

## Determination of hydrazine in water samples

Hydrazine is determined in aqueous samples by redox titration using potassium iodate as a titrant.

<b>Sample</b>	Hydrazine sulphate, $(\text{NH}_2)_2\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ 0.04-0.09 g	<b>Preparation and Procedures</b>
<b>Substance</b>	$(\text{NH}_2)_2\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , M = 130.12 g/mol	1.) Weigh 0.04-0.09 g of hydrazine sulphate in a glass titration beaker (polypropylene beakers will be irreversibly stained).  2.) Add 50 mL deionized water.  3.) Add 2 mL concentrated hydrochloric acid (1.16 sg) in order to initiate the desired reaction.
<b>Chemicals</b>	50 mL deion. water, 2 mL conc. hydrochloric acid, HCl (1.16 sg)	
<b>Titrant</b>	Potassium iodate, $\text{KIO}_3$ $c(\text{KIO}_3) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$	
<b>Standard</b>	$\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 / \text{KI}$	
<b>Instruments</b>	DL50Graphix, DL5x, DL7x Analytical balance, printer	
<b>Accessories</b>	Glass titration beaker, ME-101446 Rondo 60 Sample changer	
<b>Indication</b>	DM140-SC	<b>Remarks</b>
<b>Chemistry</b>	$\text{N}_2\text{H}_4 + 2\text{H}^+ + \text{IO}_3^- + \text{Cl}^- = \text{ICl} + \text{N}_2 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$	1) The hydrazine level is determined to test the water quality for steam turbine. Hydrazine is used as a scavenger buffer system to ensure greater longevity of those parts of the turbine in contact with the constant steam output.  2) In this application, hydrazine sulphate was directly dissolved in water.  3) According to Vogel's "Textbook of quantitative inorganic analysis" (Ed. 5, 1991), hydrazine can be titrated against potassium iodate releasing iodine monochloride as one of the side-products. The concurrent change in redox states means that a straightforward redox reaction is taking place according to the equation under "Chemistry".
<b>Calculation</b>	$R1 = VEQ ; \text{mL}$  $R2 = Q1 * C2/m ; \%$ $C2 = M/(10*z)$	
<b>Waste disposal</b>	Neutralize the aqueous acidic phase before final disposal as anorganic salt solution.	
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## Results

METTLER DL70 Titrator

METTLER TOLEDO UK Ltd  
Applications Laboratory

pgh1 Hydrazine Titration  
26-Mar-1993 9:59  
SW Version 2.0

measured	26-Mar-1993	11:08
Titrator	J70820	
User	Patrick Hogan	

### RESULTS

No	Identification	Weight	Results		
1/1	(NH2)2S' Aldric	0.0909 g	5.689 mL	Equival' Vol	
			81.423 %	Hydrazine	
1/2	(NH2)2S' Aldric	0.0909 g	2.936 mL	Equival' Vol	
			79.920 %	Hydrazine	
1/3	(NH2)2S' Aldric	0.0909 g	3.470 mL	Equival' Vol	
			80.604 %	Hydrazine	
1/4	(NH2)2S' Aldric	0.0909 g	3.626 mL	Equival' Vol	
			79.947 %	Hydrazine	
1/5	(NH2)2S' Aldric	0.0909 g	3.554 mL	Equival' Vol	
			81.693 %	Hydrazine	

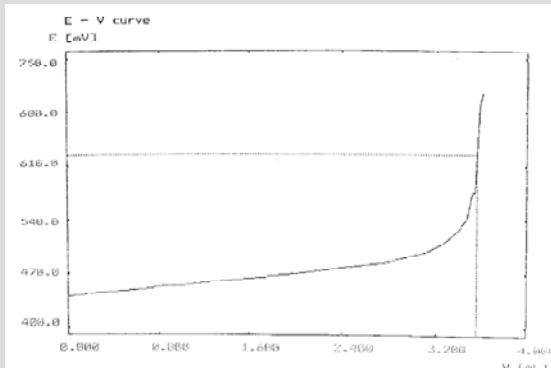
### STATISTICS

Number results R2 n = 5  
Mean value x = 80.718 %  
Standard deviation s = 0.8205 %  
Rel. standard deviation srel = 1.106 %

Table of measured values

	Volume mL	Increment mL	Signal mV	Change mV	1st deriv. mV/mL	Time minute
E1	0.0000		439.9			
	0.5720	0.5720	448.1	8.2	14.4	0:02
	0.8550	0.2860	454.1	6.0	20.9	0:24
E2	1.0000	0.1420	455.9	-0.4	-3.1	1:05
	1.2000	0.2000	457.8	4.2	20.9	1:35
	1.4000	0.2000	460.2	2.3	11.0	2:05
	1.6000	0.2000	463.6	3.5	17.4	2:37
	1.8000	0.2000	466.0	2.4	11.0	3:05
	2.0000	0.2000	468.0	2.0	14.0	3:34
	2.2000	0.2000	472.8	4.8	19.9	4:02
	2.4000	0.2000	476.8	4.0	20.0	4:28
	2.6000	0.2000	481.1	4.3	21.6	4:54
	2.8000	0.2000	481.5	0.4	19.0	5:20
	3.0000	0.2000	492.7	11.2	39.1	5:48
	3.1340	0.1340	499.5	6.8	50.5	6:14
	3.2640	0.1300	509.3	9.9	75.9	6:56
	3.3420	0.0760	518.9	9.5	122.4	7:11
	3.3900	0.0460	525.9	7.0	146.1	7:20
	3.4360	0.0460	536.1	10.2	212.3	7:29
	3.4660	0.0280	541.2	5.1	183.5	7:34
	3.5180	0.0320	576.2	34.9	672.0	7:42
	3.5300	0.0200	575.4	-0.8	-37.8	7:45
	3.5540	0.0200	639.8	64.4	3221.3	7:52
	3.5780	0.0200	688.3	48.5	2424.0	8:00
	3.5980	0.0200	704.1	15.8	788.9	8:09

Titration curve



## Method

Method	pgh1	Hydrazine titration
Version	26-Mar-1993	9:59
Title		
Method ID	.....	pgh1
Title	.....	Hydrazine titration
Date/time	.....	26-Mar-1993 9:59
Sample		
Number samples	.....	1
Titration stand	.....	Stand 1
Entry type	.....	Wight m
Lower limit [mL]	.....	0
Upper limit [mL]	.....	2.0
ID 1	.....	(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S
Molar mass M	.....	130.12
Equivalent number z	.....	1
Stir		
Speed [%]	.....	50
Time [s]	.....	120
Titration		
Titrant	.....	KIO <sub>3</sub>
Concentration [mol/L]	.....	0.1
Sensor	.....	DM140-SC
Unit of meas.	.....	mV
Titration mode	.....	EQP
Predispensing	.....	mL
Volume [mL]	.....	1.0
Titrant addition	.....	DYN
dE(set) [mV]	.....	8.0
Limits dV	.....	Absolute
dV(min) [mL]	.....	0.02
dV(max) [mL]	.....	0.2
Measure mode	.....	EQU
dE [mV]	.....	0.5
dt [s]	.....	1.0
t(min) [s]	.....	3.0
t(max) [s]	.....	30.0
Threshold	.....	500.0
Maximum volume [mL]	.....	10.0
Termination after n EQPs	.....	Yes
n =	.....	1
Evaluation procedure	.....	Standard
Calculation		
Result name	.....	Equival' Vol
Formula	.....	R1=VEQ1
Constant	.....	
Result unit	.....	mL
Decimal places	.....	3
Calculation		
Result name	.....	Hydrazine
Formula	.....	R2=Q1*C2/m
Constant	.....	C2=M/(10*z)
Result unit	.....	%
Decimal places	.....	3
Record		
Output unit	.....	Printer
All results	.....	Yes
Table of values	.....	Yes
E - V curve	.....	Yes
dE/dV - V curve	.....	Yes
Statistics		
R <sub>i</sub> (i=index)	.....	R2
Standard deviation s	.....	Yes
Rel. standard deviation srel	.....	Yes
Rinse		
Auxiliary reagent	.....	H <sub>2</sub> O
Volume [mL]	.....	30.0
Conditioning		
Interval	.....	1
Time [s]	.....	120
Rinse	.....	
Auxiliary reagent	.....	H <sub>2</sub> O
Volume [mL]	.....	15.0
Record		
Output unit	.....	Printer
All results	.....	Yes