

Ammonia Nitrogen | Bromine



Code 3304-01

Order Code	Test System (Detailed On Pages 6-7)	Range/Sensitivity	# of Tests [# Reagents]	Reagent Refill Order Code	Shipping Code (Weight/Lbs)
AMMONIA NITROGEN Two colorimetric methods are available. Nessler's reagent reacts with ammonia to form a yellow to brown color; salicylate reacts to form a blue color, which in combination with the yellow reagent color produces colors from yellow to blue. The salicylate method is preferred for salt water analysis and does not contain mercury salts as does the Nessler method.					
3304-01	Salicylate, Octa-Slide 2 Comparator	0.0, 0.05, 0.1, 0.25, 0.5, 1.0, 2.0 ppm NH ₃ -N	50 (3)	R-3304-01	R2 (1)
5864-01	Salicylate Color Chart	0.1, 0.25, 0.50, 1.0, 2.0, 4.0 ppm NH ₃ -N	50 (2)	R-5864-01	R1 (1)
4795-01	Nessler, Octa-Slide 2 Comparator	1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0 ppm NH ₃ -N	50 (2)	R-3315	R1 (1)
3241 DC1500-NH	Nessler Colorimeter	0-5.0/0.05	60	R-3241	R1 (5)
ARSENIC The procedure requires about 15 minutes and employs a test strip. Inorganic As+3 and As+5 are converted to arsine gas. This reacts with the test strip in a closed container and produces yellow to brown colors on the strip. The strip color is compared to a color chart to determine concentration in ppb.					
4053-02	Test Strip	<4, 4, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 20, 25, 30, 50, 85, 100, 150, 175, 200, 300, 400 ppb	50	R-4053-02	R1 (8)
BACTERIA See Microbiological Testing section pages 36-38.					
BLEACH [See Chlorine Bleach]					
BROMINE Bromine may be tested using color development with DPD, or by a ferrous ammonium sulfate titration in the presence of DPD indicator. The 6824 kit uses glycine to enable the user to separate bromine and chlorine. The 3624 titration kit uses one sample size to test chlorine and one to test bromine. It includes a 1:10 dilution for determination of concentrations of 100 ppm or higher.					
3624-01	FAS Chlorine or Bromine, Direct Reading Titrator	0-10 ppm/0.2 ppm Cl or Br 0-100 ppm/2 ppm Cl or Br	50 at 10 ppm (3)	R-3624-01	NH (1)