

- 5.1 For the analysis procedure and the calculation, see "Furnace Procedure" part 9.3 of the Atomic Absorption Methods section of this manual.

6.0 Notes

- 6.1 The above concentration values and instrument conditions are for a Perkin-Elmer HGA-2100, based on the use of a 20 μL injection, continuous flow purge gas and non-pyrolytic graphite. Smaller size furnace devices or those employing faster rates of atomization can be operated using lower atomization temperatures for shorter time periods than the above recommended settings.
- 6.2 The use of background correction is recommended.
- 6.3 Nitrogen may also be used as the purge gas.
- 6.4 Tin analysis is sensitive to chloride concentration. If chloride concentration presents a matrix problem or causes a loss previous to atomization, add an excess of 5 mg of ammonium nitrate to the furnace and ash using a ramp necessary or with incremental steps until the recommended ashing temperature is reached. Extended ashing times have been reported to improve precision.
- 6.5 For every sample matrix analyzed, verification is necessary to determine that method of standard addition is not required (see part 5.2.1 of the Atomic Absorption Methods section of this manual).
- 6.6 If method of standard addition is required, follow the procedure given earlier in part 8.5 of the Atomic Absorption Methods section of this manual.
- 6.7 Data to be entered into STORET must be reported as $\mu\text{g/L}$.

7.0 Precision and Accuracy

- 7.1 Precision and accuracy data are not available at this time.