

**KYORITSU** 

### INSTRUCTIONS

# Sulfite (High range)

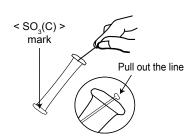
Model WAK-SO<sub>3</sub>(C)

lode color comparison Method

Main reagent: lode

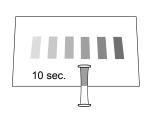
Range: 50 - 2000 mg SO<sub>3</sub><sup>2</sup>/L (ppm)

#### 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 (3) Immerse the tube in the to expel approximately half volume. Maintain pressed
  - sample. Release the sides to fill the tube up to the half. Shake the tube lightly a few times.
- (4) After 10 secondes, 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

→ Immediately rinse eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. 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 Sulfite (High range)

### Cautions

- 1. The Sulfite (High Range) PACKTEST is based on the lode coloration method. It is suitable water sample of reduction treatment process.
- 2. Sulfite ion are quickly oxidized in contact with air.
- 3. The test result must be read between 10 sec. and 1 min. Beyond, the color turns to dark.
- 4. The pH must be less than 9. If necessary, adjust the pH with diluted sulfuric acid up to neutrality.
- 5. Ensure that PACKTEST tube is filled up to the half.
- 6. Partially undissolved reagent will not affect the measurement.
- 7. Keep sample temperature in the range 15°C 30°C. Lower temperature necessitates longer reaction time.
- 8. Read the test under a daylight type lamp.
- 9. 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 ion concentrations under which ones interferences are insignificant:

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≤ 1000 mg/L : Al³+, Ca²+, Cl⁻, K⁺, Mg²+, Na⁺, NH₄+, Ni²+, NO₃-, PO₄³-, SO₄²-, Formaldehyde, Anionic surfactant.
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 $\leq$  100 mg/L : Cu<sup>2+</sup>, Zn<sup>2+</sup>  $\leq$  20 mg/L : NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>  $\leq$  10 mg/L : Fe<sup>2+</sup>, Fe<sup>3+</sup>

The Sulfite (High Range) PACKTEST is suitable for sea water samples.

Oxidative and reductive chemical can interfere.

If the sample contains a starch, reaction color is purple or black.

Reduction Chemical  $\cdots$  reaction color becomes stronger.

Oxidation Chemical · · · it becoms coloress.