

AutoAnalyzer 500

Method no. A-044-19 Rev.5



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Nitrate and Nitrite in Water and Seawater (MT519A)

1 SCOPE

This method covers the determination of Nitrate-N and Nitrite-N in drinking water and seawater. Additional sample pre-treatment might be required.

2 CALIBRATION RANGE

Low Range:

Sample low: 0.18 – 3.6 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ (2.5 – 50.4 $\mu\text{g/L}$ as N)
Sample high: 2.5 – 50 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ (35 – 700 $\mu\text{g/L}$ as N)

High Range

Sample low: 1.8 – 36 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ (25 – 504 $\mu\text{g/L}$ as N)
Sample high: 25 – 500 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ (0.35 – 7 mg/L as N)

3 TYPICAL PERFORMANCE DATA

| | Sample low | | Sample high | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Low Range | High Range | Low Range | High Range |
| Sampling | 60 samples/h: 3:1 | | 60 samples/h: 3:1 | |
| Highest Calibrant | 3.6 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ | 36 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ | 50 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ | 500 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ |
| Blank variation (SD of 10 sequential blanks) | 0.002 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ | 0.007 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ | 0.009 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ | 0.027 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ |
| Detection limit (EPA procedure 40 CFR Part 136, App. B) | 0.006 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ | 0.019 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ | 0.086 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ | 0.077 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ |

These performance statistics were generated using genuine SEAL Analytical parts and consumables. Performance may vary depending on system components and the number of channels selected.
Performance values are pooled from independent runs. Refer to section 17 for details.

4 METHOD PRINCIPLE

This automated procedure for the determination of nitrate and nitrite uses the procedure whereby nitrate is reduced to nitrite at pH 7.5 in a copperized cadmium reduction coil. The nitrite reduced from nitrate plus any nitrite react under acidic conditions with sulfanilamide to form a diazo compound that then couples with N-1-naphthylethylenediamine dihydrochloride (NEDD) to form a reddish-purple azo dye.

5 REFERENCES

1. Standard methods for the examination of water and waste water, 23rd edition, 2017

6 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

Chemistry Hardware: 2.0 mm glass, 5 mL heating bath, 4-way-valve, Cd-coil
Detector: LED photometer at 540 nm, 10 mm flowcell
Pump tubes: 6 + 2 air + sampler wash

7 LIST OF REQUIRED CHEMICALS

All chemicals must be of analytical grade quality (ACS grade, pro analysi, ...). DI water refers to high grade quality distilled or deionized water, free from organic contamination (e.g. ISO 3696 Grade 1 or ASTM standard D 1193 Type I/II)

Persons using this method should be familiar with normal laboratory practice. This method does not purport to address all safety risks, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish safety and health practices and to ensure compliance with local regulatory conditions.

| Compound | CAS No. | Safety classification |
|---|-----------|-----------------------|
| Copper sulfate, pentahydrate | 7758-99-8 | GHS07, GHS09 |
| Hydrochloric acid, 36.5-38% | 7647-01-1 | GHS05, GHS07 |
| Imidazole, highest purity | 228-32-4 | GHS05, GHS07, GHS08 |
| iso-propanol | 67-63-0 | GHS02, GHS07 |
| N-(1-Naphthyl)ethylenediamine dihydrochloride | 1465-25-4 | GHS07 |
| Nitric acid | 7727-37-9 | GHS03, GHS05 |
| Phosphoric acid, conc. | 7664-38-2 | GHS05 |
| Potassium nitrate | 7757-79-1 | GHS03 |
| Sodium chloride | 7647-14-5 | -- |
| Sodium hydroxide | 1310-73-2 | GHS05 |
| Sodium nitrite | 7632-00-0 | GHS03, GHS06, GHS09 |
| Sulfanilamide | 63-74-1 | -- |
| Triton X-100 | 9002-93-1 | GHS05, GHS07, GHS09 |
| Nitrogen gas | 7727-37-9 | GHS04 |

GHS01: Danger - Explosive; GHS02: Danger - Flammable; GHS03: Danger - Oxidizing; GHS04: Warning - Compressed gas; GHS05: Warning/Danger - Corrosive; GHS06: Danger - Toxic; GHS07: Irritant; GHS08: Danger - Health hazard; GHS09: Warning/Danger - Environmentally Damaging

8 REAGENT PREPARATION

To reach the stated performance values, standard, reagents and sampler wash must be free of solids and dissolved air.

For best performance vacuum filter all reagents through a 45 µm filter or glass filter paper. If necessary, vacuum filter all DI water used in the preparation of standards and for the sampler wash or degas the water in another way.

The total volume of each reagent can be varied, if the concentrations of its ingredients remain the same. It is recommended to only prepare the required amount of reagent, which can be calculated from the flowrate of its corresponding reagent pump tube

8.1 SYNTHETIC SEAWATER

| Raw Material | Amount | Reagent Label |
|---|------------|---------------|
| Sodium chloride | 35 g | N/A |
| DI water | to 1000 mL | |
| Storage: plastic container at room temperature Stability: one week | | |

Dissolve 35 g of sodium chloride in about 800 mL of DI water. Dilute to 1000 mL with DI water and mix thoroughly.

8.2 TRITON X-100, 50% SOLUTION

| Raw material | Amount | Reagent Label |
|--|--------|--|
| Triton X-100 | 50 mL |  Danger |
| Iso-propanol | 50 mL | |
| Storage: glass or plastic bottle at room temperature Stability: six months, replace if turbid or cloudy | | |

Thoroughly mix 50 mL of Triton X-100 and 50 mL of iso-propanol.

8.3 SYSTEM WASH SOLUTION

| Raw material | Amount | Reagent Label |
|--|---------|---------------|
| DI water | 1000 mL | N/A |
| Triton X-100, 50% solution | 1 mL | |
| Storage: glass or plastic bottle at room temperature Stability: infinite, replace if turbid or cloudy | | |

Add 1 mL of Triton X-100 solution to 1000 mL of DI water and mix thoroughly.

8.4 SODIUM HYDORXIDE 1 mol/L

| Raw material | Amount | Reagent Label |
|---|------------|---|
| Sodium hydroxide | 40 g |  Warning |
| DI water | to 1000 mL | |
| Storage: Plastic bottle at room temperature Stability: Infinite, replace if turbid or cloudy | | |

Dissolve 40 g of sodium hydroxide in about 700 mL of DI water. Cool to room temperature. Dilute to 1000 mL with DI water and mix thoroughly.

8.5 HYDROCHLORIC ACID 1 mol/L

| Raw material | Amount | Reagent Label |
|---|------------|---|
| Hydrochloric acid, 36.5 – 38% | 85 mL |  Warning |
| DI water | to 1000 mL | |
| Storage: Plastic bottle at room temperature Stability: Infinite, replace if turbid or cloudy | | |

Add 85 mL of hydrochloric acid to about 700 mL of DI water. Cool to room temperature. Dilute to 1000 mL with DI water and mix thoroughly.

8.6 HYDROCHLORID ACID, 2 mol/L

| Raw material | Amount | Reagent Label |
|--|-----------|--|
| Hydrochloric acid, 36.5-38% | 16.5 mL |  Danger |
| DI water | to 100 mL | |
| Triton X-100, 50% solution | 0.5 mL | |
| Storage: glass or plastic bottle at room temperature Stability: infinite, replace if turbid or cloudy | | |

Cautiously, while stirring, add 16.5 mL of hydrochloric acid to about 60 mL of DI water. Dilute to 100 mL with DI water. Add 0.5 mL of Triton X-100 solution and mix thoroughly.

8.7 NITRIC ACID, 2 mol/L

| Raw material | Amount | Reagent Label |
|--|-----------|--|
| Nitric acid, 69-71% | 12.5 mL |  Danger |
| DI water | to 100 mL | |
| Storage: glass or plastic bottle at room temperature Stability: infinite, replace if turbid or cloudy | | |

Cautiously, while stirring, add 12.5 mL of nitric acid to about 60 mL of DI water. Dilute to 100 mL with DI water and mix thoroughly.

8.8 STOCK SOLUTION COPPER SULFATE

| Raw material | Amount | Reagent Label |
|--|-----------|---------------|
| Copper sulfate | 0.5 g | N/A |
| DI water | to 200 mL | |
| Storage: glass or plastic bottle at room temperature Stability: infinite, replace if turbid or cloudy | | |

Dissolve 0.5 g of copper sulfate in about 150 mL of DI water. Dilute to 200 mL with DI water and mix thoroughly.

8.9 COPPER ACTIVATION SOLUTION

| Raw material | Amount | Reagent Label |
|--|-----------|---------------|
| Stock solution copper sulfate | 50 mL | N/A |
| DI water | to 100 mL | |
| Triton X-100, 50% solution | 0.5 mL | |
| Storage: glass or plastic bottle at room temperature Stability: infinite, replace if turbid or cloudy | | |

Add 50 mL of DI water to 50 mL of copper sulfate stock solution. Add 0.5 mL of Triton X-100 solution and mix thoroughly.

8.10 STOCK SOLUTION IMIDAZOLE

| Raw material | Amount | Reagent Label |
|---|-------------|--|
| Imidazole | 16.3 g |  Danger |
| Hydrochloric acid, 36.5-38% | as required | |
| DI water | to 1000 mL | |
| Storage: amber bottle at room temperature Stability: infinite, replace if turbid or cloudy | | |

Dissolve 16.3 g of imidazole in about 900 ml of DI water. Adjust pH to 7.5 with hydrochloric acid. Dilute to 1000 mL with DI water and mix thoroughly.

8.11 WORKING IMIDAZOLE

| Raw material | Amount | Reagent Label |
|--|-----------|--|
| Stock solution imidazole | 375 mL |  Danger |
| Stock solution copper sulfate | 0.9 mL | |
| DI water | to 500 mL | |
| Triton X-100, 50% solution | 0.5 mL | |
| Storage: amber bottle at room temperature Stability: one week | | |

Add 0.9 mL of stock solution copper sulfate to 375 mL of stock imidazole buffer. Dilute to 500 mL with DI water, add 0.5 mL 50% Triton X-100 and mix thoroughly.

8.12 COLOR REAGENT

| Raw material | Amount | Reagent Label |
|--|------------|--|
| Sulfanilamide | 10 g |  Danger |
| Phosphoric acid | 100 mL | |
| N-(1-Naphthyl)ethylenediamine dihydrochloride (NEDD) | 0.5 g | |
| DI water | to 1000 mL | |
| Storage: amber bottle at 4°C Stability: one month | | |

Add 100 mL of phosphoric acid to about 800 mL of DI water. If necessary, cool to room temperature. Add 10 g of sulfanilamide and 0.5 g of NEDD and dissolve completely. Dilute to 1000 mL with DI water and mix thoroughly. The reagent should be colorless: if it is pink the phosphoric acid is probably impure.

9 STANDARDS

These formulas assume that samples are preserved with the described preserving solution (see section 10). If other preservation methods are used, the sample and standard matrix and the sampler wash solution should be similar.

9.1 STOCK STANDARD A – 1000 MG/L NO₃-N

| Raw material | Amount | Reagent Label |
|--|------------|---------------|
| Potassium nitrate | 7.219 g | N/A |
| DI water | to 1000 mL | |
| Storage: glass or plastic bottle at 4°C Stability: one year | | |

Dissolve 7.219 g of potassium nitrate in about 600 mL of DI water. Dilute to 1000 mL with DI water and mix thoroughly.

9.2 STOCK STANDARD B – 3.6 mmol/L

| Raw material | Amount | Reagent Label |
|--|-----------|---------------|
| Stock standard A – 1000 mg/L NO ₃ -N | 5 mL | N/A |
| DI water | to 100 mL | |
| Storage: glass or plastic bottle at 4°C Stability: one year | | |

Add 5 mL of stock standard A to about 70 mL of DI water. Dilute to 100 mL with DI water and mix thoroughly.

9.3 STOCK STANDARD C – 360 µmol/L

| Raw material | Amount | Reagent Label |
|--|-----------|---------------|
| Stock standard A – 1000 mg/L NO ₃ -N | 0.5 mL | N/A |
| DI water | to 100 mL | |
| Storage: glass or plastic bottle at 4°C Stability: one year | | |

Add 0.5 mL of stock standard A to about 80 mL of DI water. Dilute to 100 mL with DI water and mix thoroughly.

9.4 WORKING STANDARDS

Prepare working standards fresh every day before use. For example:

9.4.1 SAMPLE HIGH

| Low range | | High range | |
|---------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| mL of Stock C | $\mu\text{mol/L}$ | mL of Stock A | $\mu\text{mol/L}$ |
| 0.14 | 5.04 | 0.07 | 50.4 |
| 0.35 | 12.6 | 0.175 | 126 |
| 0.7 | 25.2 | 0.35 | 252 |
| 1.05 | 37.8 | 0.525 | 378 |
| 1.4 | 50.4 | 0.7 | 504 |

Pipette each aliquot of Stock standard A or C into a 100 mL volumetric flask. Dilute to volume with synthetic seawater or water and mix thoroughly

9.4.2 SAMPLE LOW

| Low range | | High range | |
|---------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| mL of Stock C | $\mu\text{mol/L}$ | mL of Stock B | $\mu\text{mol/L}$ |
| 0.1 | 0.36 | 0.1 | 3.6 |
| 0.25 | 0.9 | 0.25 | 9 |
| 0.5 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 18 |
| 0.75 | 2.7 | 0.75 | 27 |
| 1 | 3.6 | 1 | 36 |

Pipette each aliquot of Stock standard B or Stock standard C into a 100 mL volumetric flask. Dilute to volume with synthetic seawater or water and mix thoroughly.

10 SAMPLE PRESERVATION AND STORAGE

Samples containing particles > 0.1 mm must be filtered. Strongly acidic or alkaline samples must be approximately neutralized before analysis.

The sample may be filtered through activated carbon, provided changes of the nitrite or nitrate concentration in the sample can be ruled out.

11 INTERFERENCES

Oil, oxidizing agents and organic matter can deactivate the cadmium coil as well as higher concentrations of copper and iron.

12 START-UP PROCEDURE

1. Switch on all modules
2. Open the nitrogen supply
3. Start pumping:
 - DI water through the sampler wash
 - System wash solution through the reagent lines
4. Wait for a stable bubble pattern
5. Switch the reagent lines from wash solution to their corresponding reagent
6. When the imidazole buffer has reached the 4-way-valve, open the valve to insert the cadmium coil into the liquid stream
7. Wait for the baseline and bubble pattern to stabilize again.

13 SHUTDOWN PROCEDURE

1. Switch the 4-way-valve to remove the cadmium coil from the liquid stream
2. Switch the reagent lines:
 - DI water through the sampler wash
 - System wash solution through the reagent lines
3. Pump for at least 20 minutes
4. Release the pump platen
5. Switch of all modules.

14 SYSTEM CLEANING PROCEDURE

DAILY:

Follow the shutdown procedure.

WEEKLY:

With the coil being bypassed pump sodium hydroxide 1mol/L for 10 minutes through all reagent lines and DI water through the sample line. Flush out the NaOH by pumping system wash solution through the reagent lines for 10 minutes.

15 CADMIUM COIL HANDLING

When starting with a new coil, clean it and then perform the activation procedure. When the recovery of the nitrate falls below 90%, repeat the activation procedure. If activating the column fails to increase the recovery rate of nitrate, clean the column and activate it again. Oil, oxygen and high concentrations of organic compounds reduce the reduction efficiency quickly.

For both procedures it is important that the liquid passes the coil quickly. Otherwise you can easily dissolve too much cadmium during the cleaning procedure or block the coil with colloidal copper during the activation procedure.

15.1 CLEANING PROCEDURE

Use this procedure sparingly, because it dissolves a lot of cadmium from the coil and shortens its life.

1. Remove the Tygon sleeve from one end of the cadmium coil. Keep the sleeving and some PE tubing at the other end.
2. Use a water vacuum pump or a 25 mL plastic syringe to suck the cleaning liquids through the coil. Connect them to the end of the Cadmium coil which has no tubing. Always suck the liquid through the coil rather than pushing it through and make sure to suck air at the end of each stroke.
3. Place 20 mL of nitric acid 2 mol/L in a small glass container and suck the acid through the coil by dipping the PE tubing of the open coil into the acid. The coil will become warm to the touch.
4. Place 20 mL of concentrated hydrochloric acid in a beaker and 20 mL of DI water in another beaker. Suck about 5 mL of acid then about 5 mL of DI water through the coil by dipping the PE tubing of the open coil into the liquid. Repeat until both liquids are used up.
5. Suck additional 20 mL of DI water through the coil in the same manner.
6. Replace the Tygon sleeve and ensure that you have a tight joint between the ends of the coil and the Tygon tubing.

15.2 ACTIVATION PROCEDURE

1. Start pumping:
 - DI water through the sample line
 - Buffer solution through the buffer line
 - System wash solution through all reagent lines after the cadmium coil
2. When the buffer reagent reaches the switch valve, pump:
 - Hydrochloric acid 2 mol/L for one minute
 - Copper activation solution for two minutes
 - Hydrochloric acid 2 mol/L for five minutes
3. Pump buffer solution through its reagent line for 5 to 10 minutes
4. Aspirate the top standard through the sample line for 5 to 10 minutes to condition the coil.
5. Place the sample line in DI water for 10 minutes again.
6. Close the switch valve.
7. Start up the system normally.

16 OPERATING NOTES

- 1.
2. Nitrogen gas is used for the segmentation of the liquid stream to prevent oxidation of the cadmium coil's active surface. The nitrogen has to be injected at room pressure to provide a correct bubble pattern. The use of a nitrogen cushion (P/N 178-N000-01) is recommended.
3. A cadmium coil with ten turns (p/n 165-0301-02) is used to obtain sufficient reduction efficiency. Alternatively, two cadmium coils with six turns (p/n 165-0301-01) can be used.
4. The setup can be used to measure nitrite only. In this case keep the 4-way-valve closed, so that the cadmium coil is bypassed.

17 PERFORMANCE VALIDATION

17.1 TEST CONDITIONS

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Sampler type | XY-3 |
| Sample probe | High-Tech 1.0 mm |
| Sample tubing and length | PE15, 90 cm |
| Total sample flow rate (incl. by-pass and other channels) | 2.4 mL/min |
| Wash pot type | Fixed |
| Wavelength | 540 nm |
| Reference energy | |
| Sample:ref ratio | |
| Light power | 98% |
| Room temperature | 22 – 25°C |

17.2 PERFORMANCE DATA IN SEAWATER – OVERVIEW

| | <i>Sample low</i> | | <i>Sample high</i> | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Low range | High range | Low range | High range |
| Highest calibrant | 3.6 mmol/L | 36 µmol/L | 50 µmol/L | 500 µmol/L |
| Sensitivity (in specified flowcell) | 0.07 – 0.09 AU | 0.76 – 0.84 AU | 0.09 – 0.10 AU | 0.85 – 0.87 AU |
| Correlation coefficient (linear, six points) | 0.999 | 0.999 | 0.999 | 0.999 |
| Reagent absorbance | 0.01 – 0.02 AU | | 0.01 – 0.02 AU | |
| Coefficient of variation | 0.005 µmol/L; 0.3% | 0.014 µmol/L; 0.1% | 0.046 µmol/L; 0.2% | 0.253 µmol/L; 0.1% |
| Pooled SD | 0.003 µmol/L | 0.020 µmol/L | 0.075 µmol/L | 0.517 µmol/L |
| Blank variation (SD of 10 sequential blanks) | 0.002 µmol/L | 0.007 µmol/L | 0.009 µmol/L | 0.027 µmol/L |
| Detection limit (EPA, spikes) | 0.004 µmol/L | 0.006 µmol/L | 0.086 µmol/L | 0.077 µmol/L |
| Detection limit (EPA, blanks) | 0.006 µmol/L | 0.019 µmol/L | 0.030 µmol/L | 0.067 µmol/L |

These performance statistics were generated using genuine SEAL Analytical parts and consumables.

Performance may vary depending on system components and the number of channels selected.

Performance values are pooled from independent runs. The **bold** values are reported on the first page of this method document.

17.3 PERFORMANCE DATA IN WATER – OVERVIEW

| | Sample low | | Sample high | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Low range | High range | Low range | High range |
| Highest calibrant | 3.6 µmol/L | 36 µmol/L | 50 µmol/L | 500 µmol/L |
| Sensitivity (in specified flowcell) | 0.07 – 0.09 AU | 0.76 – 0.84 AU | 0.08 – 0.09 AU | 0.73 – 0.85 AU |
| Correlation coefficient (linear, six points) | 0.999 | 0.999 | 0.999 | 0.999 |
| Reagent absorbance | 0.01 – 0.02 AU | | 0.01 – 0.02 AU | |
| Coefficient of variation | 0.008 µmol/L; 0.4% | 0.122 µmol/L; 0.6% | 0.041 µmol/L; 0.1% | 0.249 µmol/L; 0.1% |
| Pooled SD | 0.006 µmol/L | 0.132 µmol/L | 0.115 µmol/L | 0.747 µmol/L |
| Blank variation (SD of 10 sequential blanks) | 0.001 µmol/L | 0.002 µmol/L | 0.019 µmol/L | 0.021 µmol/L |
| Detection limit (EPA, spikes) | 0.003 µmol/L | 0.005 µmol/L | 0.094 µmol/L | 0.042 µmol/L |
| Detection limit (EPA, blanks) | 0.003 µmol/L | 0.007 µmol/L | 0.227 µmol/L | 0.060 µmol/L |

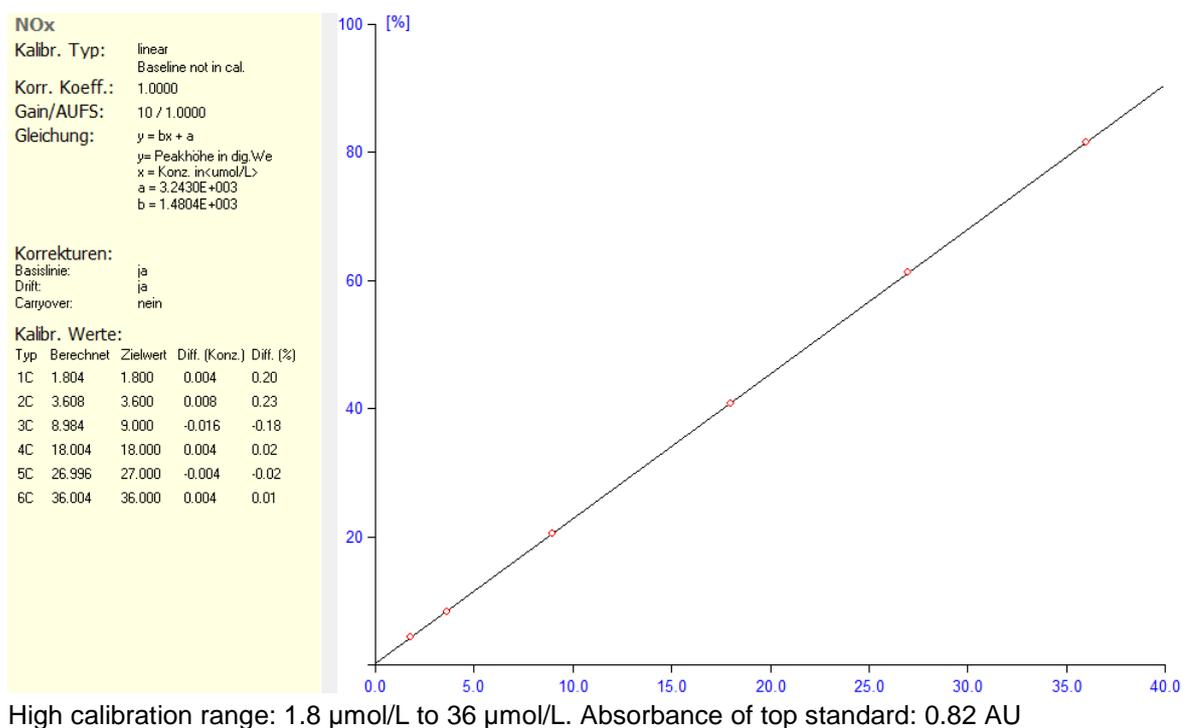
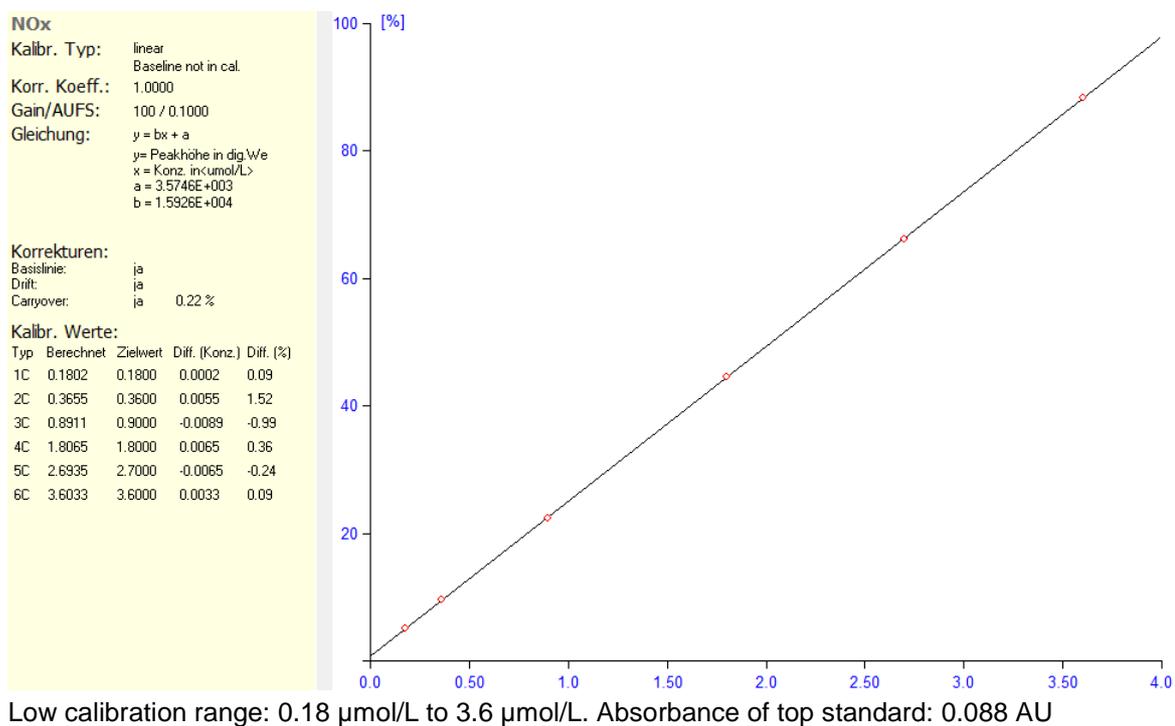
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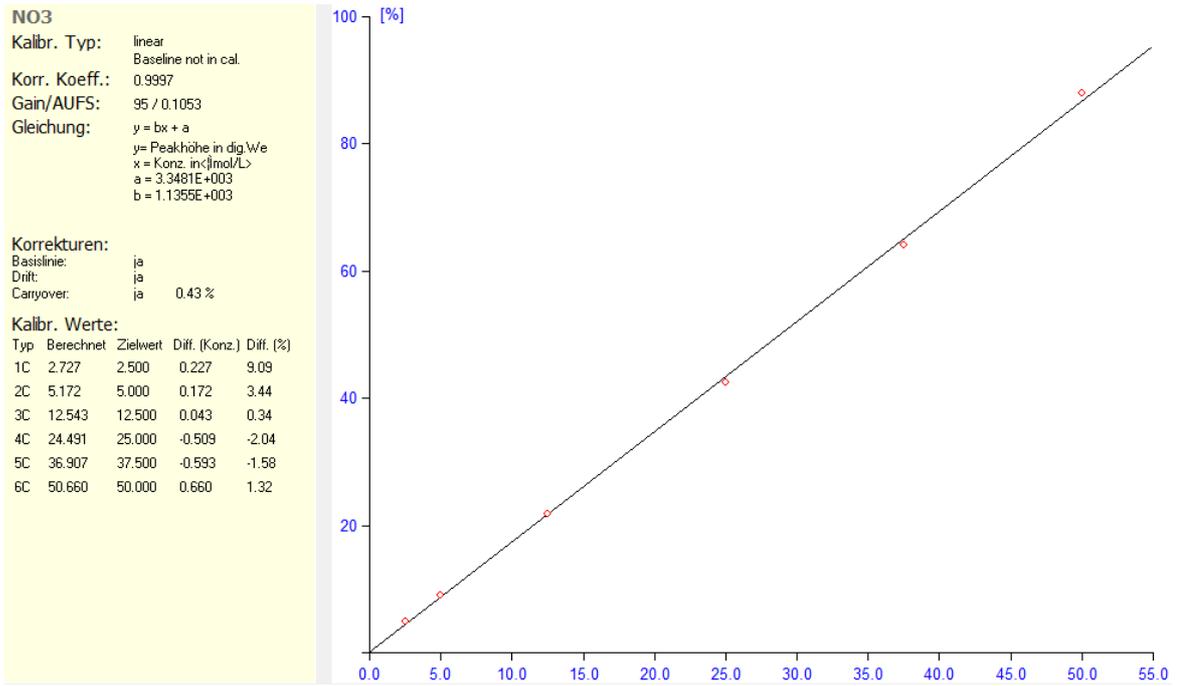
Performance values are pooled from independent runs. The **bold** values are reported on the first page of this method document.

17.4 CALIBRATION DATA

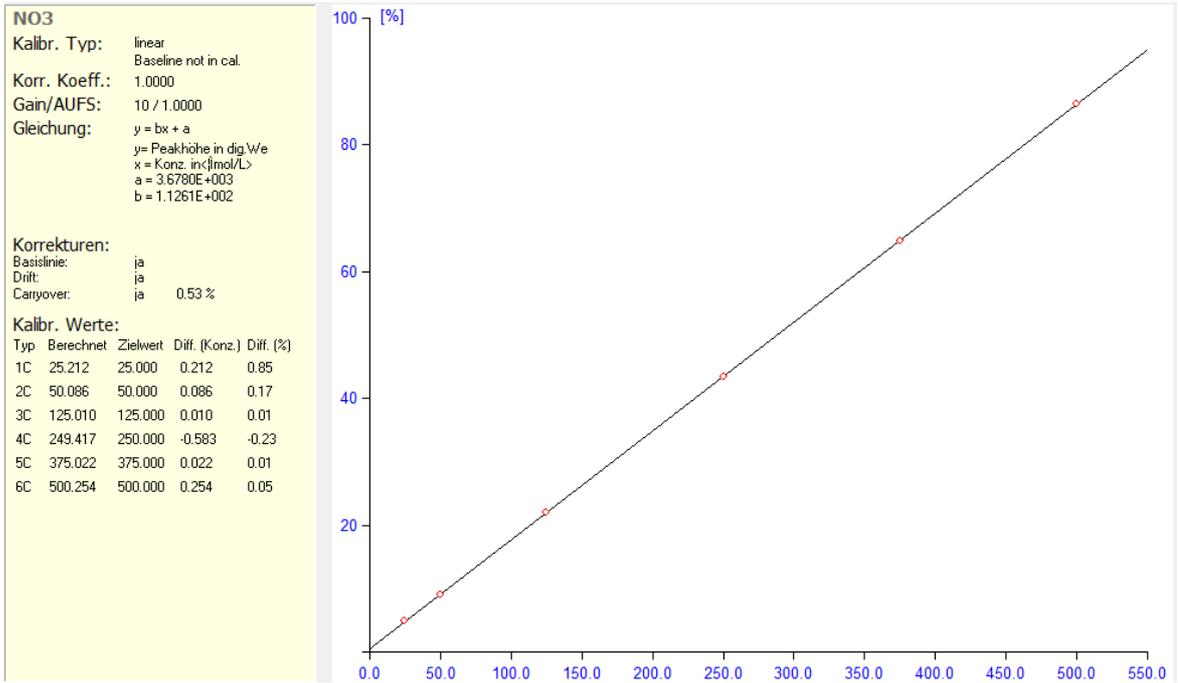
17.4.1 SAMPLE LOW



17.4.2 SAMPLE HIGH



Low calibration range: 2.5 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ to 50 $\mu\text{mol/L}$. Absorbance of top standard: 0.090 AU



High calibration range: 25 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ to 500 $\mu\text{mol/L}$. Absorbance of top standard: 0.86 AU

17.5 REPRODUCIBILITY – SAME CONCENTRATION

The reproducibility is checked by measuring 20 replicates of a 50% calibration range standard. Three runs are performed on three different days. Baseline and sensitivity drift correction are applied. The coefficient of variation is calculated by dividing the standard deviation of the replicates by the mean and then multiplying with 100.

17.5.1 SAMPLE LOW

| Peak no. | Low Range | | | High Range | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|-------|-------|------------|--------|--------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | µmol/L | | | µmol/L | | |
| <i>Nominal</i> | 1.800 | | | 18.000 | | |
| 1 | 1.813 | 1.828 | 1.813 | 18.067 | 18.047 | 18.005 |
| 2 | 1.813 | 1.828 | 1.812 | 18.062 | 18.043 | 18.009 |
| 3 | 1.808 | 1.830 | 1.809 | 18.063 | 18.056 | 18.004 |
| 4 | 1.810 | 1.828 | 1.811 | 18.079 | 18.056 | 17.997 |
| 5 | 1.810 | 1.828 | 1.812 | 18.043 | 18.058 | 17.992 |
| 6 | 1.807 | 1.828 | 1.809 | 18.070 | 18.046 | 17.987 |
| 7 | 1.807 | 1.828 | 1.806 | 18.022 | 18.046 | 17.973 |
| 8 | 1.803 | 1.826 | 1.809 | 18.045 | 18.053 | 17.988 |
| 9 | 1.806 | 1.826 | 1.807 | 18.050 | 18.041 | 18.008 |
| 10 | 1.800 | 1.825 | 1.807 | 18.050 | 18.037 | 18.002 |
| 11 | 1.799 | 1.826 | 1.805 | 18.035 | 18.048 | 17.989 |
| 12 | 1.798 | 1.825 | 1.807 | 18.027 | 18.033 | 17.998 |
| 13 | 1.796 | 1.827 | 1.805 | 18.052 | 18.033 | 17.998 |
| 14 | 1.794 | 1.824 | 1.803 | 18.045 | 18.051 | 18.020 |
| 15 | 1.792 | 1.824 | 1.803 | 18.031 | 18.045 | 17.994 |
| 16 | 1.790 | 1.821 | 1.802 | 18.019 | 18.051 | 17.998 |
| 17 | 1.794 | 1.823 | 1.806 | 18.041 | 18.070 | 18.013 |
| 18 | 1.787 | 1.822 | 1.808 | 18.043 | 18.070 | 18.013 |
| 19 | 1.801 | 1.822 | 1.809 | 18.051 | 18.077 | 17.987 |
| 20 | 1.794 | 1.822 | 1.808 | 18.041 | 18.073 | 17.971 |
| Mean | 1.801 | 1.826 | 1.807 | 18.047 | 18.052 | 17.997 |
| Std. deviation | 0.008 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.016 | 0.013 | 0.013 |
| Coefficient of variation | 0.4% | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% |

17.5.2 SAMPLE HIGH

| Peak no. | Low Range | | | High Range | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|------------|---------|---------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | µmol/L | | | µmol/L | | |
| <i>Nominal</i> | 25.000 | | | 250.000 | | |
| 1 | 24.710 | 24.761 | 24.630 | 250.506 | 249.796 | 250.241 |
| 2 | 24.682 | 24.786 | 24.630 | 250.681 | 249.734 | 250.536 |
| 3 | 24.717 | 24.826 | 24.649 | 250.804 | 250.098 | 250.563 |
| 4 | 24.749 | 24.813 | 24.691 | 251.102 | 250.204 | 250.580 |
| 5 | 24.710 | 24.774 | 24.674 | 251.269 | 250.408 | 250.937 |
| 6 | 24.708 | 24.762 | 24.599 | 250.786 | 250.319 | 250.482 |
| 7 | 24.676 | 24.760 | 24.479 | 250.453 | 249.965 | 250.536 |
| 8 | 24.709 | 24.770 | 24.634 | 250.997 | 249.858 | 250.125 |
| 9 | 24.721 | 24.846 | 24.665 | 250.935 | 249.991 | 250.661 |
| 10 | 24.748 | 24.825 | 24.653 | 250.918 | 249.903 | 250.429 |
| 11 | 24.766 | 24.815 | 24.669 | 251.128 | 250.363 | 250.634 |
| 12 | 24.725 | 24.768 | 24.645 | 250.480 | 250.266 | 250.527 |
| 13 | 24.739 | 24.751 | 24.595 | 250.418 | 249.965 | 250.768 |
| 14 | 24.717 | 24.764 | 24.665 | 250.839 | 249.646 | 249.938 |
| 15 | 24.778 | 24.777 | 24.613 | 250.988 | 250.036 | 250.090 |
| 16 | 24.861 | 24.781 | 24.691 | 251.155 | 250.018 | 250.268 |
| 17 | 24.603 | 24.754 | 24.699 | 251.041 | 250.124 | 250.081 |
| 18 | 24.717 | 24.733 | 24.692 | 250.427 | 249.956 | 250.411 |
| 19 | 24.761 | 24.691 | 24.683 | 250.497 | 249.690 | 250.759 |
| 20 | 24.739 | 24.708 | 24.671 | 250.734 | 249.770 | 250.420 |
| Mean | 24.727 | 24.773 | 24.646 | 250.808 | 250.006 | 250.449 |
| Std. deviation | 0.049 | 0.039 | 0.050 | 0.273 | 0.225 | 0.259 |
| Coefficient of variation | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% |

17.6 REPRODUCIBILITY – VARYING CONCENTRATION

Reproducibility is checked by running ten replicates of five different standards in pseudo-random order. Three runs are performed on three different days. Baseline, sensitivity drift and carryover correction are applied.

17.6.1 SAMPLE LOW

| | Low Range | | | | High Range | | | |
|-----------|---|---|-------|-------|---|---|-------|-------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Group | Nominal concentration $\mu\text{mol/L}$ | Standard deviation in $\mu\text{mol/L}$ | | | Nominal concentration $\mu\text{mol/L}$ | Standard deviation in $\mu\text{mol/L}$ | | |
| 1 | 3.6 | 0.004 | 0.003 | 0.005 | 36 | 0.024 | 0.038 | 0.032 |
| 2 | 2.7 | 0.010 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 27 | 0.018 | 0.023 | 0.020 |
| 3 | 1.8 | 0.004 | 0.002 | 0.004 | 18 | 0.020 | 0.014 | 0.023 |
| 4 | 0.9 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 9 | 0.010 | 0.011 | 0.012 |
| 5 | 0 | 0.003 | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0 | 0.013 | 0.013 | 0.010 |
| Pooled SD | | 0.005 | 0.002 | 0.003 | Pooled SD | 0.018 | 0.022 | 0.021 |

17.6.2 SAMPLE HIGH

| | Low Range | | | | High Range | | | |
|-----------|---|---|-------|-------|---|---|-------|-------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Group | Nominal concentration $\mu\text{mol/L}$ | Standard deviation in $\mu\text{mol/L}$ | | | Nominal concentration $\mu\text{mol/L}$ | Standard deviation in $\mu\text{mol/L}$ | | |
| 1 | 50.0 | 0.175 | 0.108 | 0.077 | 500 | 0.362 | 0.995 | 0.823 |
| 2 | 37.5 | 0.072 | 0.084 | 0.065 | 375 | 0.655 | 0.536 | 0.618 |
| 3 | 25.0 | 0.067 | 0.056 | 0.064 | 250 | 0.425 | 0.451 | 0.409 |
| 4 | 12.5 | 0.053 | 0.048 | 0.040 | 125 | 0.397 | 0.395 | 0.455 |
| 5 | 0 | 0.025 | 0.022 | 0.034 | 0 | 0.136 | 0.125 | 0.097 |
| Pooled SD | | 0.094 | 0.070 | 0.058 | Pooled SD | 0.428 | 0.575 | 0.537 |

17.7 DETECTION LIMIT DATA (EPA SPIKE METHOD)

The detection limit MDL_s is determined from ten replicates of spikes. Three runs are performed on three different days. Baseline and sensitivity drift are applied. The detection limit is calculated by multiplying the standard deviation of the replicates by the student factor for 10 replicates ($T = 2.821$).

17.7.1 SAMPLE LOW

| Peak no. | Low Range | | | High Range | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | $\mu\text{mol/L}$ | | | $\mu\text{mol/L}$ | | |
| <i>Nominal</i> | <i>0.072</i> | | | <i>0.720</i> | | |
| 1 | 0.064 | 0.065 | 0.060 | 0.553 | 0.533 | 0.604 |
| 2 | 0.063 | 0.065 | 0.059 | 0.553 | 0.533 | 0.608 |
| 3 | 0.065 | 0.065 | 0.060 | 0.556 | 0.535 | 0.611 |
| 4 | 0.066 | 0.065 | 0.060 | 0.551 | 0.533 | 0.607 |
| 5 | 0.064 | 0.065 | 0.059 | 0.549 | 0.533 | 0.605 |
| 6 | 0.067 | 0.067 | 0.058 | 0.549 | 0.53 | 0.605 |
| 7 | 0.065 | 0.066 | 0.058 | 0.55 | 0.532 | 0.606 |
| 8 | 0.066 | 0.065 | 0.058 | 0.551 | 0.529 | 0.605 |
| 9 | 0.068 | 0.065 | 0.059 | 0.546 | 0.529 | 0.605 |
| 10 | 0.069 | 0.066 | 0.059 | 0.544 | 0.531 | 0.604 |
| Mean | 0.066 | 0.065 | 0.059 | 0.550 | 0.532 | 0.606 |
| Std. deviation | 0.002 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.003 | 0.002 | 0.002 |
| Detection Limit | 0.005 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.008 | 0.005 | 0.005 |

17.7.2 SAMPLE HIGH

| Peak no. | Low Range | | | High Range | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | $\mu\text{mol/L}$ | | | $\mu\text{mol/L}$ | | |
| <i>Nominal</i> | <i>1.000</i> | | | <i>10.000</i> | | |
| 1 | 1.139 | 1.004 | 0.945 | 6.258 | 7.591 | 7.388 |
| 2 | 1.135 | 1.011 | 0.949 | 6.249 | 7.600 | 7.352 |
| 3 | 1.126 | 1.007 | 0.955 | 6.276 | 7.574 | 7.361 |
| 4 | 1.135 | 1.012 | 0.971 | 6.276 | 7.583 | 7.379 |
| 5 | 1.132 | 1.013 | 0.970 | 6.293 | 7.583 | 7.397 |
| 6 | 1.132 | 1.013 | 1.000 | 6.311 | 7.618 | 7.379 |
| 7 | 1.127 | 1.007 | 0.971 | 6.311 | 7.600 | 7.397 |
| 8 | 1.130 | 1.016 | 0.970 | 6.302 | 7.600 | 7.415 |
| 9 | 1.116 | 1.007 | 0.976 | 6.302 | 7.618 | 7.361 |
| 10 | 1.142 | 1.014 | 0.986 | 6.337 | 7.636 | 7.433 |
| Mean | 1.131 | 1.010 | 0.969 | 6.292 | 7.600 | 7.386 |
| Std. deviation | 0.007 | 0.004 | 0.017 | 0.027 | 0.019 | 0.025 |
| Detection Limit | 0.021 | 0.011 | 0.047 | 0.076 | 0.054 | 0.072 |

17.8 DETECTION AND REPORTING LIMIT DATA (EPA BLANK METHOD)

The detection limit MDL_b is determined from ten replicates of blanks. Three runs are performed on three different days. Baseline and sensitivity drift are applied. The detection limit is calculated by multiplying the standard deviation of the blanks by the student factor for 10 replicates ($T = 2.821$) and adding the mean value, if it is positive.

17.8.1 SAMPLE LOW

| Peak no. | Low Range | | | High Range | | |
|-----------------|-----------|--------|--------|------------|--------|--------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | µmol/L | | | µmol/L | | |
| 1 | -0.017 | -0.028 | -0.028 | -0.127 | -0.154 | -0.100 |
| 2 | -0.018 | -0.028 | -0.027 | -0.129 | -0.157 | -0.105 |
| 3 | -0.017 | -0.028 | -0.028 | -0.133 | -0.159 | -0.106 |
| 4 | -0.019 | -0.029 | -0.027 | -0.135 | -0.164 | -0.110 |
| 5 | -0.020 | -0.030 | -0.025 | -0.137 | -0.167 | -0.111 |
| 6 | -0.020 | -0.028 | -0.027 | -0.139 | -0.170 | -0.109 |
| 7 | -0.022 | -0.028 | -0.024 | -0.141 | -0.174 | -0.111 |
| 8 | -0.024 | -0.027 | -0.026 | -0.143 | -0.177 | -0.113 |
| 9 | -0.024 | -0.027 | -0.025 | -0.145 | -0.178 | -0.116 |
| 10 | -0.023 | -0.025 | -0.024 | -0.144 | -0.180 | -0.115 |
| Mean | -0.020 | -0.028 | -0.026 | -0.137 | -0.168 | -0.110 |
| Std. deviation | 0.003 | 0.001 | 0.002 | 0.006 | 0.009 | 0.005 |
| Detection Limit | 0.008 | 0.003 | 0.006 | 0.017 | 0.025 | 0.014 |

17.8.2 SAMPLE HIGH

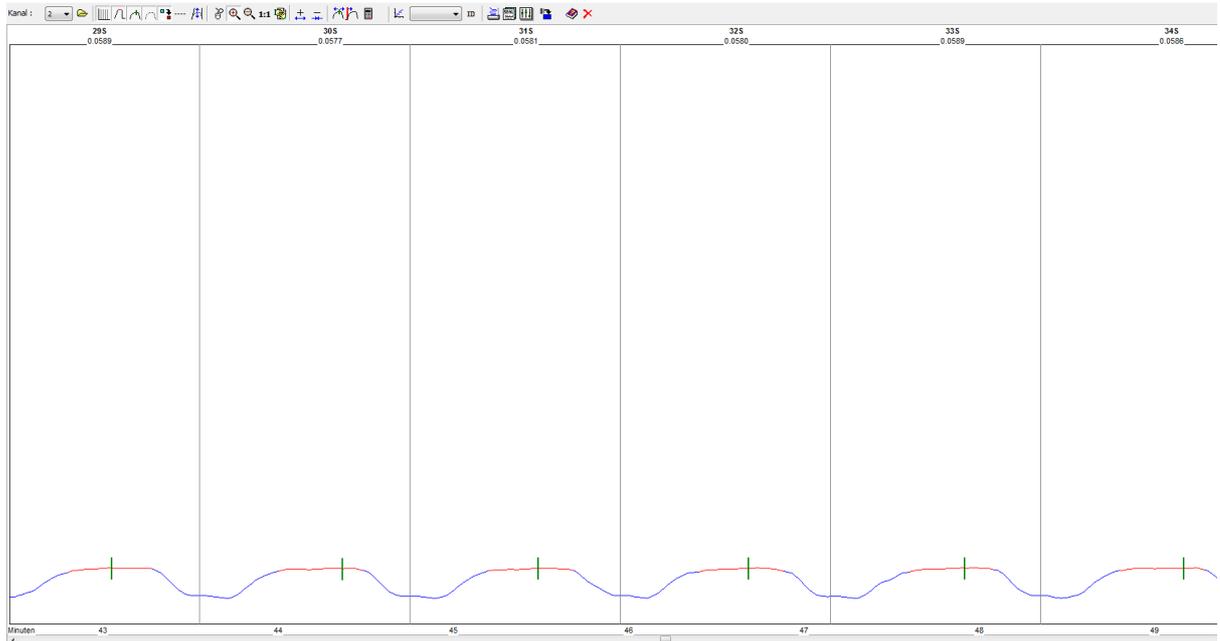
| Peak no. | Low Range | | | High Range | | |
|-----------------|-----------|--------|--------|------------|--------|--------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | µmol/L | | | µmol/L | | |
| 1 | 0.135 | -0.113 | -0.141 | -3.946 | -2.679 | -2.978 |
| 2 | 0.136 | -0.111 | -0.144 | -3.981 | -2.697 | -2.942 |
| 3 | 0.128 | -0.131 | -0.152 | -3.972 | -2.714 | -2.995 |
| 4 | 0.129 | -0.131 | -0.168 | -3.998 | -2.714 | -2.978 |
| 5 | 0.135 | -0.120 | -0.149 | -3.990 | -2.705 | -3.058 |
| 6 | 0.124 | -0.128 | -0.148 | -3.998 | -2.714 | -3.004 |
| 7 | 0.124 | -0.137 | -0.156 | -3.990 | -2.705 | -3.058 |
| 8 | 0.127 | -0.135 | -0.155 | -3.998 | -2.732 | -3.058 |
| 9 | 0.129 | -0.133 | -0.166 | -4.007 | -2.697 | -3.049 |
| 10 | 0.136 | -0.129 | -0.179 | -4.007 | -2.705 | -3.022 |
| Mean | 0.130 | -0.127 | -0.156 | -3.989 | -2.706 | -3.014 |
| Std. deviation | 0.005 | 0.009 | 0.012 | 0.019 | 0.014 | 0.041 |
| Detection Limit | 0.144 | 0.026 | 0.034 | 0.052 | 0.039 | 0.116 |

17.9 OTHER METHOD DATA AND SETTINGS

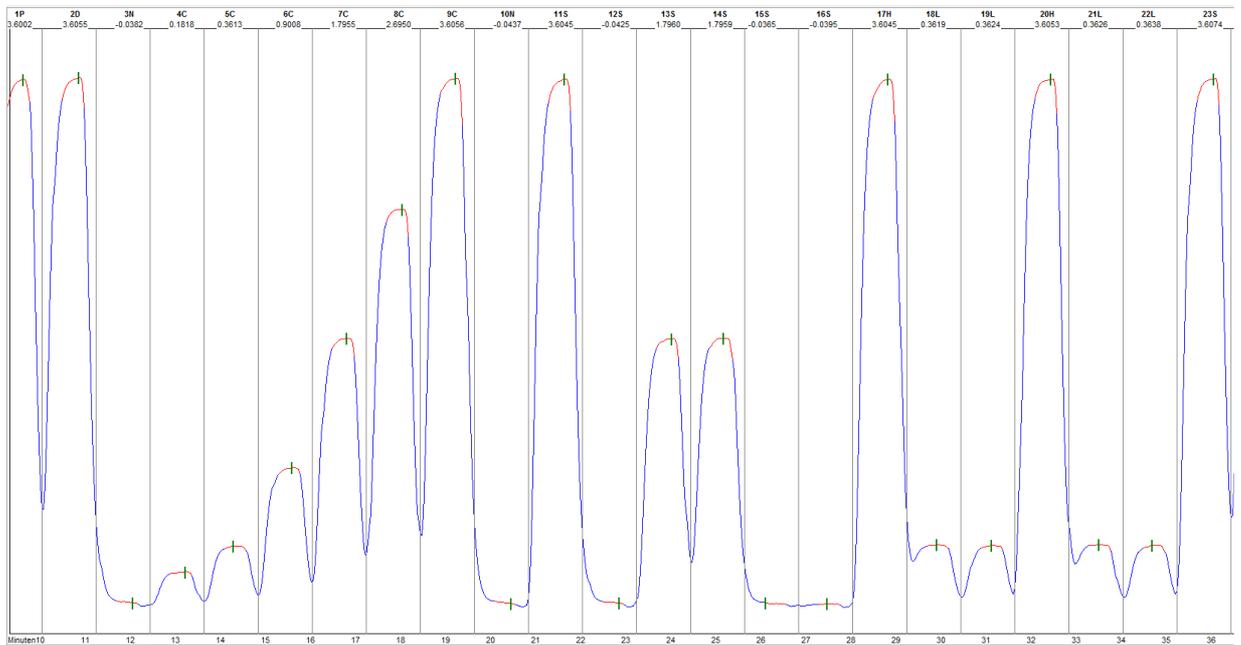
| Parameter | Value | Notes |
|--------------------|----------------|---|
| Lag time | 8 minutes | Time between sample cup and detector. Depends on number of channels in use. |
| Carryover | 0.3% - 0.5% | See AACE manual for calculation. |
| Reagent absorbance | 0.01 – 0.02 AU | See AACE manual for how reagent absorbance is calculated. |
| Smoothing | none | See AACE manual for further information. |

17.10 TYPICAL PEAK SHAPES

17.10.1 SAMPLE LOW- LOW RANGE

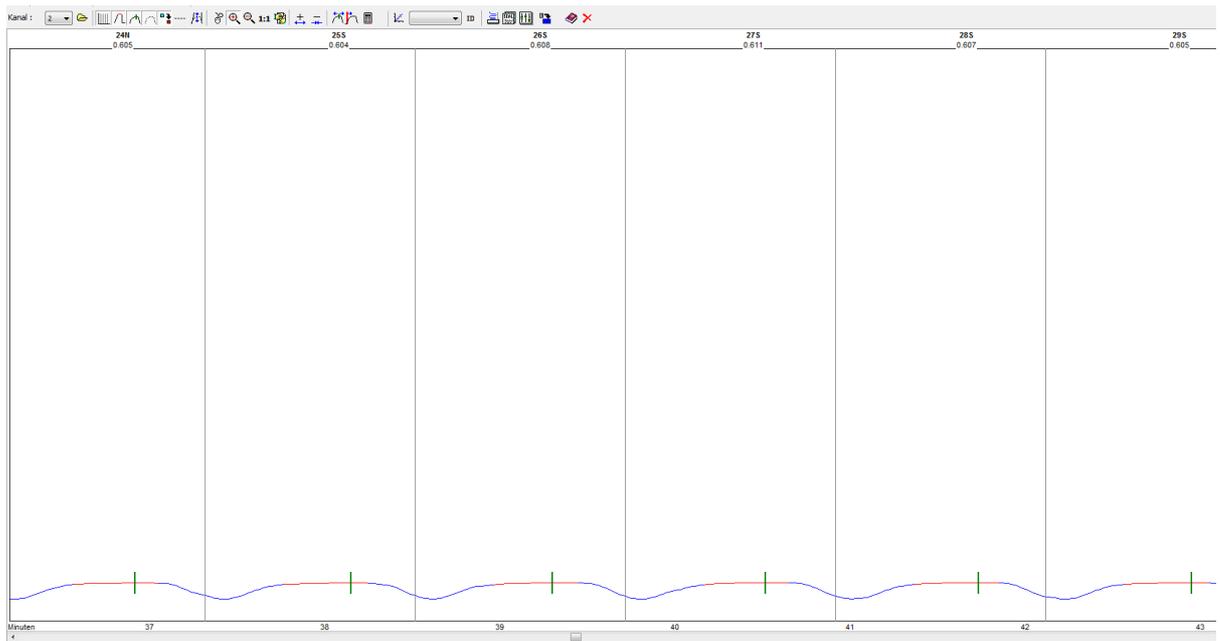


Low range: Spike replicates at 0.072 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ (expanded view)

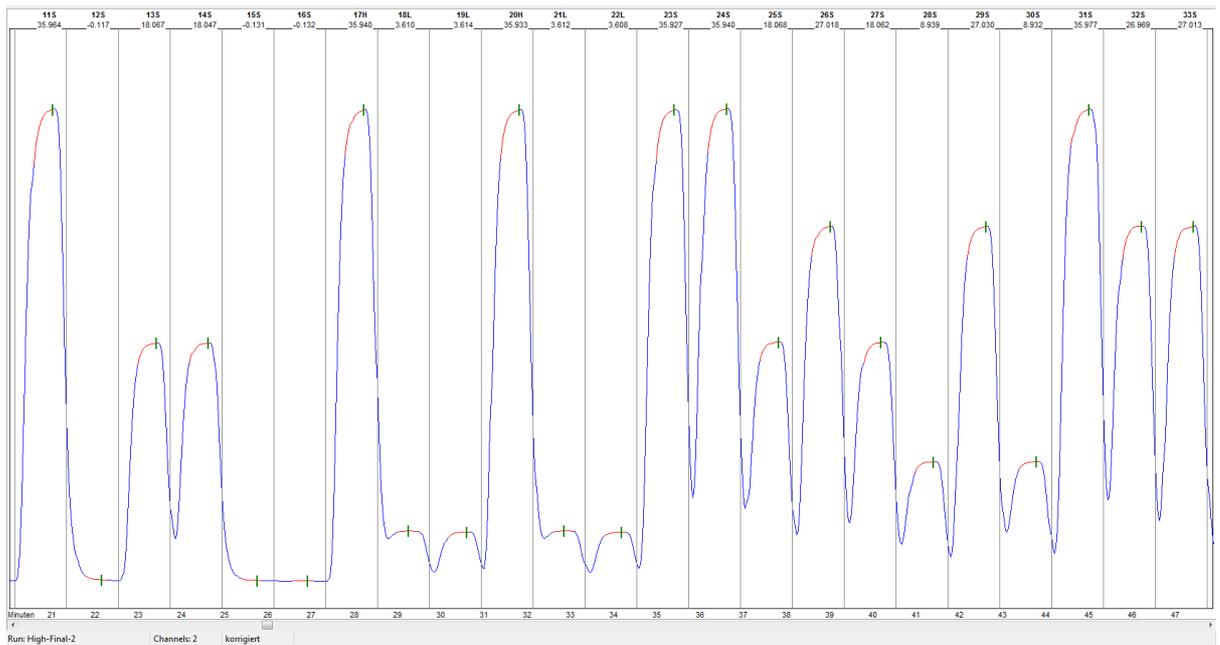


Low range: Excerpt from a test run at 5 concentrations

17.10.2 SAMPLE LOW – HIGH RANGE

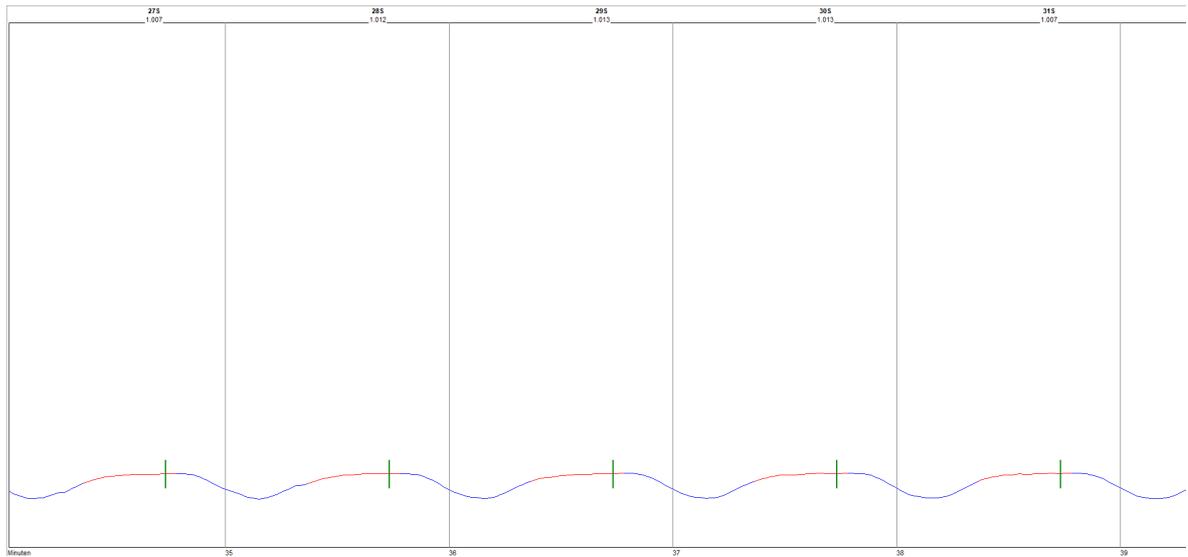


High range: Spike replicates at 0.72 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ (expanded view)

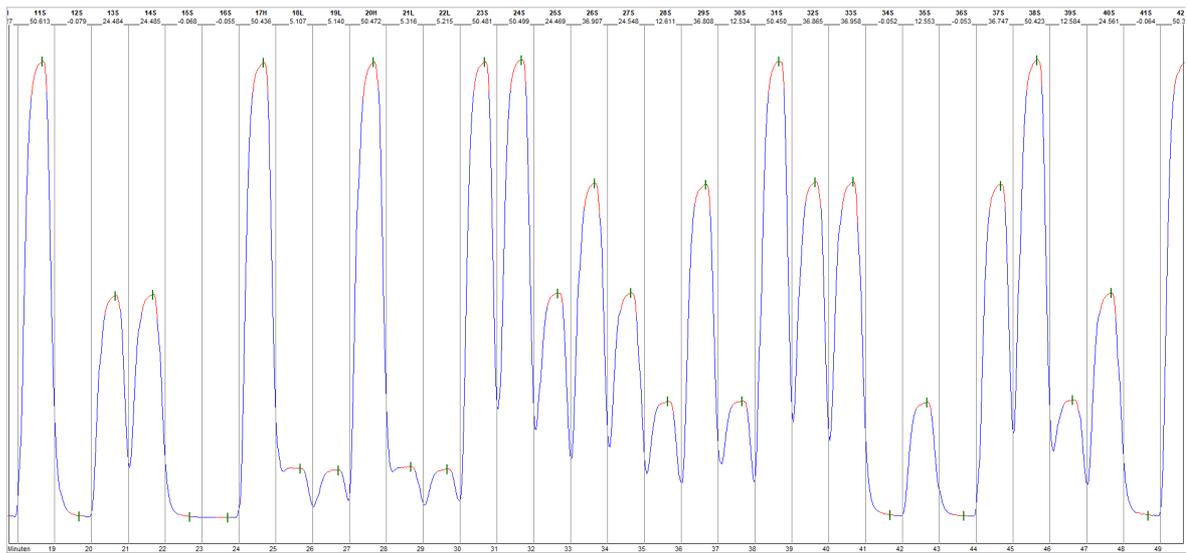


High range: Excerpt from a test run at 5 concentrations

17.10.3 SAMPLE HIGH – LOW RANGE

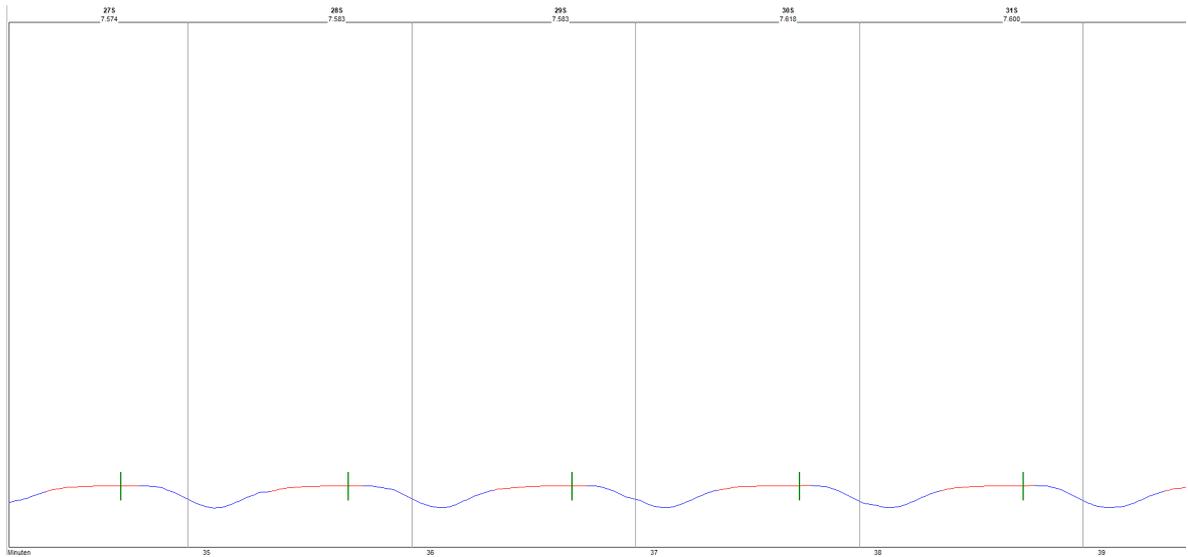


Low range: Spike replicates at 1 µmol/L (expanded view)

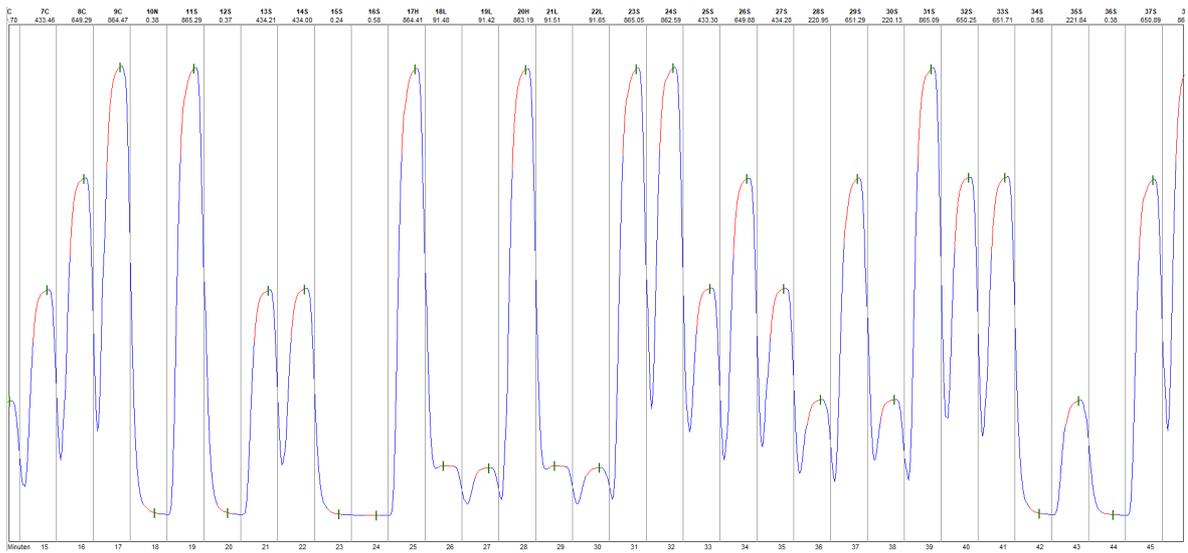


Low range: Excerpt from a test run at 5 concentrations

17.10.4 SAMPLE HIGH – HIGH RANGE



High range: Spike replicates at 10 µmol/L (expanded view)



High range: Excerpt from a test run at 5 concentrations

18 REVISIONS

| Revision | Date | Changes |
|-----------------|-------------|--|
| 0 | April 2019 | New method |
| 1 | June 2019 | Flowchart updated |
| 2 | July 2019 | Performance data for water removed, performance data and flowchart for sample high in seawater added. Flowcharts and parts list updated. |
| 3 | August 2019 | Flowchart updated |
| 4 | March 2020 | Logo changed, introduction for section 8 updated, minor text changes, weekly cleaning procedure corrected, parts list corrected. Added synthetic seawater in section 8 and sodium chloride in section 7. Section 15 corrected. |
| 5 | August 2021 | Air valves tube changed. Consumables list and flowchart updated. |

19 PARTS LIST

Only use genuine SEAL parts and consumables with the SEAL logo or the "SEAL Tec" stamp on the package or the part itself. Performance cannot be guaranteed if parts from other sources are used and warranty might be lost if repairs are carried out with non-genuine spare parts or by unauthorized personnel.

19.1 CONSUMABLES KIT – 12 MONTHS

| Description | Legend | Part Number | Kit Content |
|----------------------|--------|-------------|-------------|
| ORN/GRN. 0.10 mL/min | | 116-0549-04 | 1 pkg./12 |
| ORN/WHT. 0.23 mL/min | | 116-0549-06 | 2 pkg./12 |
| BLK/BLK. 0.32 mL/m | | 116-0549-07 | 2 pkg./12 |
| ORN/ORN. 0.42 mL/min | | 116-0548-08 | 1 pkg./12 |
| WHT/WHT. 0.60 mL/min | | 116-0549-09 | 1 pkg./12 |
| YEL/YEL. 1.20 mL/min | | 116-0549-12 | 1 pkg./12 |
| Tubing Norprene | PM07 | 117+0540-07 | 2.4 m |

19.2 ADDITIONAL TUBINGS

| Description | Legend | Part Number | Sales Unit |
|-----------------------------|--------|-------------|------------|
| Tubing polyethylene | PE02 | 562-2002-01 | 1 m |
| Tubing polyethylene | PE15 | 562-2015-01 | 1 m |
| Tubing Tygon | T11 | 116-0536-11 | 1 m |
| Tubing Tygon | T16 | 116-0536-16 | 1 m |
| Tubing reagent small, clear | R01S | 116+1101-01 | 1 m |
| Tubing reagent small, red | R02S | 116+1101-02 | 1 m |
| Tubing reagent small, blue | R03S | 116+1101-03 | 1 m |
| Tubing Norprene | PM07 | 117+0540-07 | 1 m |

19.3 SPARES KIT

| Description | Legend | Part Number | Kit Content |
|---------------------------|---------|-------------|-------------|
| Injection fitting 3 pt. | a | 116-0489-01 | 1 pc |
| Coil 5 turns + Pt Nipple | 5TM+NE | 163+G003-05 | 1 pc |
| Coil 10 turns | 10TM | 163+G001-10 | 1 pc |
| Coil 10 turns + Pt Nipple | 10TM+NE | 163+G003-10 | 1 pc |
| Glass tubing. l = 44 mm | d | 116-G004-02 | 1 pc |
| Glass fitting. L = 51 mm | e | 116-G004-03 | 1 pc |
| Glass tubing. HB in/out | cl | 163+G020-01 | 1 pc |
| Glass tubing U | ae | 116-0223-48 | 1 pc |
| Debubbler/Rebubbler | cx | 163+G035-03 | 1 pc |
| Nipple N5 | N5 | 116-0002-01 | 6 pcs |
| Nipple N8 | N8 | 116-0003-01 | 6 pcs |
| Nipple R13 | R13 | 116+B152-01 | 6 pcs |
| Connector Y-Form ID 1.1mm | tw | 822624 | 1 pc |

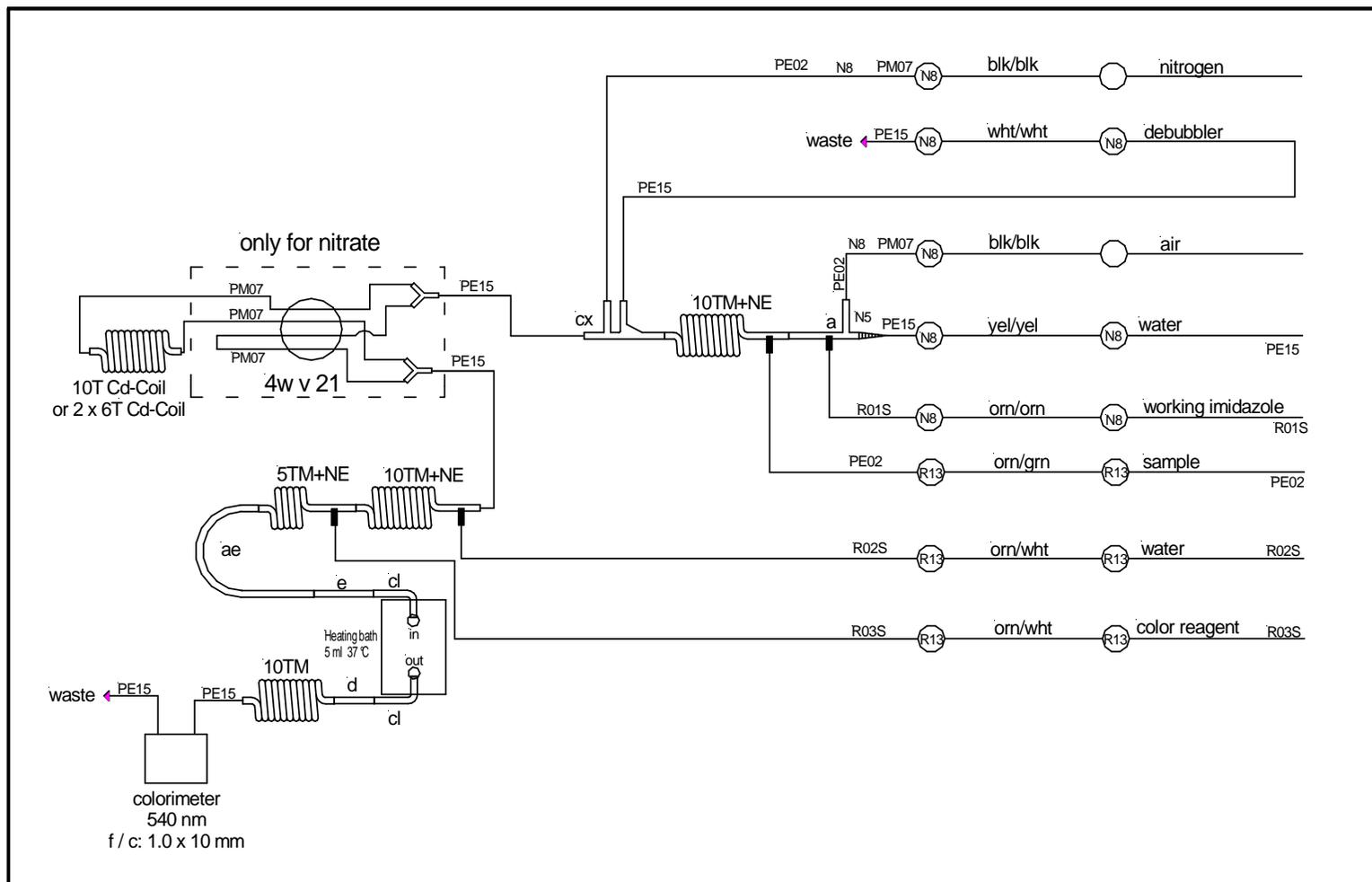
19.4 PHOTOMETER PARTS

| Description | Legend | Part Number | Sales Unit |
|-------------------|--------|-------------|------------|
| Flowcell 10 mm | | 169+B045-10 | 1 pc |
| LED Assy. 540 nm | | 161+B661-54 | 1 pc |
| Optic Assy 10 mm | | 161+B650-10 | 1 pc |
| Glass coil 7 turn | | 161+G500-01 | 1 pc |

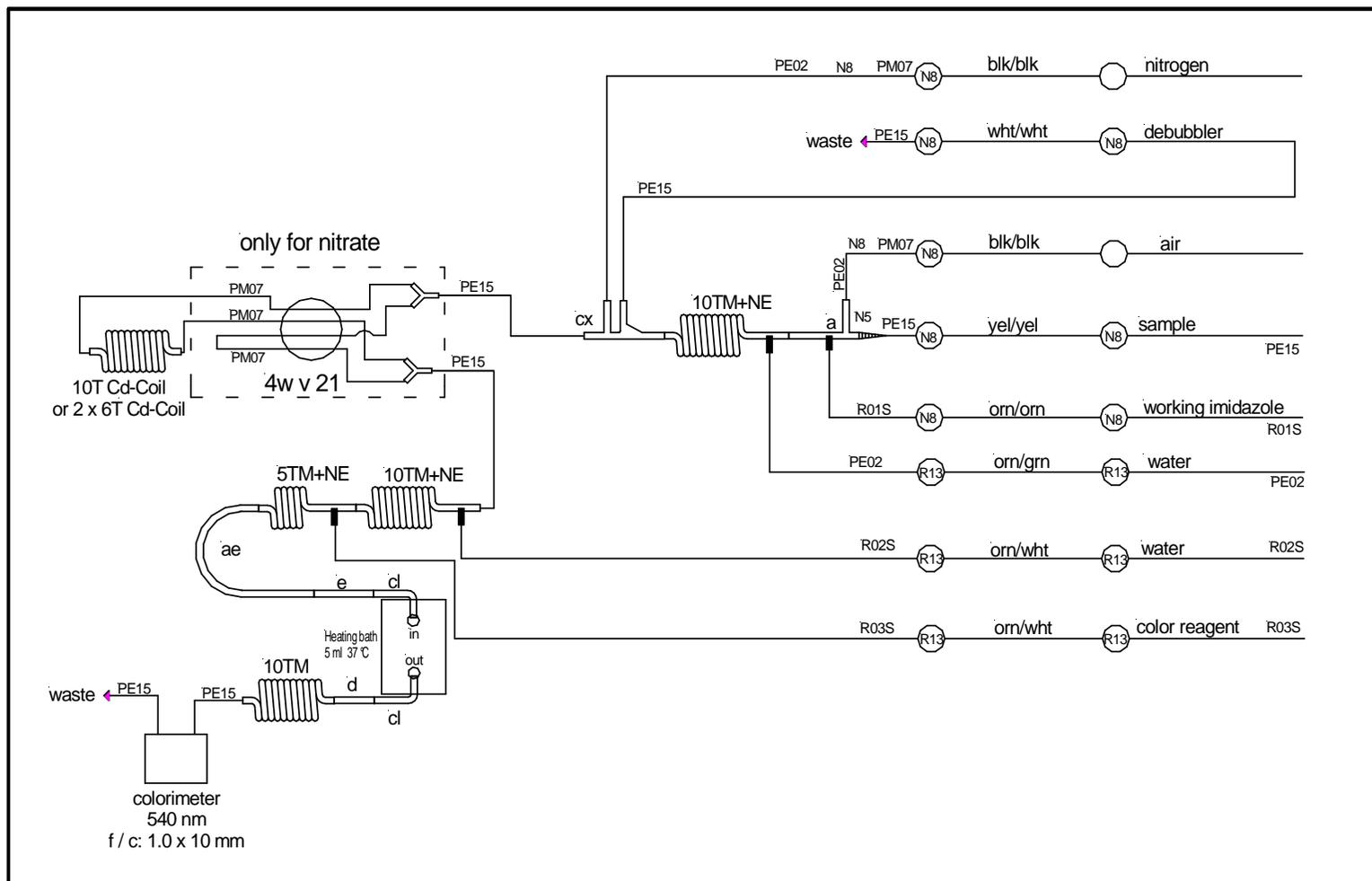
19.5 OTHER SPECIAL PARTS

| Description | Legend | Part Number | Sales Unit |
|---------------------------------|--------|-------------|------------|
| Coil Assy. 13 turns (5 ml). fix | | 163+B410-11 | 1 pc |
| Cadmium Coil, 6T | | 165-0301-03 | 1 pc |
| Cadmium Coil 10T | | 165-0301-02 | 1 pc |
| 4-way-valve | | 161+B340-01 | 1 pc |

20 FLOWCHART



| | | | | | | | |
|----------|---------------|------------|-------------------|----------|-----------|------------------------------------|---|
| DRAWN | D. Fernschild | 03.04.2019 | SYSTEM | AA 500 | PARAMETER | Nitrate / Nitrite (sample high) |  <p>PROPRIETARY NOTE This drawing contains information proprietary to SEAL Analytical and must be kept confidential. Reprints and disclosures are not permitted without written consent of SEAL Analytical</p> |
| CHANGED | A. Garcia | 31.08.2021 | METHOD NO. (4) | A-044-19 | MATRIX | Water and Seawater | |
| RELEASED | P. F. Schulz | 01.09.2021 | REMARK | MT 519 | RANGE | 2.5 - 50 µmol/L to 25 - 500 µmol/L | |



| | | | | | | | |
|----------|---------------|------------|----------------|----------|-----------|--------------------------------------|--|
| DRAWN | D. Fernschild | 03.04.2019 | SYSTEM | AA 500 | PARAMETER | Nitrate / Nitrite (sample low) |  <p>SEAL Analytical</p> <p>PROPRIETARY NOTE This drawing contains information proprietary to SEAL Analytical and must be kept confidential. Reprints and disclosures are not permitted without written consent of SEAL Analytical.</p> |
| CHANGED | A. Garcia | 31.08.2021 | METHOD NO. (4) | A-044-19 | MATRIX | Water and Seawater | |
| RELEASED | P. F. Schulz | 31.08.2021 | REMARK | MT 519 | RANGE | 0.18 - 3.6 µmol/L to 1.8 - 36 µmol/L | |