon (Si). Press the soft keys under OPTIONS, (MORE), then FORM: to scroll through the options. Press ENTER to return to the read screen.

### **Interferences**

**Table 1 Interfering Substances and Suggested Treatments** 

Interfering Substance	Interference Levels and Treatments
Color	Eliminated by zeroing the instrument with the original sample
Iron	Large amounts interfere
Phosphate	Does not interfere at levels less than 50 mg/L PO <sub>4</sub> . At 60 mg/L PO <sub>4</sub> , an interference of -2% occurs. At 75 mg/L PO <sub>4</sub> the interference is -11%.
Slow reacting forms of silica	Occasionally a sample contains silica which reacts very slowly with molybdate. The nature of these "molybdate-unreactive" forms is not known. A pretreatment with sodium bicarbonate, then sulfuric acid will make these forms reactive to molybdate. The pretreatment is given in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater under Silica-Digestion with Sodium Bicarbonate. A longer reaction time with the sample and the molybdate and acid reagents (before adding citric acid) may help in lieu of the bicarbonate pretreatment.
Sulfides	Interfere at all levels
Turbidity	Eliminated by zeroing the instrument with the original sample

## Sample Collection, Storage and Preservation

Collect samples in clean plastic bottles. Analyze samples as soon as possible after collection. If prompt analysis is not possible, store samples for up to 28 days by cooling to 4  $^{\circ}$ C (39  $^{\circ}$ F) or below. Warm samples to room temperature before analysis.

### **Accuracy Check**

#### **Standard Additions Method**

- **a.** Leave the unspiked sample in the sample compartment. Verify that the units displayed are in mg/L. Select standard additions mode by pressing the soft keys under *OPTIONS*, *(MORE)* and then *STD ADD*.
- **b.** Press **ENTER** to accept the default sample volume (mL), 10.0.
- **c.** Press **25.00** and then press **ENTER** to accept the standard concentration (mg/L), 25.
- **d.** Press the soft key under **ENTRY DONE**.
- e. Open a 25-mg/L Silica Standard Solution bottle.
- **f.** Use the TenSette Pipet to add 0.2 mL, 0.4 mL and 0.6 mL of standard, respectively to three 10-mL samples and mix each thoroughly.
- **g.** Analyze each standard addition sample as described above. Accept the standard additions reading by pressing the soft key under *READ* each time. Each addition should reflect approximately 100% recovery.
- **h.** After completing the sequence, the display will show the extrapolated concentration value and the "best-fit" line through the standard additions data points, accounting for matrix interferences.
- **i.** See Section 1.4.1 Standard Additions for more information.

#### **Standard Solution Method**

Use the 1.00-mg/L SiO<sub>2</sub> Standard Solution listed under Optional Reagents and Standards in place of the sample. Perform the silica procedure as described above.

To adjust the calibration curve using the reading obtained with the 1.00 mg/L Standard Solution, press the soft keys under *OPTIONS, (MORE)* then *STD:OFF.* Press **ENTER** to accept the displayed concentration, the value of which depends on the selected units. If an alternate concentration is used, enter the actual concentration and press **ENTER** to return to the read screen. See Section 1.5.5 Adjusting the Standard Curve for more information.

#### **Method Performance**

#### Precision

Standard: 1.00 mg/L SiO<sub>2</sub>

Program	95% Confidence Limits		
3360	$0.950-1.050~{\rm mg/L~SiO_2}$		

For more information on determining precision data and method detection limits, refer to Section 1.5.

#### **Estimated Detection Limit**

Program	EDL	
3360	0.01 mg/L SiO <sub>2</sub>	

For more information on derivation and use of Hach's estimated detection limit, see Section 1.5.2. To determine a method detection limit (MDL) as defined by the 40 CFR part 136, appendix B, see Section 1.5.1.

#### Sensitivity

Program Number: 3360

Portion of Curve	∆Abs	∆Concentration
0.010 Abs	0.010	0.012 mg/L
0.80 mg/L	0.010	0.011 mg/L
1.44 mg/L	0.010	0.011 mg/L

See Section 1.5.3 Sensitivity Explained for more information.

## **Calibration Standard Preparation**

Preparing silica standards is difficult. Standards are easily contaminated and should be made by a trained chemist.

To perform a silica calibration using the Heteropoly Blue method, prepare calibration standards containing 0.20, 0.50, 0.80, 1.20 and 1.60 mg/L silica as follows:

**a.** Into five different 100-mL volumetric flasks, pipet 2.00, 5.00, 8.00, 12.00 and 16.00 mL of a 10.00-mg/L Silica Standard Solution using Class A glassware.

- **b.** Dilute each flask to volume with ultra-low silica deionized water. Stopper and invert several times to mix.
- **c.** Using the Heteropoly Blue method and the calibration procedure described in the *User-Entered Programs* section of the *DR/4000 Spectrophotometer Instrument Manual*, generate a calibration curve from the standards prepared above.

### **Summary of Method**

Silica and phosphate in the sample react with molybdate ion under acidic conditions to form yellow silicomolybdic acid complexes and phosphomolybdic acid complexes. Addition of citric acid destroys the phosphate complexes. An Amino Acid is then added to reduce the yellow silicomolybdic acid to an intense blue color, which is proportional to the silica concentration.

### **Safety**

Good safety habits and laboratory techniques should be used throughout the procedure. Consult the *Material Safety Data Sheet* for information specific to the reagents used. For additional information, refer to *Section 1*.

### **Pollution Prevention and Waste Management**

For information on pollution prevention and waste management, refer to Section 1.

REQUIRED REAGENTS AND STANDARDS					
·			Cat. No.		
Low Range Silica Reagent Set (100 tests)			24593-00		
Includes: (1) 22540-69, (1) 21062-69 (2) 1995-26, (1) 1117-02					
	Quantity Required	I			
Description	per test		Cat. No.		
Amino Acid F Reagent Powder Pillows (for 10-mL sample)	1 pillow	100/pkg	22540-69		
Citric Acid Powder Pillows	2 pillows	100/pkg	21062-69		
Molybdate 3 Reagent Solution	1.0 mL	50 mL	1995-26		
REQUIRED EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES DR/4000 1-Inch Cell Adapter OPTIONAL REAGENTS AND STANDARDS	1	each	48190-00		
Amino Acid F Reagent Powder					
Silica Standard Solution, 0.5-mg/L SiO <sub>2</sub>		3.78 liter	21008-17		
Silica Standard Solution, 1-mg/L SiO <sub>2</sub>		500 mL	1106-49		
Silica Standard Solution, 10-mg/L SiO <sub>2</sub>		500 mL	1403-49		
Silica Standard Solution, 50-mg/L SiO <sub>2</sub>		200 mL	1117-29		
Silica Standard Solution, 25-mg/L as SiO <sub>2</sub>					
Sodium Bicarbonate		454 g	776-01		
Sodium Hydroxide Standard Solution, 1.00 N					
Sulfuric Acid Standard Solution, 1.0 N		1000 mL	1270-53		

## SILICA, continued

OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES		
Description	Unit	Cat. No.
Bottle, 118 mL, polyethylene, oblong	6/pkg	23184-06
DR/4000 Carousel Module Kit	each	48070-02
DR/4000 Flow Cell Module Kit, 1-inch	each	48070-04
DR/4000 Flow Cell Module Kit, 1-cm	each	48070-05
DR/4000 Sipper Module Kit, 1-inch	each	48090-03
Dropper, 0.5- & 1.0-mL marks, glass	6/pkg	23185-06
Flask, volumetric, Class A, 100-mL	each	14574-42
Flask, volumetric, Class A, 100-mL	6/pkg	14574-72
Flask, volumetric, Class A, 250-mL	each	14574-66
Pipet, Mohr, serological, 2-mL, poly	each	2106-36
Pipet, TenSette, 0.1 to 1.0 mL	each	19700-01
Pipet Tips, for 19700-01 Pipet	50/pkg	21856-96
Pipet, volumetric, Class A, 1.00-mL	each	14515-35
Pipet, volumetric, Class A, 2.00-mL	each	14515-36
Pipet, volumetric, Class A, 3.00-mL	each	14515-03
Pipet, volumetric, Class A, 4.00-mL	each	14515-04
Pipet, volumetric, Class A, 5.00-mL	each	14515-37
Pipet, volumetric, Class A, 6.00-mL	each	14515-06
Pipet, volumetric, Class A, 8.00-mL	each	14515-08
Pipet Filler, safety bulb	each	14651-00
Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 18th edition	each	22708-00
Thermometer, -10 to 110 °C	each	1877-01

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