

Method:	Determination of the biochemical oxygen demand in 5 days (BOD ₅) by adding nutrient salts according to the German Standard Method DIN EN 1899-1 - H51 and additional nitrification inhibition with <i>N</i> -allylthiourea. Incubation of the samples is performed directly in test tubes. Determination of the dissolved oxygen is carried out similarly to the Winkler method (DIN EN 25813 - G21) by photometric evaluation of the iodine colour.	
Ranges:	2 – 3000 mg/l O ₂ (diluted samples)	Method 8251
	0.5 – 7.5 mg/l O ₂ (non-diluted samples)	8252
NANOCOLOR® reagent set:	BOD ₅ -TT (REF 985 825)	
Wavelength:	436 nm	
Req. accessories:	BOD ₅ -TT accessories set (REF 916 925), piston pipette with disposable tips, graduated cylinder 25 ml, water bath or incubator (alternative: a dark room with a temperature of about 20 °C)	

Procedure:

Preparatory steps
<p>1. Sample preparation</p> <p>At the beginning, the sample is adjusted to room temperature. Then the pH value is checked. The pH value of the sample should be between pH 6 and 8 and has to be adjusted, if necessary. If, in this case, a precipitate is formed, the sample should be homogenised very well or filtrated.</p>
<p>2. Diluting water and inoculating water</p> <p>The instructions supplied with the BOD₅-TT accessories set (REF 916 925) contain full details about the preparation and handling of the diluting water and inoculating water. Please observe the data given in the instructions.</p>
Step 1: Control (oxygen consumption of the diluting water)
<p><i>Per analysis day you have to prepare one control tube (water for dilution without sample) which is used as blank value for all samples of that day. For test series, too, only one control is required.</i></p>
<p>Fill a reaction tube (from the BOD₅-TT accessories set) with 20 ml aerated diluting water, close the tube and shake vigorously for 30 s to enrich the control solution with oxygen.</p>
<p>Open one test tube with reagent BOD₅-TT R0 and fill to the brim with control solution without letting air bubbles in.</p>
<p>Close the test tube without air bubbles, label it as "control" and incubate in a water bath or an incubator for 5 days at 20 ± 1 °C in the dark.</p>

Step 2: Sample				
Depending on the expected BOD ₅ of the sample, prepare in a reaction tube (BOD ₅ -TT accessories set) the most suitable dilution according to the following table.				
<i>If there are no experiences regarding the expected BOD₅, at least two, preferably three different dilutions of the sample should be prepared to assure accuracy of the determination. For more reliable results, we recommend duplicate determinations.</i>				
expected BOD ₅ [mg/l O ₂]	Dilution	Examples for typical waters	Sample [ml]	Water for dilution [ml]
< 5	1 : 1	R	20.00	0
4 – 12	1 : 2	R, B	10.00	10.00
10 – 30	1 : 5	R, B	4.00	16.00
20 – 60	1 : 10	B	2.00	18.00
40 – 120	1 : 20	C	1.00	19.00
100 – 300	1 : 50	C, M	0.40	19.60
200 – 600	1 : 100	C, M	0.20	19.80
400 – 1200	1 : 200	M, I	0.10	19.90
800 – 2400	1 : 400	I	0.05	19.95
1000 – 3000	1 : 500	I	0.04	19.96
R = river water B = biologically suitable biomass from a sewage plant C = clarified biomass from a sewage plant or mildly polluted industrial waste water M = raw municipal water I = heavily polluted industrial waste water				
In a reaction tube (BOD ₅ -TT accessories set) mix sample and aerated diluting water in accordance with the table above.				
Close the reaction tube and shake vigorously for 30 s to enrich the sample dilution with oxygen.				
Open one test tube with BOD₅-TT R0 and fill to the brim with sample dilution without letting air bubbles in.				
Close the test tube without air bubbles , label as sample and incubate in a water bath or an incubator for 5 days at 20 ± 1 °C in the dark.				
<i>Remark: The reaction tubes included in the BOD₅-TT accessories set can be used for all preparations of water samples to be tested (control, sample dilutions). Before using them for a new preparation, they have to be washed thoroughly with tap water.</i>				

Step 3: Measurement of dissolved oxygen

After 5 days of incubation at 20 ± 1 °C in the dark, the concentration of dissolved oxygen is determined in all incubated test tubes (control and sample dilutions).

Open test tube, add
2 drops of BOD₅-TT R1 and
2 drops of BOD₅-TT R2, close **without air bubbles** and shake. Wait **2 min.**

Open test tube, add
5 drops of BOD₅-TT R3 close **without air bubbles**, shake to dissolve the flakes.
 Clean outside of test tube and perform measurement.

Measurement:

Call up method **8251**

First press key $\left[\frac{\text{Start}}{\text{Zero}} \right]$ and measure the test tube with the **control**.

Then measure the **sample dilutions** by pressing key $\left[\text{M} \right]$ for every sample.

The BOD₅ value of the sample is displayed in mg/l O₂.

Special application: Simplified BOD₅ determination on non-diluted samples

No control necessary!

Fill a reaction tube (BOD₅-TT accessories set) with
20 ml non-diluted sample.

Close the tube and **shake** vigorously for **30 s** to enrich the sample with oxygen.

Open one **test tube** with reagent **BOD₅-TT R0** and fill to the brim with sample solution **without** letting **air bubbles** in.

Close the test tube **without air bubbles**, label and incubate in a water bath or an incubator for **5 days at 20 ± 1 °C in the dark.**

After 5 days of incubation **measure oxygen concentration** in accordance with step 3.

Measurement:

Call up method **8252** and perform measurement.

The **BOD₅ value of the non-diluted sample** is directly displayed in **mg/lO₂**.

Analytical
 quality control:

NANOCONTROL BOD₅ (REF 925 82)