



Scope

This method is used for the determination of ammonia in estuarine and coastal waters (seawater) according to USEPA Method 349.0 and Standard Methods 4500-NH₂ G. This method can also be used to analyze low-turbidity limnological and freshwater samples.

Summary

The ammonia ion reacts with alkaline phenol and dichloroisocyanuric acid (DIC) to form indophenol blue in an amount that is proportional to the ammonia concentration. The blue color is intensified with sodium nitroferricyanide, and the absorbance is measured at 640 nm. The quality of the analysis is assured through reproducible calibration and testing of the Segmented Flow Analysis (SFA) system.

Interferences

Eliminate precipitation of calcium and magnesium hydroxides by adding sodium citrate. Filter or centrifuge turbid samples prior to determination. Samples with background absorbance at the analytical wavelength may interfere. The presence of more than 2 mg/L of sulfide can negatively interfere. Remove sulfide by acidifying samples to pH 3 with sulfuric acid, then stripping with gaseous nitrogen prior to analysis.

Performance Specifications

Range: $2.0-2,000 \mu g/L$ Throughput: 30 samples/hour Precision at 5.0 mg/L: <5% RSD at 50 mg/L: <1.5% RSD at 500 mg/L: <1% RSD Method Detection Limit (MDL): $1.0 \mu g/L$ Accuracy*: 101%

*Undigested; Environmental Resource Associates (ERA) WasteWatR Minerals Quality Control Sample

Sodium Citrate Dihydrate, C₆H₅Na₃O₇•2H₂O

Chemicals

Ammonium Sulfate, (NH₄)₂SO₄ Phenol, solid or liquefied, 88%, C₆H₅OH

Sodium Bicarbonate, NaHCO₂ Brij[®]-35, (21% Solution) (Part #A21011033)

Deionized Water (ASTM Type I or II) Sodium Chloride, NaCl

NaC₃Cl₂N₃O₃ Sodium Hydroxide, NaOH

Hydrochloric Acid, concentrated, HCl

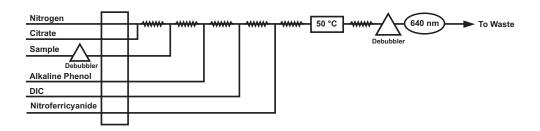
Sodium Nitroferricyanide Dihydrate,

Magnesium Sulfate Heptahydrate, Na₂Fe(CN)₅NO•2H₂O

Dichloroisocyanuric Acid Sodium Salt,

MgSO₄•7H₂O

Basic Flow Diagram







Selected References

Determination of Ammonia in Estuarine and Coastal Waters by Gas Segmented Continuous Flow Colorimetric Analysis. *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, 1997; Method 349.0.

Patton, C.J.; Crouch, S.R. Anal. Chem. 1977, 49 (3), 464-469.

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.

Whitledge, T.E., et al. *Automated Nutrient Analysis in Seawater*; Brookhaven National Laboratory: Upton, NY, 1986.

Figures

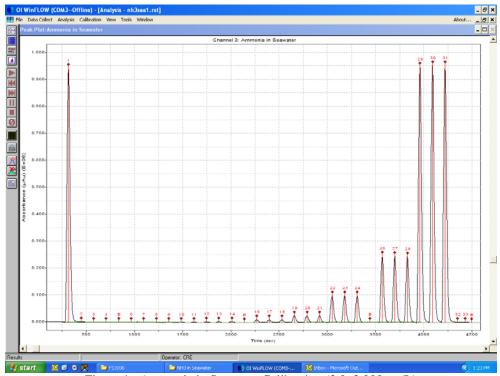


Figure 1. Ammonia in Seawater Calibration (2.0–2,000 μg/L)



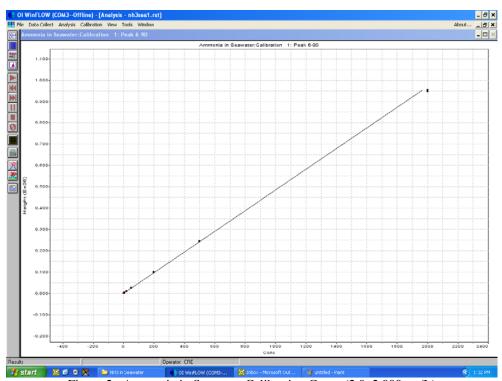
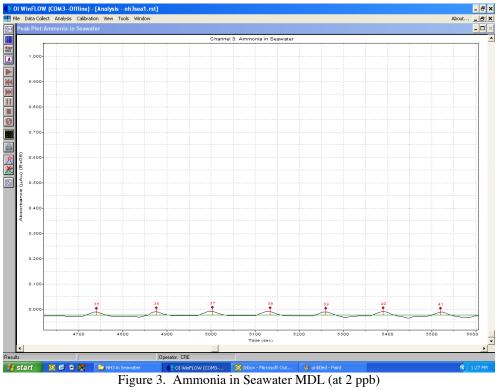


Figure 2. Ammonia in Seawater Calibration Curve (2.0–2,000 μg/L)





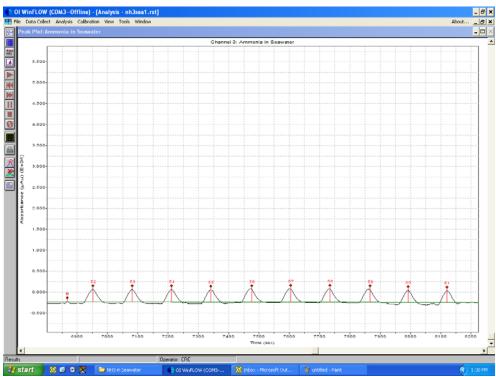


Figure 4. Ammonia in Seawater Precision (at 5 ppb)

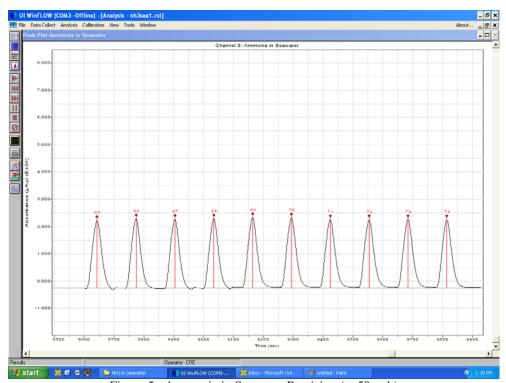


Figure 5. Ammonia in Seawater Precision (at 50 ppb)



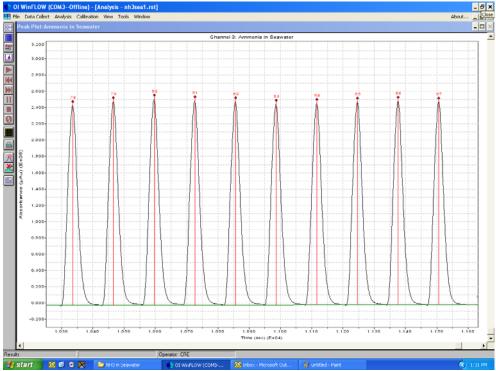


Figure 6. Ammonia in Seawater Precision (at 500 ppb)

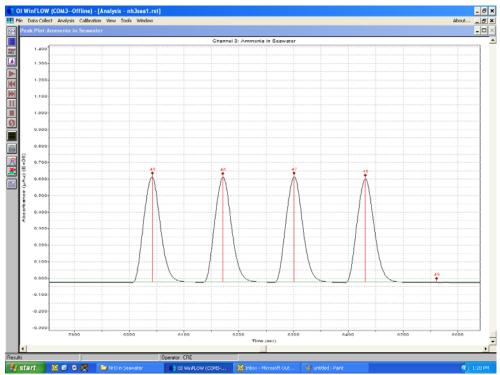


Figure 7. Ammonia in Seawater QC (130 ppb)





Table 1. Ammonia in Seawater Method Data

Parmeter	Calibrant 2.0 µg/L	Calibrant 5.0 µg/L	Calibrant 50 μg/L	Calibrant 500 μg/L	ERA QC Standard 4.57 mg/L
Rep 1	2.2713	5.5371	50.4420	506.1328	130.6669
Rep 2	2.4766	5.5601	51.8872	515.3280	130.1684
Rep 3	2.6391	5.5973	51.3871	521.3938	130.7549
Rep 4	2.5517	5.5644	51.8828	516.5193	128.0400
Rep 5	2.2255	5.8107	52.7053	514.7170	_
Rep 6	2.4998	6.0280	52.4744	508.2965	_
Rep 7	1.9346	6.0819	51.2129	510.4082	_
Rep 8	_	5.7762	51.0783	512.9644	_
Rep 9	_	5.3788	51.3680	515.5889	_
Rep 10	_	5.3661	51.1732	513.3723	_
Average	2.3712409	5.6700474	51.5611115	513.47212	129.90757
Standard Deviation	0.2428266	0.2477128	0.6813206	4.3693492	1.2715241
% RSD	10.240485	4.3687964	1.3213845	0.8509418	0.9787913
MDL	0.7624754	_	_	_	_
% Accuracy	_	=	_	_	100.79

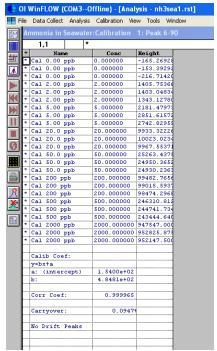


Figure 8. Ammonia in Seawater Calibration Results (2.0–2,000 μg/L)