

# Information COD Cuvette Test

**New:  
ST-COD  
according  
to ISO**



## COD analysis now Approved, practical, affordable: ST-COD - conforming to ISO 15705

### The advantages

- **Approved method:** The HACH COD cuvette test is based on the same principles as the reference method
- **Comparable results** to the reference method
- **Simple, time-saving operation:** All reagents are ready to use, in the right amounts, in the cuvette
- **High level of operational safety** as the test is a closed system
- **Environmental protection** thanks to minimal use of chemicals
- **Quality** made in Germany

### Compact COD

The sum parameter chemical oxygen demand (COD) is a measure of the organic pollution of wastewater. It is the most frequently mentioned parameter in European legislation. It serves as a planning assessment basis and is used to monitor the degradation efficiency of wastewater plants.

With the Small Tube COD (ST-COD) HACH offers the right COD solution with the exact ISO 15705 formulation.

### Measuring ranges + applications

For industrial water, e.g. in the food, beverages and paper sectors

→ 200-15,000 mg/l

For industrial wastewater and inflows of municipal sewage treatment plants

→ 0-1,000 mg/l (ST-COD)

→ 20-1,500 mg/l

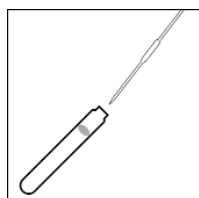
For outflows of industrial and municipal sewage treatment plants

→ 0-150 mg/l (ST-COD)

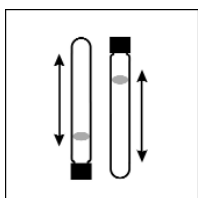
→ 3-150 mg/l

For sewage treatment plant outflows, surface water and other water with low organic pollution:

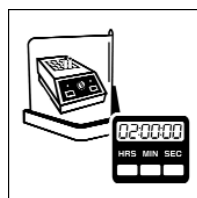
→ 1-40 mg/l



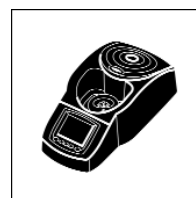
Pipette sample into cuvette



Invert cuvettes carefully



Heat cuvettes for 2 h at 150 °C



Evaluate cuvettes with photometer

# Information

## COD Cuvette Test

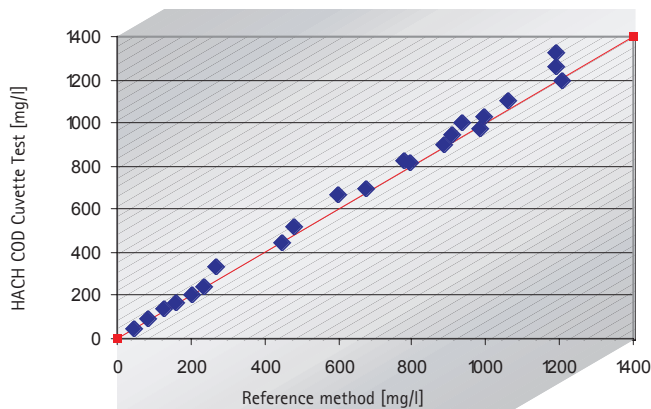
### The facts about the COD test speak louder than words!



#### Acceptance

The decisive criterion for the use of alternative test methods is their comparability with the reference method. The graph below shows a comparison of the regular HACH cuvette test and the reference - method based on analyses of 20 wastewater samples of municipal and industrial origin.

**Conclusion:** The correlation between the results of both methods is very good over the whole measuring range.



#### Environmental protection + safety

From an ecological point of view the COD cuvette test is far superior to the reference method. The amount of environmentally harmful chemicals it uses - especially potassium dichromate, sulphuric acid, silver and mercury - is 90 % less than the reference cuvette (see the illustration above). The risk to the user through direct contact with the chemicals is largely excluded by the closed analysis system.

#### Order information

Art. no.	Measuring Range
24159-51	200-15,000 mg/l
21259-51	20-1,500 mg/l
21258-51	3-150 mg/l
24158-51*	1-40 mg/l

All tests with 25 analysis cuvettes/package  
\* Evaluation only with DR/2500 and DR/4000

#### ST-COD according to ISO 15705

HCT 190**	0-1,000 mg/l
HCT 191**	0-150 mg/l

All tests with 24 analysis cuvettes/package  
\*\* Evaluation with DR/2010, DR/2500, DR/2400 and DR/4000

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