# **HG SERIES**

Issued: June 2008

# MERCURY in WASTEWATER

Method: Cold Vapor Atomic Absorption

Applicable methods: EPA 245.1~2

## [Outline]

Mercuric compounds in sample are broken down and oxidized to mercuric ions by strong acids

and oxidant in pretreatment. Mercury is reduced to Hg(0) state by stannous chloride and aerated , then pass through the absorbtion cell to be measured at 253.7nm absorbance based on AAS.

#### [Configurations]

HG-400-5D (5mL testing size, Dispenser D-401 equipped)

## [Reagents]

 for Pretreatment Sulfuric acid (1+1), Nitric acid (conc.), Potassium permanganate (50g/L), Potassium peroxodisulfate (50g/L), Hydroxylammonium chloride (80g/L)

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- for Calibration curve Hg standard solution: 100ngHg/mL (prepare 0, 5, 10ngHg/mL standard solutions by changing dilution rate.)
- for Measurement
  Stannous chloride, Sulfuric acid (1+1)



### [Sample Pretreatment]

- 1. Introduce 150mL of sample water for this measurement into a 300mL Erlenmeyer flask.
- 2. Add 20mL of sulfuric acid (1+1), 5mL of conc. nitric acid and 20mL of potassium permanganate solution (50g/L) and mix thoroughly, and then allow to stand at least 15 minutes.
- 3. When the color of permanganate disappears, add more potassium permanganate solution (50g/L) until the red color retained.
- 4. Add 10mL of potassium peroxodisulfate solution (50g/L) and heat the flask for 2 hours in a water bath maintained at  $95^{\circ}$ C.
- 5. Cool and add 10mL of hydroxylammonium chloride (80g/L) to reduce the excess permanganate.
- 6. Transfer the solution to a volumetric flask and add distilled water to make a total volume of 250mL.

#### ~Solution for Reagent blank

 Introduce the distilled water as much as the sample into a 300mL flask and add the same amount of the reagents as above steps 2 to 4 and carry out the process as described in step 5-6.

#### [Calibration curve]

Proceed Hg standard solutions (0, 5, 10ngHg/mL) to construct a calibration curve.

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#### [Reagent Blank Measurement]

- 1. Transfer 5mL of the solution for Reagent blank to a reaction vessel and attach it to the bubbler. (BLK2)
- 2. Touch START key. 0.5mL of stannous chloride solution is automatically added and bubbling starts.
- 3. The amount of Hg in the reagent blank is determined and used to correct the absorbance value of the sample.

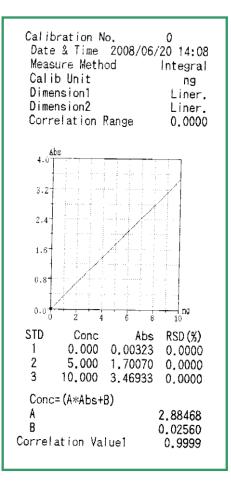
#### [Sample Measurement]

- 1. Transfer 5mL of the sample solution to a reaction vessel and attach it to the bubbler.
- 2. Touch START key. 0.5mL of stannous chloride solution is automatically added and bubbling starts. Concentration of mercury is obtained by absorbance at 253.7nm corresponding to the calibration curve.

#### [Example results]

| Testing   | Sample | Mercury | Mercury     | Statistics |        |
|-----------|--------|---------|-------------|------------|--------|
| size (mL) | No.    | (ng)    | Conc. (ppb) |            |        |
| 5         | 1      | 1.11    | 0.3693      | MEAN (ppb) | 0.368  |
|           | 2      | 1.11    | 0.3700      | SD (ppb)   | 0.0033 |
|           | 3      | 1.09    | 0.3640      | CV (%)     | 0.89   |

## [Calibration curve]



## 【Abs. curve】

