Instruction Manual

HI 3873 Nitrite **Test Kit**

$0.0 \pm 1.0 mg/l (nnm) gg NO - N$
0.0 to 1.0 mg/L (ppm) as $NO_2 - N$
0.2 mg/L (ppm) NO ₂ ⁻ -N
Colorimetric
10 mL
100
230x59x70 mm (9.0x2.3x2.8")
169 g (6.0 oz.)

Instructions

READ THE ENTIRE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING THE KIT

- Fill the glass cuvet with 10 mL of the sample, up to 10 mL the mark.
- Add 1 packet of HI 3873-0 Nitrite Reagent.



and shake gently for about 15 Replace the cap seconds.



• Wait for 6 minutes to allow the color to develop. Remove the cap and fill the color comparator cube with 5 mL of the treated sample (to the mark).



 Determine which color matches the solution in the cube and record the result in ma/L (or ppm) of Nitrite-nitrogen.



• It is better to match the color with a white sheet at about 10 cm behind the comparator.



• To convert the reading to ma/L of Nitrite (NO_{a}^{-}), multiply the reading by a factor of 3.28.

Accessories

HI 3873-100 replacement kit (100 tests) HI 740032P cap for 20 ml plastic beaker (10 pcs) 20 ml plastic beaker (10 pcs) HI 740037P

Safety Data Sheets

The chemicals contained in this kit may be hazardous if improperly handled. Read the relevant Safety Data Sheet before performing this test.



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Dear Customer.

Thank you for choosing a Hanna Product.

Please read the instructions carefully before using the chemical test kit. It will provide you with the necessary information for correct use of the kit.

Remove the chemical test kit from the packing material and examine it carefully to make sure that no damage has occurred during shipping. If there is any noticeable damage, notify your Dealer or the nearest Hanna office immediately.

Each kit is supplied with:

- HI 3873-0 Reagent, packets (100 pcs);
- 1 glass cuvet;
- 1 color comparator cube.

Note: Any damaged or defective item must be returned in its original packing materials.

Significance and Use

Specifications

Nitrites are intermediate oxidation state of nitroaen (in the oxidation of ammonia to nitrate or in the reduction of nitrate). Such oxidation/reduction may occur in wastewater of treatment plants and in natural waters during the biological decomposition of nitrogen-compounds. In small auantities it can cause methaemoalobinemia amona infants. Conversely, high levels are used to inhibit corrosion in cooling towers. Nitrosation reactions of nitrites can yield organic nitrosamines, which are known to be carcinogenic. Note: mg/L is equivalent to ppm (parts per million).

Chemical Reaction

01/07

ISTR3873R2

Nitrites react with chromotropic acid reagent to form a pink tint in the sample. The amount of color developed is proportional to the concentration of nitrite present in the aqueous sample.