



## Phosphonate Test Kit

PN-10 (2113300, 2113301 and 2113302) DOC326.98.00038

### Test preparation

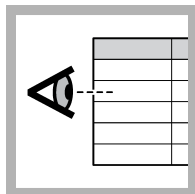
**WARNING:** ⚠ *Ultraviolet (UV) light exposure hazard. Exposure to UV light can cause eye and skin damage. Protect eyes and skin from direct exposure to UV light.*

**WARNING:** ⚠ *Electrical shock hazard. Always unplug the unit when disconnecting or connecting the lamp.*

**CAUTION:** ⚠ *Review the Safety Data Sheets (MSDS/SDS) for the chemicals that are used. Use the recommended personal protective equipment.*

- Put the color disc on the center pin in the color comparator box (numbers to the front).
- Use sunlight or a lamp as a light source to find the color match with the color comparator box.
- Rinse the tubes and bottles with sample before the test. Rinse the tubes and bottles with deionized water after the test.
- Do not use a detergent that contains phosphate to clean the glassware. The phosphate in the detergent will contaminate the sample.
- If the color match is between two segments, use the value that is in the middle of the two segments.
- If the color disc becomes wet internally, pull apart the flat plastic sides to open the color disc. Remove the thin inner disc. Dry all parts with a soft cloth. Assemble when fully dry.
- Undissolved reagent does not have an effect on test accuracy.
- If the sample temperature is less than 15 °C (59 °F), wait 4 minutes, then start the test procedure.
- The UV digestion in this procedure is usually complete in less than 10 minutes. Samples that contain high levels of organic compounds or a weak lamp can prevent the complete digestion. To make sure that the digestion is complete, use a longer digestion time, then make sure that the test result does not increase.
- Do not touch the UV lamp surface with bare fingers. Fingerprints can damage the glass. Rinse the lamp and wipe with a soft, clean tissue between tests.
- Use tap water to dilute the sample if deionized water is not available. A small quantity of orthophosphate in the tap water is subtracted during the procedure and does not have an effect on the results.

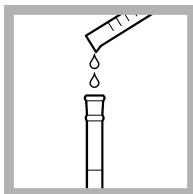
### Test procedure—Phosphonate (0–100 mg/L as PO<sub>4</sub>)



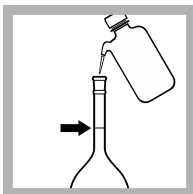
1. Select a sample volume from [Table 1](#) on page 2.



2. If the sample volume is less than 50 mL, use the graduated cylinder to measure the sample.



3. Add the sample to the volumetric flask.



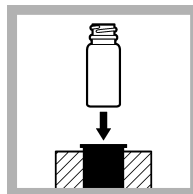
4. Dilute to the mark with deionized water. Add the stopper and invert to mix.



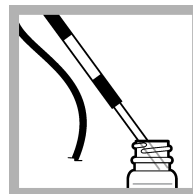
5. Fill the bottle to the shoulder with the sample (or the diluted sample).



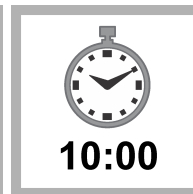
6. Add one Potassium Persulfate Powder Pillow. Swirl to mix.



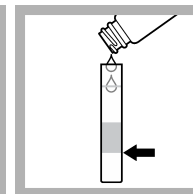
7. Put the bottle in the bottle holder. Keep the bottle holder in the storage case.



8. Put on UV safety goggles. Put the UV lamp in the bottle. Set the UV lamp to ON.



9. Wait 10 to 15 minutes for sample digestion. Set the UV lamp to OFF. The bottle gets hot.



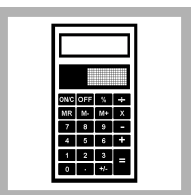
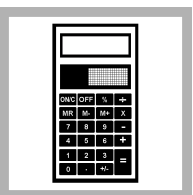
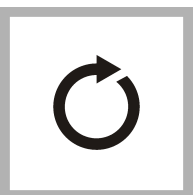
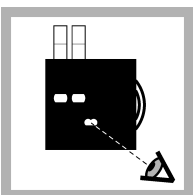
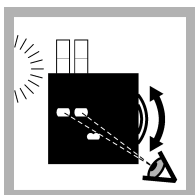
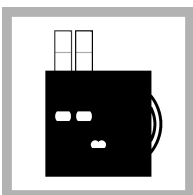
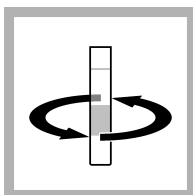
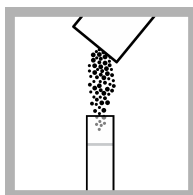
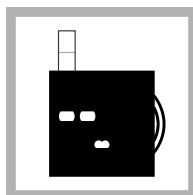
10. Fill two tubes to the first line (5 mL) with the digested sample.

### Replacement items

| Description                                                | Unit    | Item no. |
|------------------------------------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PhosVer 3 Phosphate Reagent Powder Pillows, 5 mL           | 100/pkg | 220999   |
| Potassium Persulfate Powder Pillows, phosphonate           | 100/pkg | 2084769  |
| Bottle, square, glass, 29 mL                               | 6/pkg   | 43906    |
| Bottle holder                                              | each    | 1143322  |
| Color comparator box                                       | each    | 173200   |
| Color disc, phosphate, 0–40 mg/L                           | each    | 9262100  |
| Flask, volumetric, 50 mL, polypropylene                    | each    | 1406041  |
| Graduated cylinder, 5 mL                                   | each    | 50837    |
| Plastic viewing tubes, 18 mm, with caps                    | 4/pkg   | 4660004  |
| Power supply for UV lamp, 115 V                            | each    | 2670700  |
| Power supply for UV lamp, 220 V                            | each    | 2670702  |
| UV lamp, shortwave, pencil type                            | each    | 2671000  |
| UV lamp kit, 115 VAC, includes lamp, power supply, goggles | each    | 2082800  |
| UV lamp kit, 220 VAC, includes lamp, power supply, goggles | each    | 2082802  |
| UV safety goggles                                          | each    | 2113400  |

### Optional items

| Description                                       | Unit   | Item no. |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------|----------|
| Caps for plastic viewing tubes (4660004)          | 4/pkg  | 4660014  |
| Glass viewing tubes, 18 mm                        | 6/pkg  | 173006   |
| Stoppers for 18-mm glass tubes and AccuVac Ampuls | 6/pkg  | 173106   |
| Water, deionized                                  | 500 mL | 27249    |



11. Put one tube into the left opening of the color comparator box.

12. Add one PhosVer 3 Phosphate Reagent Powder Pillow to the second tube.

13. Swirl to mix. A blue color develops.

14. Wait 2 minutes. Read the result within 5 minutes.

15. Put the second tube into the color comparator box.

16. Hold the color comparator box in front of a light source. Turn the color disc to find the color match.

17. Read the value in the scale window.

18. Do steps 10 to 17 with the remaining undigested sample.

19. Subtract the undigested value from the digested value. The difference is the phosphonate value.

20. Multiply the value by the multiplier in Table 1 on page 2 to get the result as mg/L PO<sub>4</sub>.

## Sample volumes and multipliers

Use an approximate phosphonate concentration (as PO<sub>4</sub>) to find the sample volume for the test procedure in Table 1. Use the multiplier from Table 1 at the end of the test procedure to get the phosphonate result as mg/L PO<sub>4</sub>.

Table 1 Sample volumes and multipliers

| Concentration (as PO <sub>4</sub> ) | Sample volume | Multiplier |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|------------|
| 0–4 mg/L                            | 50 mL         | 0.08       |
| 0–20 mg/L                           | 10 mL         | 0.4        |
| 0–40 mg/L                           | 5 mL          | 0.8        |
| 0–100 mg/L                          | 2 mL          | 2.0        |

## Conversion to phosphonates

The test procedure measures the phosphonate concentration as mg/L PO<sub>4</sub>. Multiply the test result as mg/L PO<sub>4</sub> by the applicable conversion factor in Table 2 to get the result as mg/L of the active phosphonate in the sample.

Table 2 Phosphonate conversion factors

| Acronym                          | Chemical name                                           | MW g/mol | P/mol | PO <sub>4</sub> factor |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|----------|-------|------------------------|
| PBTC (Bayhibit AM)               | Phosphonobutane tricarboxylic acid                      | 270.1    | 1     | 2.84                   |
| NTP, AMP (Dequest 2000, Wayplex) | Nitrilotrimethylphosphonic acid                         | 299.05   | 3     | 1.05                   |
| HEDPA (Dequest 2010, Wayplex)    | Hydroxyethylene diphosphonic acid                       | 206.02   | 2     | 1.085                  |
| EDTMPA (Dequest 2041)            | Ethylene diamine tetra (methylene phosphonic acid)      | 436.13   | 4     | 1.148                  |
| HMDTMPA (Dequest 2051)           | Hexamethylene diamine tetra (methylene phosphonic acid) | 492.23   | 4     | 1.295                  |
| DETPMPA (Dequest 2060)           | Diethylene triamine penta (methylene phosphonic acid)   | 573.2    | 5     | 1.207                  |
| HPA (Belcor 575)                 | Hydroxyphosphono acetic acid                            | 156.03   | 1     | 1.64                   |

## Interferences

Interference levels for a 5-mL sample are shown in Table 3. To determine the interference level for other sample volumes, multiply the interference level by the multiplier in Table 1 on page 2.

Table 3 Interferences

| Interfering substance                     | Interference level (5-mL sample)                                           |
|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Aluminum                                  | 100 mg/L                                                                   |
| Arsenate                                  | Interferes at all levels                                                   |
| Benzotriazole                             | 10 mg/L                                                                    |
| Bicarbonate                               | 1000 mg/L                                                                  |
| Bromide                                   | 100 mg/L                                                                   |
| Calcium                                   | 5000 mg/L                                                                  |
| CDTA                                      | 100 mg/L                                                                   |
| Chloride                                  | 5000 mg/L                                                                  |
| Chromate                                  | 100 mg/L                                                                   |
| Copper                                    | 100 mg/L                                                                   |
| Cyanide                                   | 100 mg/L (Increase the UV digestion to 30 minutes.)                        |
| Diethanoldithiocarbamate                  | 50 mg/L                                                                    |
| EDTA                                      | 100 mg/L                                                                   |
| Iron                                      | 200 mg/L                                                                   |
| Nitrate                                   | 200 mg/L                                                                   |
| NTA                                       | 250 mg/L                                                                   |
| Orthophosphate                            | 15 mg/L                                                                    |
| Phosphites and organophosphorus compounds | Reacts quantitatively. Metaphosphates and polyphosphates do not interfere. |
| Silica                                    | 500 mg/L                                                                   |
| Silicate                                  | 100 mg/L                                                                   |
| Sulfate                                   | 2000 mg/L                                                                  |
| Sulfide                                   | Interferes at all levels                                                   |
| Sulfite                                   | 100 mg/L                                                                   |
| Thiourea                                  | 10 mg/L                                                                    |

