

TIQ-99434enL

Application Memo

Available Chlorine in 13% Sodium Hypochlorite (NaClO)

Industry Inorganic chemical industry
Instrument Automatic potentiometric titrator
Measurement method Oxidation-reduction titration

Standards

1. Overview

After adding 10% potassium iodine, hydrochloric acid (1+3) and distilled water to the sample, available chlorine is measured by titration with 0.1mol/L sodium thiosulfate solution. The endpoint is the maximum inflexion on the titration curve. The available chlorine concentration is calculated from the titration volume of the sodium thiosulfate solution.

2. Apparatus

Main unit Automatic potentiometric titrator (preamplifier STD)

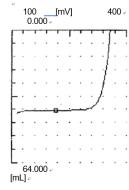
Electrode Combined platinum electrode

3. Reagents

Titrant 0.1mol/L sodium thiosulfate solution

Solvent Distilled water, 10% potassium iodine, Hydrochloric acid (1+3)

4. Example



| —Measurement results— | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|---------|--------------------|
| | Sample | Titer | Available chlorine |
| | (g) | (mL) | (%) |
| 1 | 1.0170 | 38.9030 | 13.643 |
| 2 | 1.0020 | 38.3089 | 13.636 |
| 3 | 1.0084 | 38.5544 | 13.636 |
| Average | | | 13.638 |
| SD | | | 0.0040 |
| RSD(%) | | | 0.030 |

—Titration curve—

Please feel free to contact us for any further information.

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