# ESS Method 360.3: Silica, Dissolved, Micro Level Automated, Colorimetric

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## 1.0 Application

- 1.1 This method may be used to determine concentrations of dissolved reactive silica in surface waters in the range from 0.05-2.00 mg  $SiO_2/L$ .
- 1.2 Approximately 25 samples per hour can be analyzed.

## 2.0 Summary of Method

Silica reacts with molybdate reagent in acid media to form a yellow silicomolybdate complex. This complex is reduced by ascorbic acid to form the molybdate blue color. The color intensity is proportional to the silica concentration.

# 3.0 Sample Handling and Preservation

Samples must be filtered through a 0.45 µm filter, cooled to 4 °C and analyzed within 28 days.

#### 4.0 Interferences

- 4.1 Interference from phosphate, which forms a phosphomolybdate complex is eliminated by the oxalic acid introduced to the sample stream before the addition of the ascorbic acid reagent.
- 4.2 Tannin interference may also be eliminated by the addition of oxalic acid.
- 4.3 Hydrogen sulfide is an interference which must be removed by boiling an acidified sample before analysis.
- 4.4 Large amounts of iron and color may also interfere.

# 5.0 Apparatus

Technicon AutoAnalyzer II system consisting of:

- 5.1 Sampler IV with 30/h (6:1) Cam
- 5.2 Analytical Manifold
- 5.3 Proportioning Pump III
- 5.4 Colorimeter equipped with 2.0 x 50 mm flow cells

- 5.5 660 nm interference filters
- 5.6 Recorder/Printer

## 6.0 Reagents

- 6.1 Ammonium molybdate reagent: Dissolve 5 g  $(NH_4)_6Mo_7O_{24}$ •4 $H_2O$  in 0.1 N sulfuric acid (2.8 mL concentrated sulfuric acid/L Milli-Q water) and dilute to 500 mL with the same. Store in an amber plastic container at 4°C. Stable for two months usually. If STDCAL value is higher than normal, make new.
- Ascorbic acid reagent: Dissolve 8.8 g ascorbic acid in 250 mL Milli-Q water containing 25 mL acetone and dilute to 500 mL with Milli-Q water. Add 0.25 mL Levor IV solution. Store in an amber plastic container at 4°C.
- 6.3 Levor IV solution: Technicon No. 21-0332 or equivalent.
- 6.4 Oxalic acid solution: Dissolve 25 g oxalic acid in Milli-Q water and dilute to 500 mL. Store in a plastic bottle.
- 6.5 Milli-Q water: ASTM Type I reagent water, Millipore Corp., Bedford, MA.
- 6.6 Silica stock standard solution, 100 mg SiO<sub>2</sub>/L
  - 6.6.1 Dilute 100 mL of Ricca or Banco 1000 mg/L standard solution (1 mL = 1.0 mg  $SiO_2$ ) to 1L with Milli-Q water. (1 mL = 0.10 mg  $SiO_2$ )
  - 6.6.2 Transfer the stock standard solution to a 1 L polyethylene bottle and store at 4°C.
- 6.7 Working standards (0.02-2.00 mg  $SiO_2/L$ ): Prepare the working standards by diluting the following volumes of stock standard solution (6.6) to the volume listed with Milli-Q water. Transfer the working standard solutions into polyethylene bottles and store at  $4^{\circ}C$ .

Conc. mg SiO <sub>2</sub> /L	mL Stock Standard (6.6)
0.02	0.00 7.417
0.02	0.20 mL/1L
0.05	0.50  mL/1L
0.15	1.50  mL/L
0.20	0.20  mL/100  mL
0.50	0.50  mL/100  mL
1.00	1.00  mL/100  mL
1.50	1.50  mL/100  mL
2.00	2.00 mL/100 mL

6.8 The 0.20 mg SiO<sub>2</sub>/L working standard is used for carryover correction.

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### 7.0 Procedure

- 7.1 Set up the manifold as shown in Figure 1.
- 7.2 Allow the colorimeter, recorder and printer to warm up for 30 minutes. Obtain a stable baseline with all lines in Milli-Q water containing 0.5 mL LEVOR/500 mL. Then attach reagents, feeding Milli-Q water through the sample line.
- 7.3 Load sampler according to CFDA Tray Protocol.
- 7.4 Analyze according to procedures described in LIMS-CFDA Methods manual and General Auto Analyzer Procedures.

## 8.0 Calculations

The silica concentration is obtained directly from the LIMS plotter.

# 9.0 Precision and Accuracy

Precision and Accuracy data are available in the Inorganic Chemistry Unit Quality Assurance Manual.

#### 10.0 References

- 10.1 Methods for Determination of Inorganic Substances in Water and Fluvial Sediments, U.S. Geological Survey Techniques of Water-Resources Inv. Book #5 Ch. A1, p. 555 (1985).
- 10.2 Silicates in Water and Wastewater, Industrial Method No. 105-71W, Technicon Instruments Corporation, Tarrytown, NY (1973).

#### DISSOUVED SILICA

Range: 0.008-19 mg/L

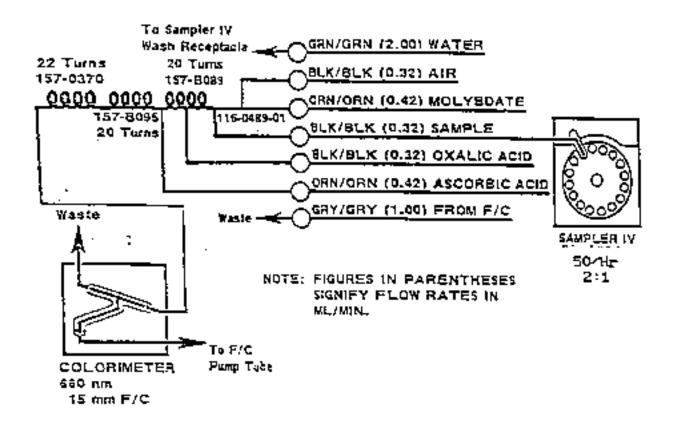


Figure 1. Manifold Set Up