

- 4.5 Type of flame: Fuel rich
- 5.0 Analysis Procedure
 - 5.1 For the analysis procedure and the calculation, see "Direct Aspiration" part 9.1 of the Atomic Absorption Methods section of this manual.
- 6.0 Interferences
 - 6.1 It has been reported that high concentrations of aluminum and titanium increase the sensitivity of vanadium. This interference can be controlled by adding excess aluminum (1000 ppm) to both samples and standards. [Talanta 15, 871(1968)].
- 7.0 Notes
 - 7.1 For concentrations of vanadium below 0.5 mg/L, the furnace procedure, Method 286.2, is recommended.
 - 7.2 The gallic acid colorimetric method may also be used (Standard Methods, 14th Edition, p 260).
 - 7.3 Data to be entered into STORET must be reported as $\mu\text{g/L}$.
- 8.0 Precision and Accuracy
 - 8.1 In a single laboratory (EMSL), using a mixed industrial-domestic waste effluent spiked at concentrations of 2.0, 10 and 50 mg V/L, the standard deviations were ± 0.10 , ± 0.1 and ± 0.2 , respectively. Recoveries at these levels were 100%, 95% and 97%, respectively.