

Nitratesmo

Test Paper for the rapid determination of Nitrate and Nitrite

Colour reaction:

The white test paper turns red-orange in the presence of nitrate; lemon-yellow in the presence of nitrite.

Method of Application:

a) Detection of Nitrate

Dip test paper briefly into test solution and apply excess liquid to a strip of filter paper. Dip the moistened test paper very briefly into conc. sulphuric acid and spread on a glass plate placed on white paper. In the presence of nitrate only, the paper turns red. If, in addition to nitrate, nitrite is also present (evidenced by yellowish-red colour), the interfering nitrite can be destroyed by using amido-sulphoric acid.

Limit of sensitivity: 10 mg/l NO_3^- .

b) Detection of Nitrite

Dip test paper briefly into test solution and apply excess liquid to a strip of filter paper. Dip the moistened test paper very briefly into 5N hydrochloric acid (17%) and spread on a glass plate placed on white paper. The presence of nitrite is indicated by a yellow colour, which, in the case of minute quantities, appears only after 3-4 minutes.

Limit of sensitivity: 5 mg/l NO_2^- .

Note:

For the determination of nitrate or nitrite in concentrations approaching the limit of sensitivity, a control test is recommended. Do not dip test paper strip too frequently into the same sulphuric or hydrochloric acid.

Interferences:

Chlorate, bromate, iodate, hypochlorite, vanadate and iodide interfere with the Nitratesmo reaction.