

## Method Abstract

**Scope**

This method is used for determining ammonia in drinking water, surface water, and domestic and industrial wastes according to USEPA Method 350.1 and Standard Methods 4500-NH<sub>3</sub> H. This method can also be used for the determination of ammonia nitrogen in potassium chloride (KCl) extracts of soils and plants.

**Summary**

Ammonia reacts with alkaline phenol and hypochlorite to form indophenol blue in an amount proportional to the ammonia concentration. The blue color is intensified with sodium nitroferricyanide, and the absorbance is measured at 640 nm.

**Interferences**

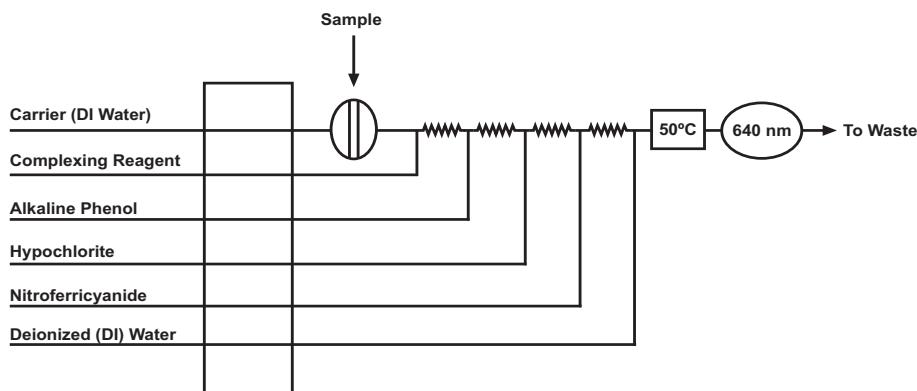
Eliminate precipitation of calcium and magnesium hydroxides by adding Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA). Filter turbid samples prior to analysis. Samples with background absorbances at the analytical wavelength may interfere with the analysis.

**Performance Specifications**

Range:	0.01–20 mg/L
Throughput:	51 samples/hour
Precision (at 0.5 mg/L):	<1% RSD
Precision (at 1.0 mg/L):	<1% RSD
Method Detection Limit (MDL):	0.002 mg/L

**Chemicals**

Ammonium Sulfate, (NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	Kleenflow™ Basic (OI Analytical part number A001252)
Chloroform, CHCl <sub>3</sub>	
Deionized (DI) Water (ASTM Type I or II)	Phenol, solid or liquefied, 88%, C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic Acid, disodium salt dihydrate (EDTA), C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>16</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Na <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> •2H <sub>2</sub> O	Sodium Hydroxide, NaOH
Kleenflow™ Acidic (OI Analytical Part #A001251)	Sodium Hypochlorite, 5.25% available chlorine (OI Analytical does not recommend household bleach), NaOCl
	Sodium Mitroferricyanide Dihydrate, Na <sub>2</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>5</sub> NO•2H <sub>2</sub> O

**Basic Flow Diagram**


## Method Abstract

### Selected References

*Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastewater; EPA-600/4-79-020; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development, Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory: Cincinnati, OH, 1984; Method 350.1.*

Patton, C.J.; Crouch, S.R. Spectrophotometric and Kinetics Investigation of the Berthelot Reaction for the Determination of Ammonia. *Analytical Chemistry* **1977**, 49 (3), 464–469.

*Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 21st ed.; American Public Health Association: Washington, D.C., 2005.*

### Figures

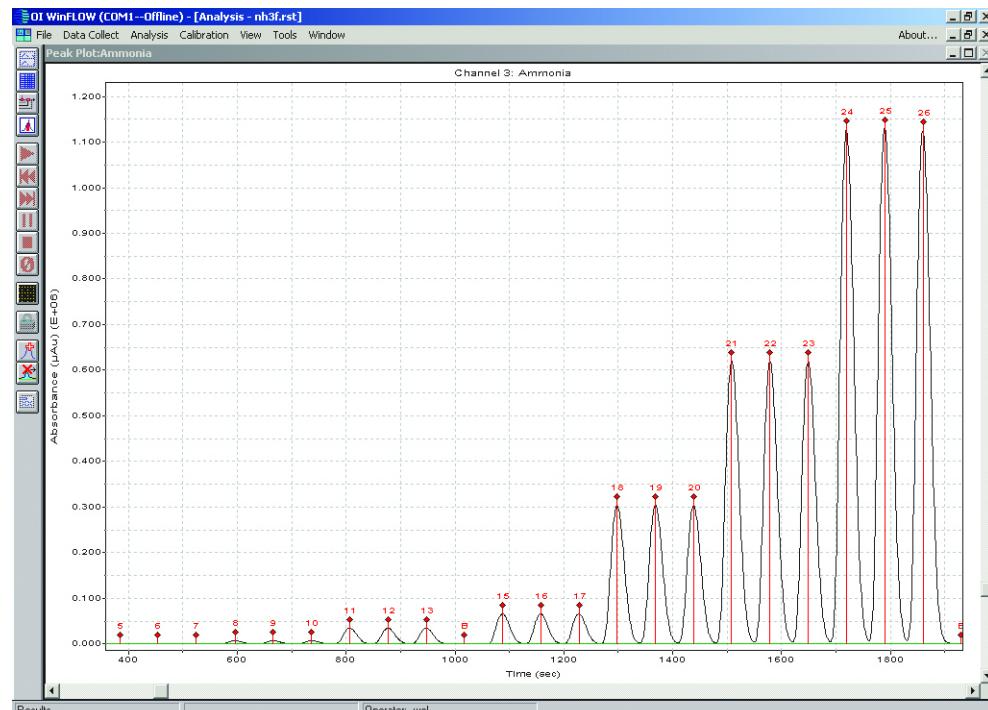


Figure 1. Ammonia Calibration (0.01–20 ppm)

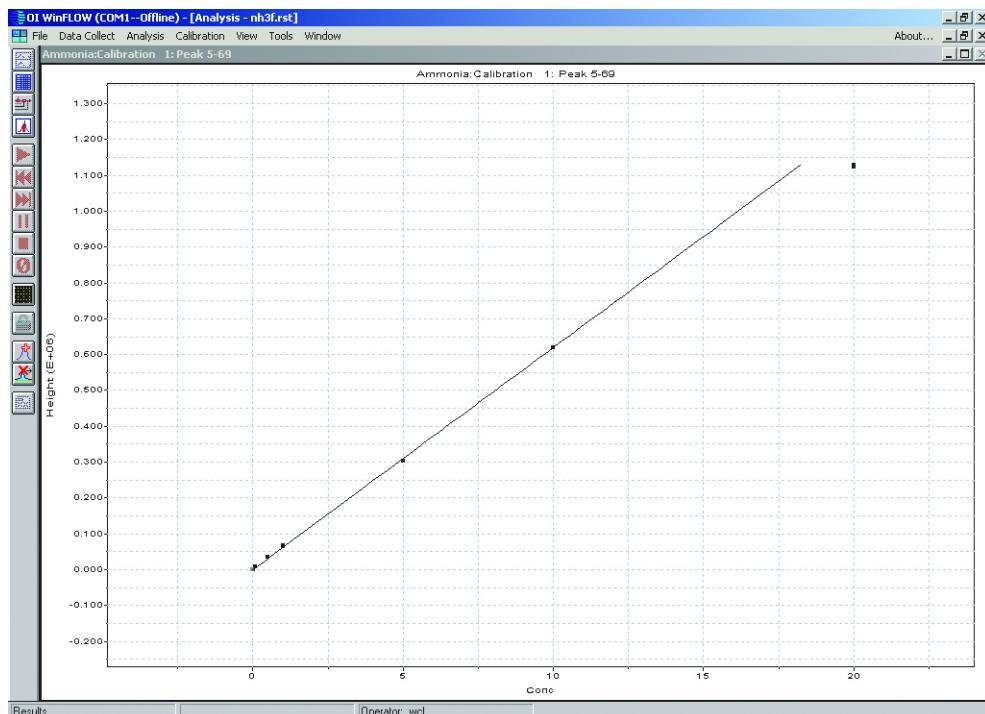
**Method Abstract**


Figure 2. Ammonia Calibration Curve (0.01–20 ppm)

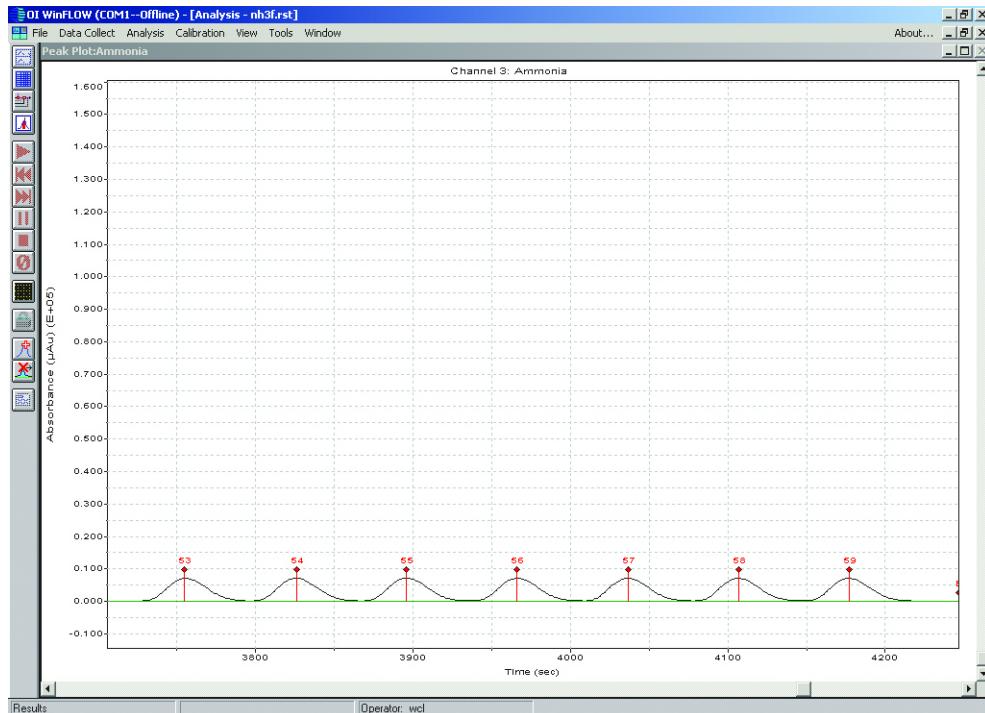


Figure 3. Ammonia Method Detection Limit (at 0.01 ppm)

## Method Abstract

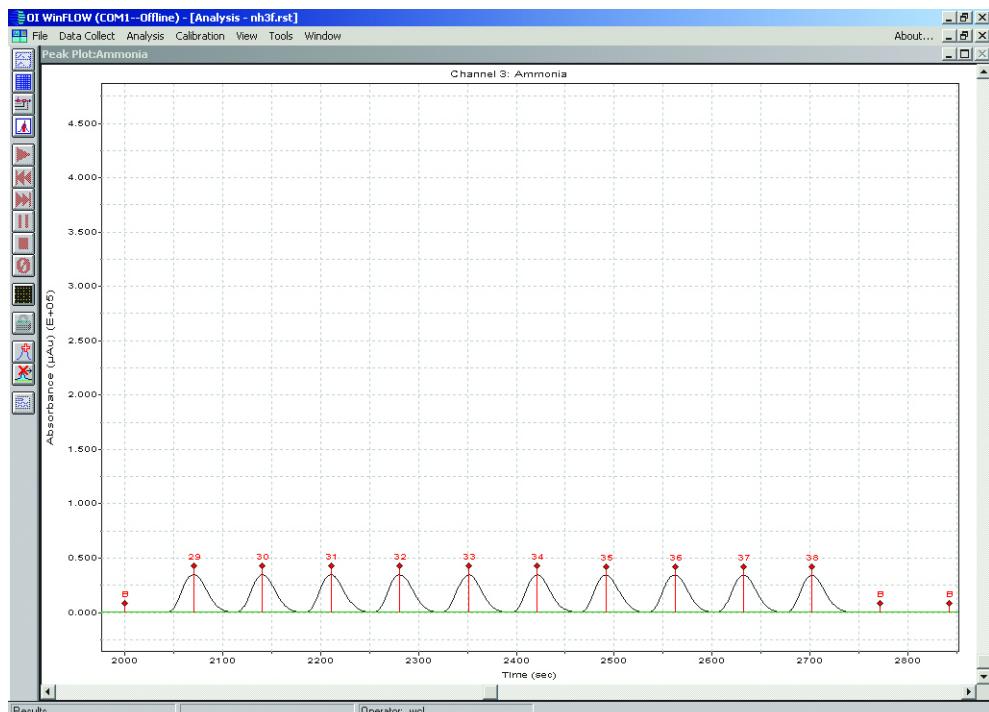


Figure 4. Ammonia Precision (at 0.5 ppm)

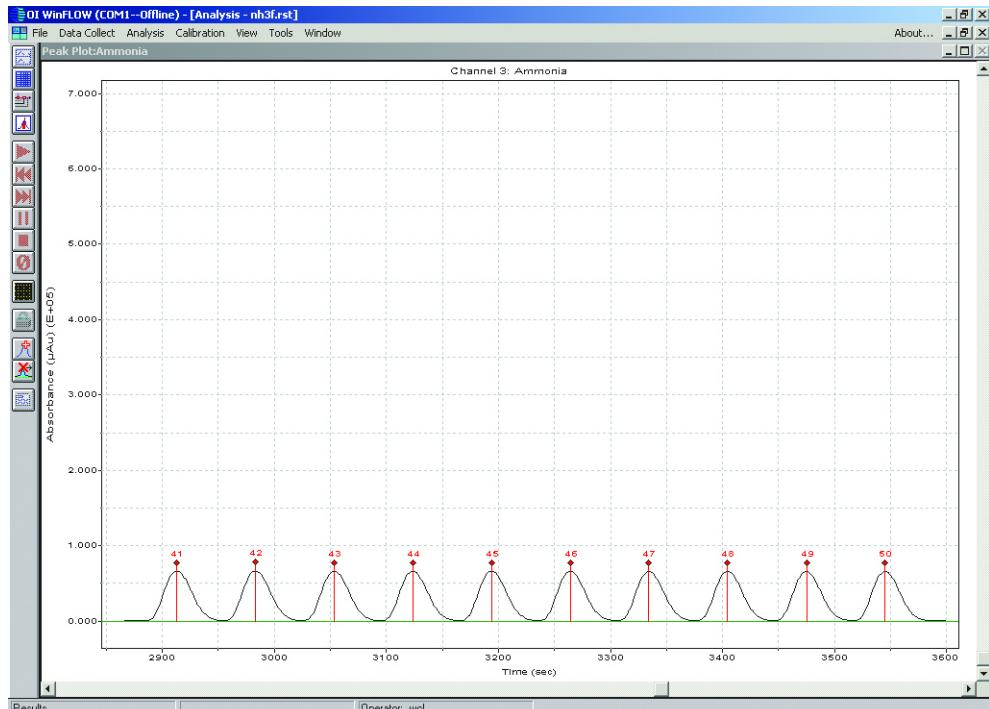


Figure 5. Ammonia Precision (at 1.0 ppm)

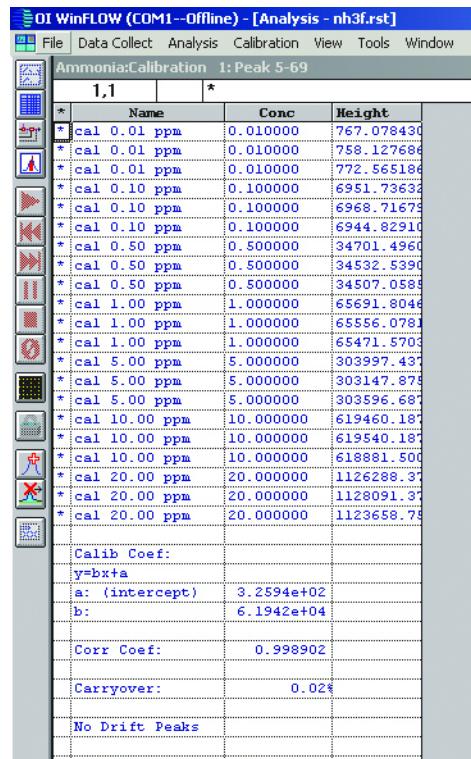
**Method Abstract**


Figure 6. Ammonia Calibration Results

Table 1. Ammonia Nitrogen Precision Calculations

	<b>0.500 mg N/L</b>	<b>1.00 mg N/L</b>	<b>0.10 mg N/L</b>	<b>0.01 mg N/L</b>	<b>ERA P127-739B</b>
<b>Rep 1</b>	0.541	1.06	0.0885	0.0083	13.1
<b>Rep 2</b>	0.542	1.07	0.0879	0.0077	13.1
<b>Rep 3</b>	0.540	1.06	0.0883	0.0078	13.0
<b>Rep 4</b>	0.541	1.06	0.0874	0.0084	13.0
<b>Rep 5</b>	0.542	1.06	0.0879	0.0083	—
<b>Rep 6</b>	0.543	1.06	0.0871	0.0078	—
<b>Rep 7</b>	0.542	1.07	0.0879	0.0075	—
<b>Rep 8</b>	0.544	1.06	—	—	—
<b>Rep 9</b>	0.545	1.06	—	—	—
<b>Rep 10</b>	0.543	1.06	—	—	—
<b>Mean</b>	0.542	1.06	0.088	0.0080	13.0
<b>Standard Deviation</b>	0.001647	0.001636	0.000484	0.00035456	0.035422
<b>% RSD</b>	0.30	0.15	0.55	4.45	0.27
<b>% Recovery</b>	108	106	88	80	99
<b>MDL</b>	—	—	—	<b>0.001</b>	—
ERA sample recovery on non-digested, simple nutrient Ready-to-Use Quality Control Sample.					