

Method Abstract

Scope This method is used for the determination of nitrite nitrogen in drinking water, groundwater, surface water, and domestic and industrial wastes according to USEPA Method 353.2 and Standard Methods 4500–NO₃[–] I. Additionally, this method enables nitrite analysis according to ISO Method 13395. This method can also be used for the determination of nitrite nitrogen in Potassium chloride (KCl) extracts of soils and plants.

Summary Diazotize any nitrite originally present in the sample with sulfanilamide and subsequently couple with *N*-(1-naphthyl)ethylenediamine dihydrochloride. Colorimetrically detect the resulting highly colored azo dye at 540 nm. A calibration curve allows accurate quantitation of the detected nitrite.

Interferences Filter turbid samples prior to analysis. Iron, copper, and other metals may interfere with the analysis by binding with the nitrite in the sample, blocking the color formation reaction; eliminate this interference by using ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) in the buffer solution. Samples that are outside the functional pH range of the ammonium chloride buffer may affect the results obtained from this method; adjust the pH of these samples to within a range of 5–9 using either concentrated hydrochloric acid (HCl) or ammonium hydroxide (NH₄OH). Method interferences may be caused by contaminants in the reagents, reagent water, glassware, or other factors, which may bias the results; take care to keep all such items free of contaminants. See Norwitz and Keliher for a comprehensive study of interferences in the spectrophotometric analysis of nitrite.

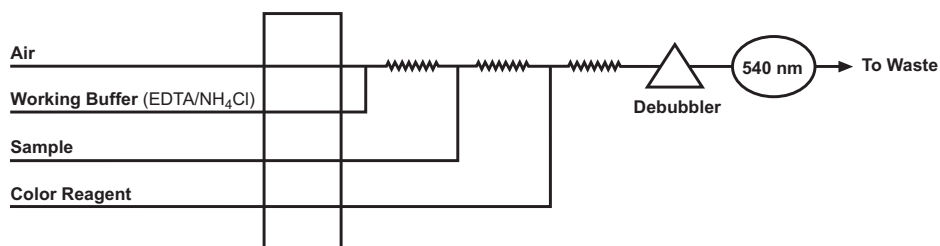
Performance Specifications

Range:	0.005–5.0 mg/L
Throughput:	60 samples/hour
Precision (at 0.01 mg/L):	<2% RSD
Precision (at 0.1 mg/L):	<1% RSD
Precision (at 1.0 mg/L):	<1% RSD
Method Detection Limit (MDL):	0.0004 mg/L
Percent Recovery:	100.99%

Chemicals

Ammonium Chloride, NH ₄ Cl	Hydrochloric Acid, concentrated, HCl
Ammonium Hydroxide, NH ₄ OH	<i>N</i> -(1-naphthyl)ethylenediamine
Brij®-35, 21% solution	Dihydrochloride, C ₁₂ H ₁₄ N ₂ •2HCl
Chloroform, CHCl ₃	Phosphoric Acid, concentrated, H ₃ PO ₄
Deionized (DI) Water (ASTM Type I or II)	Potassium Nitrite, KNO ₂
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic Acid, Disodium Salt Dihydrate (EDTA), C ₁₀ H ₁₆ N ₂ Na ₂ O ₈ •2H ₂ O	Sulfanilamide, C ₆ H ₈ N ₂ O ₂ S

Basic Flow Diagram



Selected References

Methods for Determination of Inorganic Substances in Environmental Samples; EPA-600/R-93/100; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development, Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory: Cincinnati, OH, 1993; Method 353.2.

Norwitz, G.; Keliher, P.N. Study of Interferences in the Spectrophotometric Determination of Nitrite Using Composite Diazotization-Coupling Reagents. *Analyst* **1985**, *110*, 689–694.

Norwitz, G.; Keliher, P.N. Study of Interferences in the Spectrophotometric Determination of Nitrite Using Composite Diazotization-Coupling Reagents. *Analyst* **1986**, *111*, 1033–1037.

Water Quality–Determination of Nitrite Nitrogen and Nitrate Nitrogen and the Sum of Both by Flow Analysis (CFA and FIA) and Spectrophotometric Detection. International Standard; ISO 13395:1996 (E); 1sted.: Geneva Switzerland, 1996.

Figures

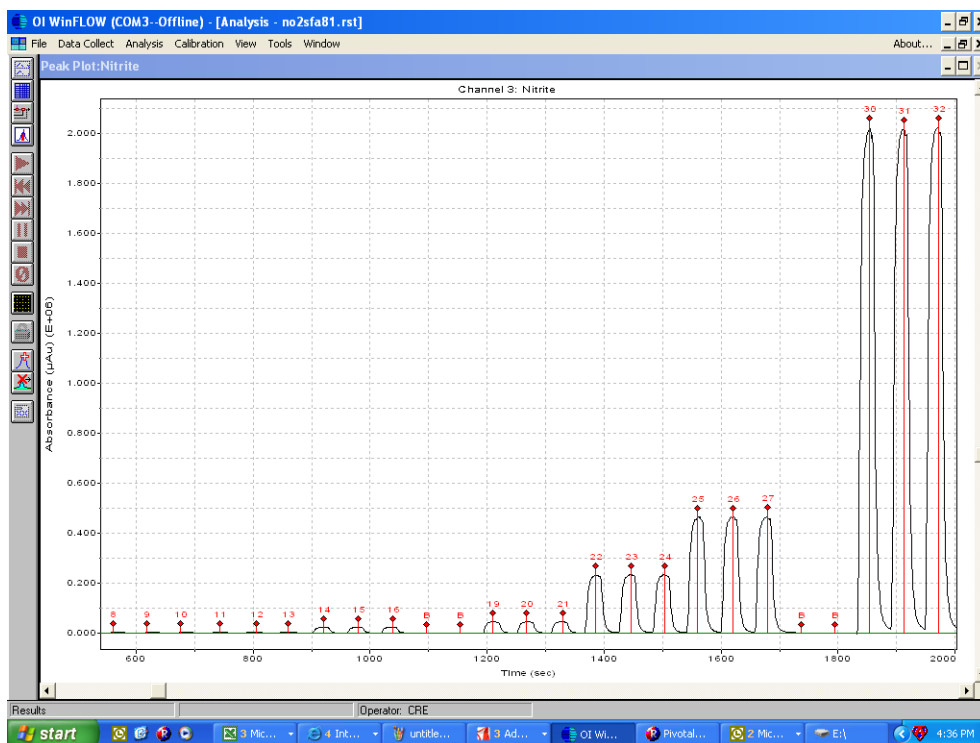


Figure 1. Nitrite Nitrogen Calibration (0.005–5.00 ppm)

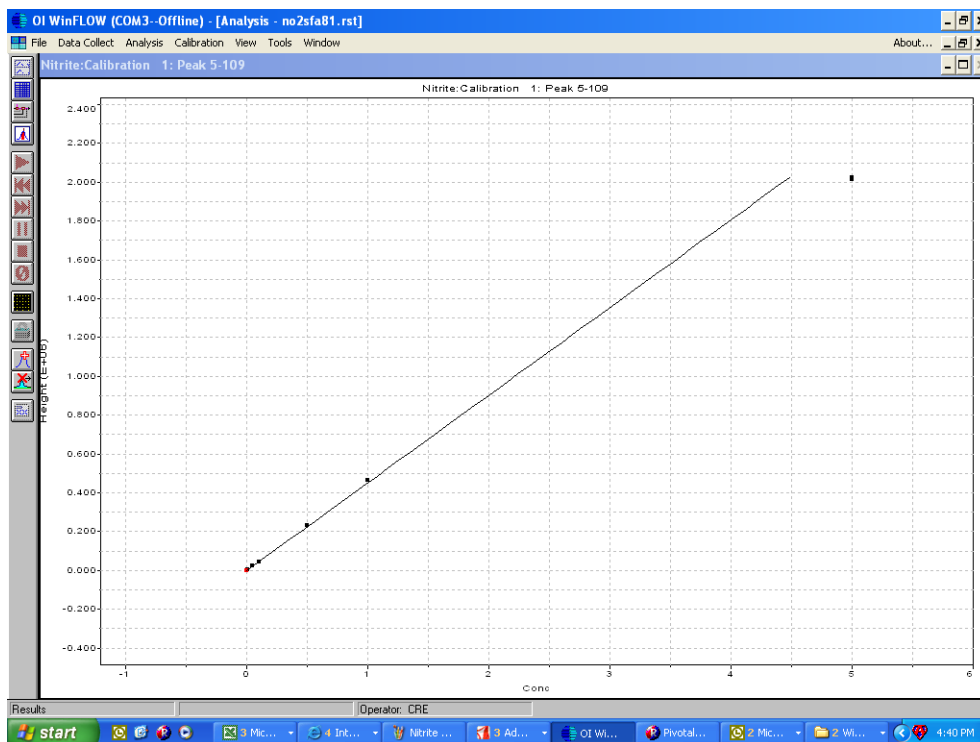


Figure 2. Nitrite Nitrogen Calibration Curve (0.005–5.00 ppm)

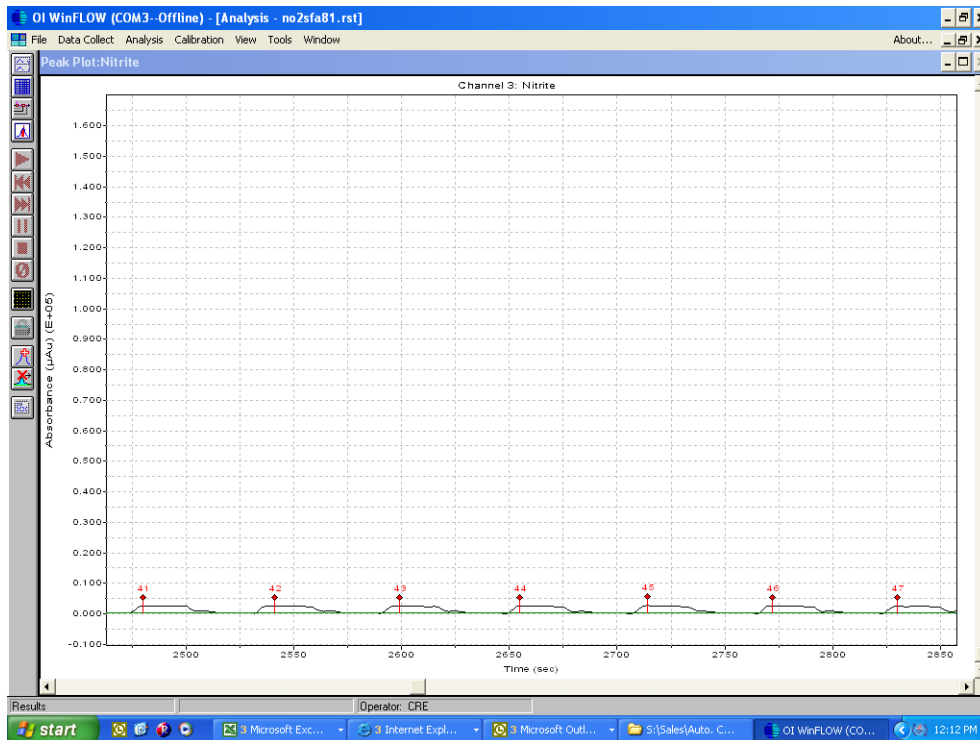


Figure 3. Nitrite Nitrogen Method Detection Limit (at 0.005 ppm)

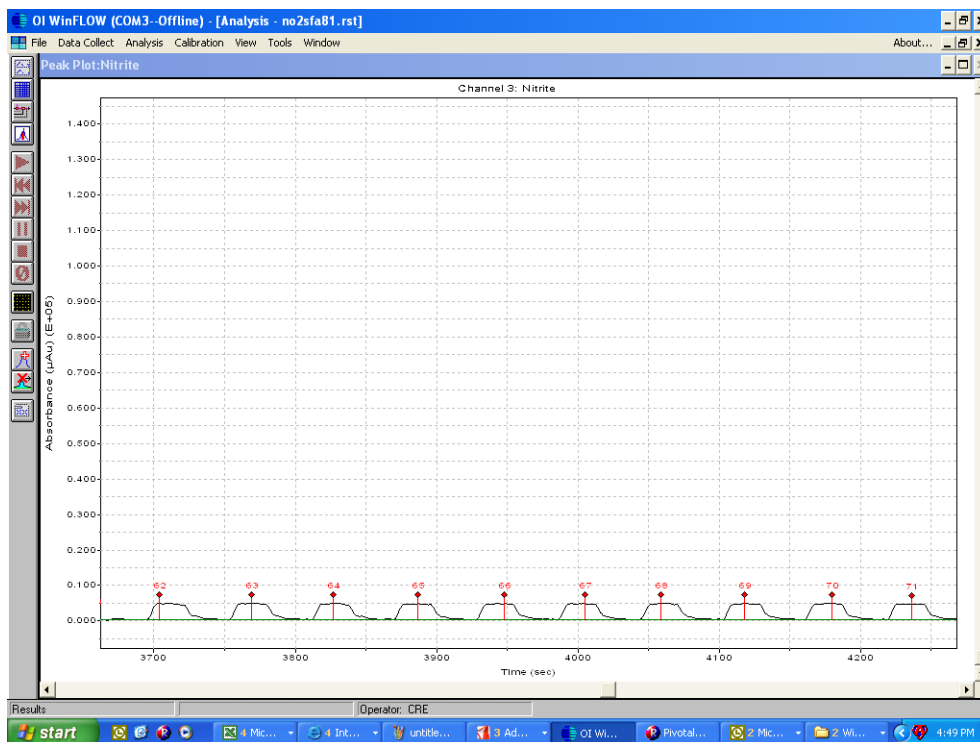


Figure 4. Nitrite Nitrogen Precision (at 0.01 ppm)

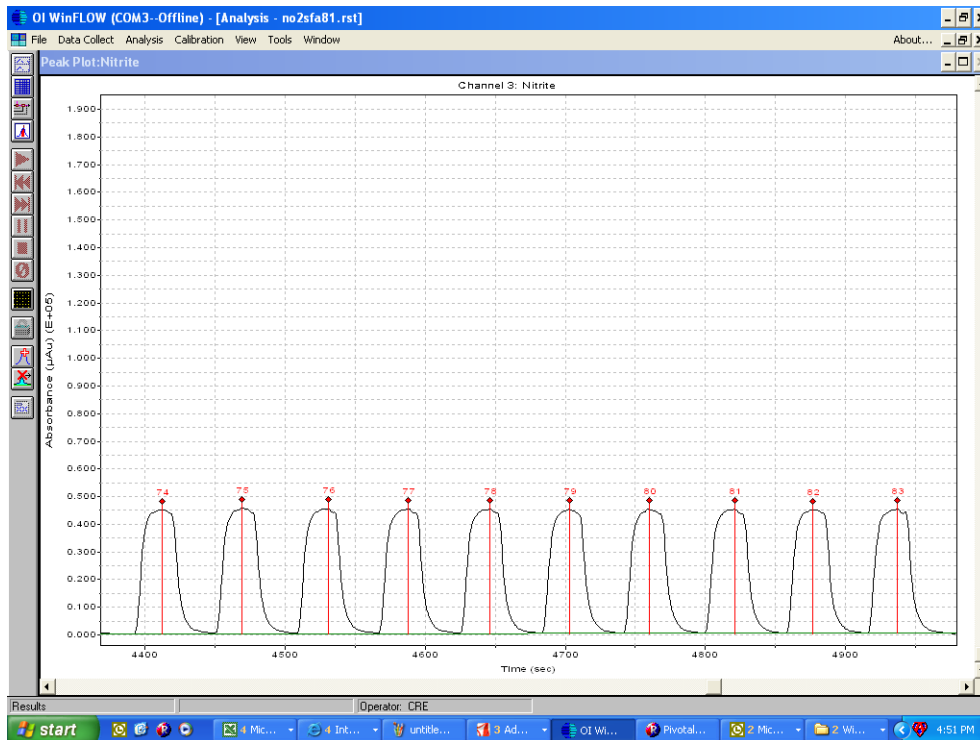


Figure 5. Nitrite Nitrogen Precision (at 0.10 ppm)

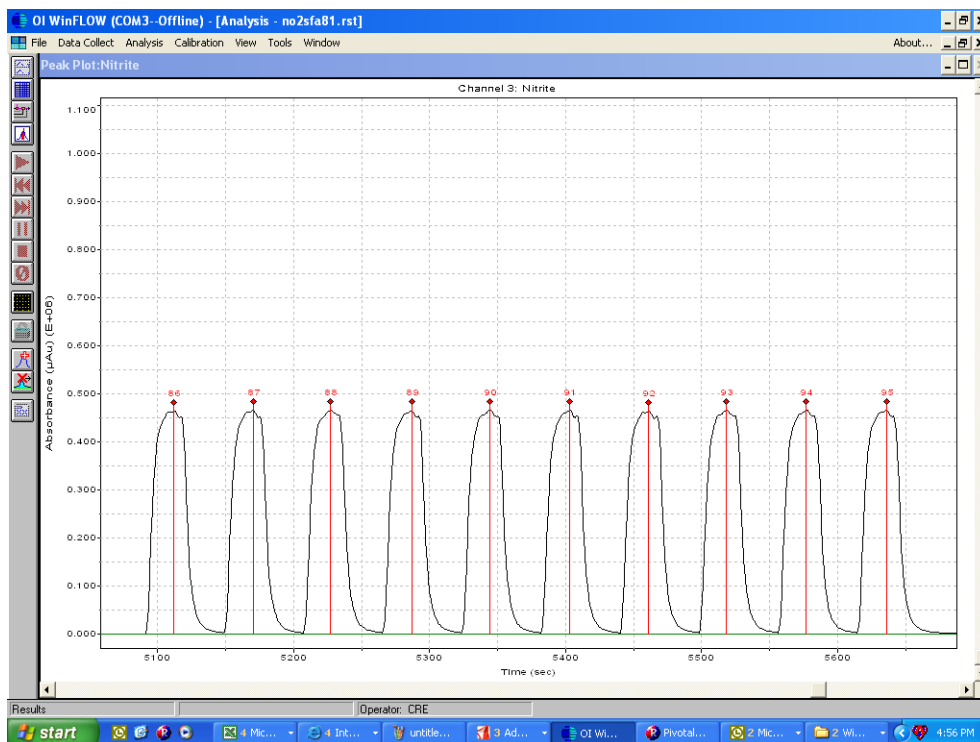


Figure 6. Nitrite Nitrogen Precision (at 1.00 ppm)

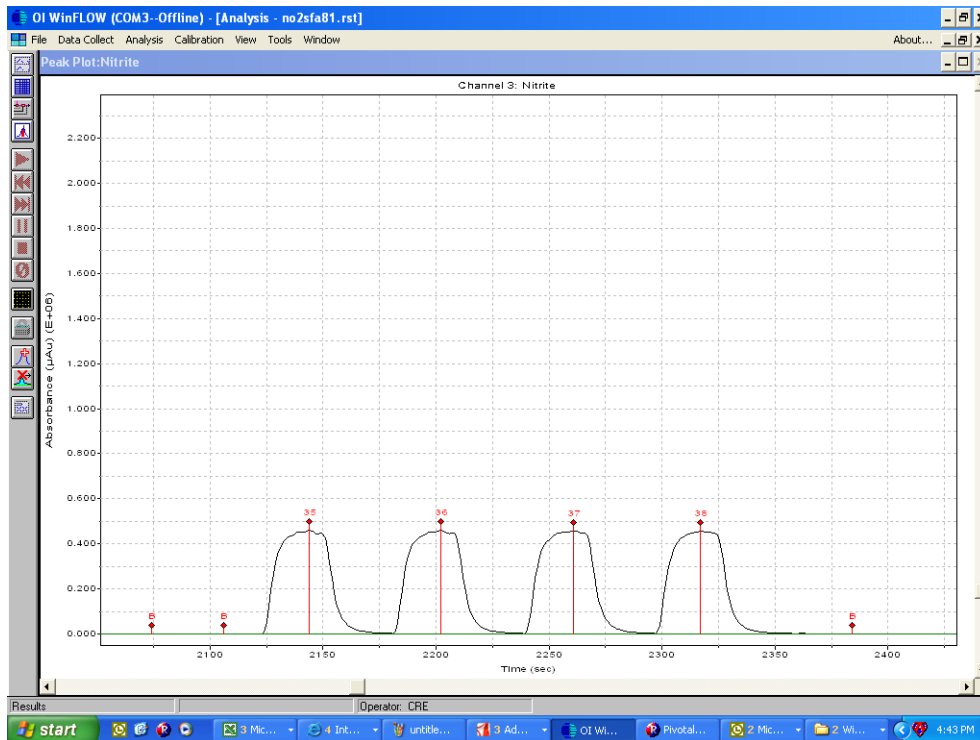


Figure 7. Nitrite Nitrogen QC Sample Precision (Artificial Seawater 1.0 ppm at 101%)

OI WinFLOW (COM3--Offline) - [Analysis - no2sfa81.rst]

File Data Collect Analysis Calibration View Tools Window

Nitrite:Calibration 1: Peak 5-109

	1,1	*
Name	Conc	Height
* Cal 0.00 ppm	0.000000	-108.98268
* Cal 0.00 ppm	0.000000	-112.80358
* Cal 0.00 ppm	0.000000	-195.54591
* Cal 0.005 ppm	0.005000	2121.55371
* Cal 0.005 ppm	0.005000	2157.83108
* Cal 0.005 ppm	0.005000	2387.78973
* Cal 0.01 ppm	0.010000	4239.43017
* Cal 0.01 ppm	0.010000	4334.89209
* Cal 0.01 ppm	0.010000	4273.30023
* Cal 0.05 ppm	0.050000	22134.3378
* Cal 0.05 ppm	0.050000	22232.9788
* Cal 0.05 ppm	0.050000	22434.8353
* Cal 0.10 ppm	0.100000	44573.1406
* Cal 0.10 ppm	0.100000	44867.9140
* Cal 0.10 ppm	0.100000	44782.6484
* Cal 0.50 ppm	0.500000	231991.484
* Cal 0.50 ppm	0.500000	232081.484
* Cal 0.50 ppm	0.500000	232468.953
* Cal 1.00 ppm	1.000000	463815.343
* Cal 1.00 ppm	1.000000	464073.187
* Cal 1.00 ppm	1.000000	465736.125
* Cal 5.00 ppm	5.000000	2024377.78
* Cal 5.00 ppm	5.000000	2015413.62
* Cal 5.00 ppm	5.000000	2019969.25
Calib Coef:		
y=bx+a		
a: (intercept)	-9.4110e+01	
b:	4.5169e+05	
Corr Coef:	0.999493	
Carryover:	0.1654	
No Drift Peaks		

Figure 8. Nitrite Nitrogen Calibration Results (0.005–5.00 ppm)

Table 1. Nitrite Nitrogen Method Data

Parameter	Calibrant 0.005 mg/L	Calibrant 0.01 mg/L	Calibrant 0.1 mg/L	Calibrant 1.0 mg/L	Calibrant 5.0 mg/L	Artificial Sea Water Spike 1.0 mg/L
Rep 1	0.0050	0.0102	0.0995	1.026	4.475	1.015
Rep 2	0.0049	0.0103	0.1003	1.028	4.479	1.013
Rep 3	0.0050	0.0100	0.1002	1.028	4.476	1.010
Rep 4	0.0052	0.0099	0.1000	1.029	4.455	1.003
Rep 5	0.0049	0.0100	0.0996	1.028	4.443	—
Rep 6	0.0047	0.0099	0.0995	1.030	4.473	—
Rep 7	0.0049	0.0102	0.0994	1.023	4.475	—
Rep 8	—	0.0099	0.0995	1.031	4.469	—
Rep 9	—	0.0100	0.0992	1.031	4.474	—
Rep 10	—	0.0098	0.0997	1.028	4.475	—
Average	0.0050	0.0100	0.0997	1.028	4.469	1.010
Standard Deviation	0.000140 4	0.000151 0	0.000349 1	0.002321	0.01146	0.005264
% RSD	2.83	1.51	0.35	0.23	0.26	0.52
MDL	0.0004	—	—	—	—	—
% Accuracy	—	—	—	—	—	100.99%