

Flow Solution[™] FS 3700 Automated Chemistry Analyzer Silica, Standard Methods by Segmented Flow Analysis (SFA)

WATER & WASTEWATER SERIES

Channel Part Number: 332386 Cartridge Part Number: 332387 Method Part Number: 332388

Scope and Application

This method is used for silica determination in surface water, as well as domestic and industrial wastes according to the Standard Method $4500-SiO_2 E$.

Range	0.02 - 20 mg/L SiO ₂
Rate	60 samples/hour
Precision	~3 % RSD
Method Detection Limit (MDL)	0.02 mg/L SiO ₂



Figure 1. General flow diagram for Silica - Standard Methods by Segmented Flow Analysis Injection (SFA)



Reagents and Calibrants

Chemical Name	CAS #	Chemical Formula	Part Number
Ammonium Molybdate Tetrahydrate		(NH ₄) ₆ Mo ₇ O ₂₄ • 4H ₂ O	
1-Amino-2-Naphthol-4-Sulfonic Acid		C ₁₀ H ₉ NO₄S	
Oxalic Acid		$C_2H_2O_4$	
Sodium Bisulfite		NaHSO ₃	
Sodium Hydroxide		NaOH	
Sodium Metasilicate Pentahydrate		Na ₂ SiO ₃ •5H ₂ O	
Sodium Sulfite		Na ₂ S0 ₃	
Sulfuric Acid, concentrated		H ₂ SO ₄	
Water, deionized		H ₂ O	

Summary of Standard Methods 4500-SiO₂ E

Method

- Silica in solution as silicic acid or silicate reacts with a molybdate reagent in acid media to form ß-molybdosilicic acid; heating converts "molybdate-unreactive" silica to "molybdate-reactive" varieties. The complex is then reduced by 1-amino-2-napthol-4-sulfonic acid to form molybdenum blue. The absorbance is measured at 815 nm (Reference 4).
- Assure analysis quality through reproducible calibration and testing of the segmented flow analysis (SFA) system.

Interferences

- Add oxalic acid to suppress interference from phosphate.
- Remove hydrogen sulfide by boiling an acidified sample prior to analysis.
- Large amounts of iron interfere.
- Filter or centrifuge turbid samples prior to determination.
- Samples with background absorbance at the analytical wavelength may interfere (References 4 and 5).
- Avoid using borosilicate glassware for sample collection or reagent storage. Use polyethylene containers whenever possible.

Safety

- 1. The toxicity or carcinogenicity of each compound or reagent used in this method has not been fully established. Each chemical should be treated as a potential health hazard. Exposure to these chemicals should be reduced to the lowest possible level.
- 2. For reference purposes, a file of Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for each chemical used in this method should be available to all personnel involved in this chemical analysis. The preparation of a formal safety plan is also advisable.
- 3. Chemicals used in this method may be highly toxic or hazardous and should be handled with extreme caution at all times. Consult the appropriate SDS before handling.
- 4. Unknown samples may be potentially hazardous and should be handled with extreme caution at all times.
- 5. Proper personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used when handling or working in the presence of chemicals.
- 6. This method does not address all safety issues associated with its use. The laboratory is responsible for maintaining a safe work environment and a current awareness file of OSHA regulations regarding the safe handling of the chemicals specified in this method.

Sample Handling and Preservation

- 1. Collect samples in plastic or glass bottles thoroughly cleaned and rinsed with reagent water.
- 2. Ensure the volume of sample collected is sufficient to obtain a representative sample, analyze replicates, and minimize waste disposal.
- 3. Determine silica in unpreserved samples immediately upon collection.
- 4. If cooled immediately and stored at 4 °C, unpreserved samples may be stored for up to 28 days (Reference 6).

References

- 1. Code Of Federal Regulations, Part 136, Title 40, Appendix B, 1994.
- Flow Solution™ 3700 Operator's Manual (part number 329998). Available from OI Analytical, P.O. Box 9010, College 2. Station, TX, 77842-9010.
- 3. Flow Solution™ 3700 ACA Flow Analyzer Software Quick Start Guide (part number 327069). Available from OI Analytical, P.O. Box 9010, College Station, TX, 77842-9010.
- 4. Handbook for Analytical Quality Control in Water and Wastewater Laboratories; EPA-600/4-79-019; US Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development, Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory: Cincinnati, OH, 1979.
- 5. Less is Better: Laboratory Chemical Management for Waste Reduction. Available from the American Chemical Society, Department of Government Regulations and Science Policy, 1155 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC, 20036.3.
- 6. Sample Preservation. Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes; EPA-600/4-79-020; U.S.Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development, Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory: Cincinnati, OH, 1984; xvii.
- 7. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 20th ed.; American Public Health Association: Washington, D.C., 1998.
- 8. Flow Solution™ 3700 Operator's Manual (part number 329998). Available from OI Analytical, P.O. Box 9010, College Station, TX, 77842-9010.



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