



#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

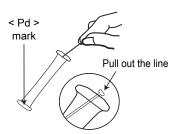


Model WAK-Pd

By Potassium Iodide color comparison Method Main reagents: Potassium Iodide

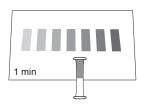
Range: 1 - 50 mg Pd<sup>2+</sup>/L (ppm)

#### H o w t o use









- clear the aperture from the top of the tube.
- (1) Remove the line to (2) Press the sides of the tube to expel approximately half of volume. Maintain pressed.
- (3) Immerse the tube in the sample. Release the sides to fill the tube up to the half. Shake the tube 5-6 times.
- (4) After 1 minute, put the tube on the color chart as shown and compare with the standard colors.

#### How to read the test

After the reaction time, compare the color of the tube with the standard colors. The nearest color indicates the measured value of the sample. A color between two standard colors indicates a value between the two standard values.

# Care in handling of PACKTEST before and after use

Keep PACKTEST out of the reach of children.

Keep PACKTEST in a cool, dry and dark place.

PACKTEST should be thrown with burnable garbage. Conform to the legislation of waste management.

Use a package as soon as possible after opening.

The PACKTEST tube must not be opened before and after use.

### First Aid Measures

Eye contact  $\longrightarrow$  Immediately rinse eyes with water. Consult a physician.

Skin contact  $\longrightarrow$  Immediately flush skin with water.

Ingestion → Immediately rinse mouth. Consult a physician.

In case of doubt, consult a physician.



# PACKTEST Palladium

## Features

The Palladium PACKTEST is based on the Potassium Iodide absorptiometry. It compares standard color with red-brown Tetraiodopalladate ion which is obtained by reaction between Palladium ion and Potassium iodide. This PACKTEST is suitable for the measurement of dissolved palladium ion (Pd<sup>2+</sup>) concentration from various samples like process water or industrial wastewater. etc.

# Cautions

- The Palladium PACKTEST can measure only divalent state palladium ion (Pd²+) concentration. To measure total palladium, precipitated or chelated Pd²+ ions should be dissolved or released before measurement.
- 2. The normal pH range is 3 9. If necessary, adjust the pH with diluted sulfuric acid or sodium hydroxide solution.
- 3. Ensure that PACKTEST tube is filled up to the half.
- 4. Undissolved reagent does not affect the measurement.
- 5. Keep sample temperature in the range 15°C 40°C. Lower temperature necessitates longer reaction time.
- 6. Read the test under a daylight type lamp.
- 7. Put the line back into the aperture after use to prevent reagent spilt.

#### Interferences

Standard colors were determined from standard solutions. However, coexisting substances will cause inaccurate results. The list below reports substances concentrations under which ones interferences are insignificant:

```
\leq 1000 mg/L : As³+, B³+, Ba²+, Ca²+, Cd²+, Cl⁻, F⁻, Fe²+, K⁺, Mg²+, Mn²+, Mo⁶+, Na⁺, NH₄+, Ni²+, NO₃⁻, PO₄³⁻, SO₄²⁻, Zn²+, Phenol, Anionic surfactant \leq 300 mg/L : Co²+ \leq 200 mg/L : Fe³+ \leq 100 mg/L : Ag⁺, Cr³+, V⁵+ \leq 30 mg/L : NO₂⁻, Pb²+ \leq 10 mg/L : Cr⁶+ \leq 5 mg/L : Au³+, Cu²+ \leq 1 mg/L : CN⁻, Pt⁴+ Sub-ppm level : Residual Chlorine, Hydrogen Peroxide
```

The Palladium PACKTEST is suitable for sea water samples.

Hydrogen peroxide, residual chlorine or other oxidizing chemicals will cause a yellow-brown color developement.

Reductive chemical could interfere with the reagent.