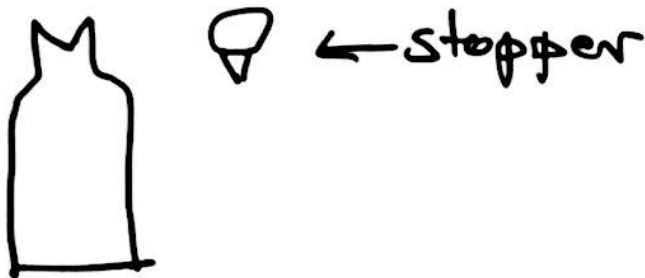


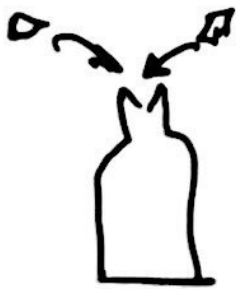
# Determination of Dissolved Oxygen

Tuesday, March 31, 2020 5:17 PM

1) Fill BOD bottle (300 mL) with sample.



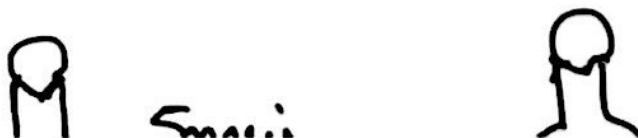
2) Add contents of manganous sulfate and alkaline iodide-azide reagents to sample, simultaneously.

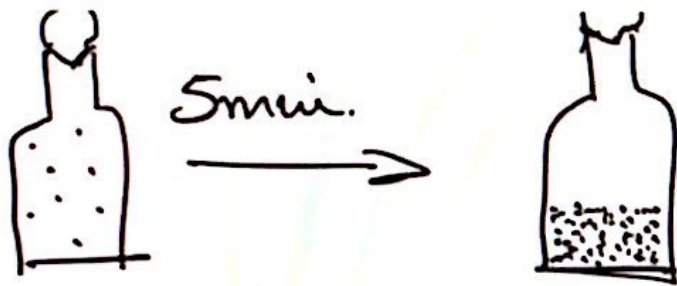


3) Put stopper and mix thoroughly.



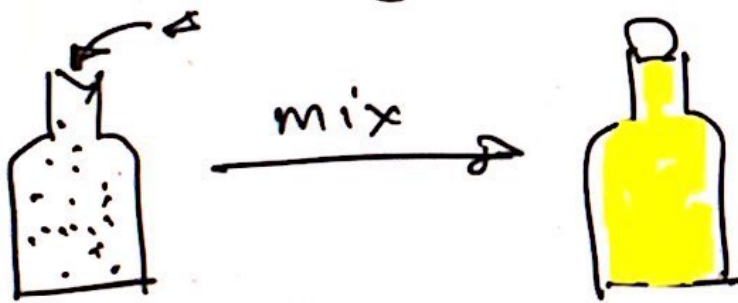
4) Precipitate will form. Allow to settle for 5 minutes.



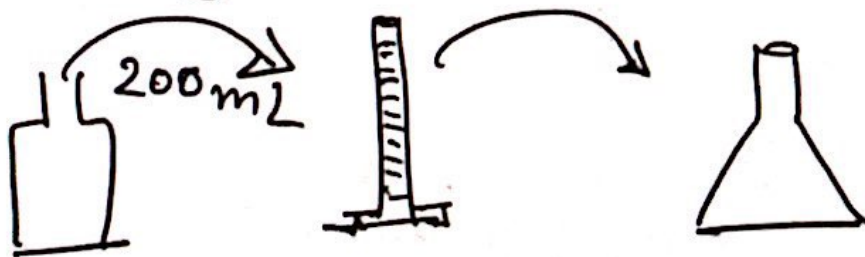


5) Repeat steps 3 and 4 (mix again and let settle for 5 minutes).

6) Remove stopper and the sulfamic acid pillow. Mix well. The precipitate will dissolve and the solution will turn yellow, if any oxygen was present.



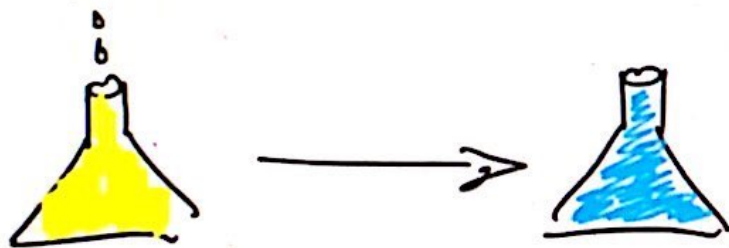
7) Using a graduated cylinder, transfer 200 mL of the yellow solution to an Erlenmeyer flask.



8) Titrate using the thiosulfate solution

8) Titrate using the thiosulfate solution to a light yellow color. CAUTION: Do not add too much titrant. If you do, all color will disappear and you cannot reverse the process! You would have to repeat the experiment!

9) Add a few drops of starch indicator to the yellow solution. The solution will turn blue.



10) Continue the titration of the blue-color solution until the solution turns clear.

11) Record the total amount of thiosulfate titrant added (including the amount added both before indicator addition and after).