

Sulfide simple test kit for industrial effluents

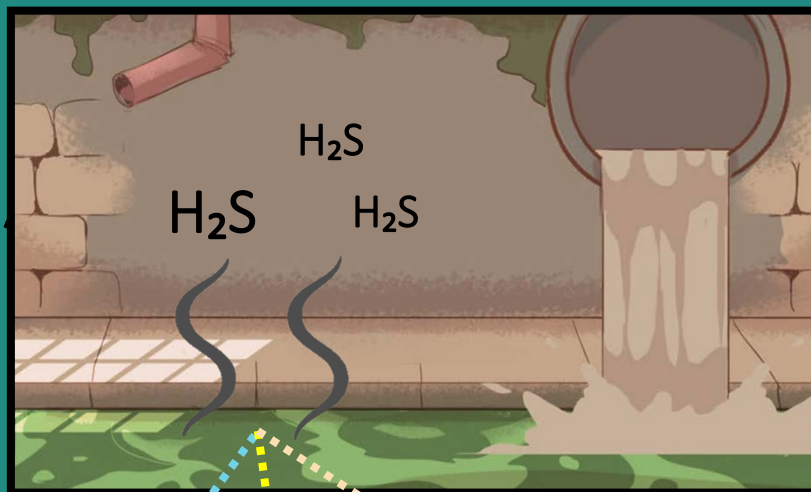


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Background & Rationale of project

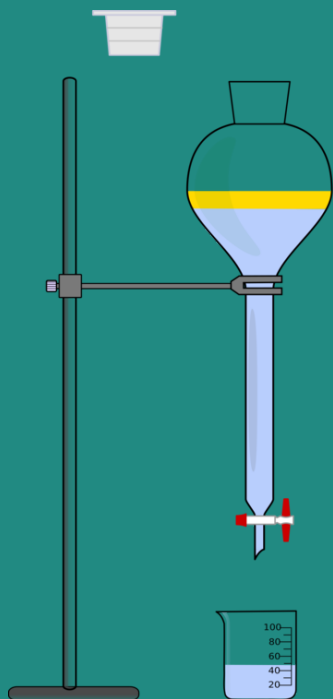




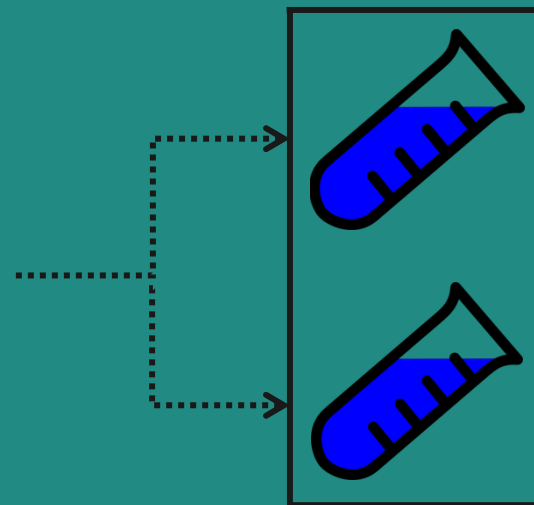
Background & Rationale of project

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Methods used for analysis H_2S in water



Iodometric method



Methylene blue method



Objectives

3



To invent a sulfide simple test kit for industrial effluents

To study the efficiency of the test kit and compare to the standard methylene blue method





Expected Benefits



Sulfide simple test kit can be used to analyze sulfide for industrial effluents

Be able to compare capability of the test kit with the standard method



Project Framework

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Standard Sulfide



+

Amine-Sulfuric solution



+

Ferric Chloride



Methylene Blue



1

Create standard curve of sulfide solutions



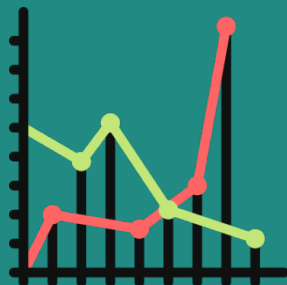
2

Invent the test kit



3

Test with water sample to compare capability

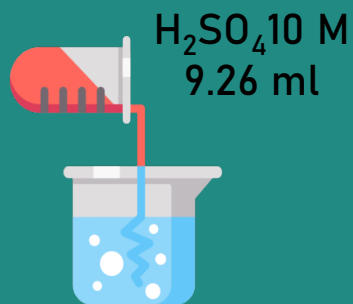




Methodology

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Preparation of Amine-Sulfuric solution



Distilled water 3.7 ml

5 g of *N,N*-dimethyl-*P*-phenylenediamine oxalate

Adjust the volume to 18.52 ml

Amine-Sulfuric solution



390 ml 1+1 H₂SO₄ 10 M



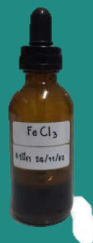
Amine stock solution



Methodology



Reaction of the reagents



3-5 min



Standard Sulfide
In various
concentration
4.5 ml

Amine-Sulfuric
solution 0.3 ml

FeCl_3 0.1 ml

Methylene blue

Measurement of absorbance



Methylene blue

Spectrophotometer at
664 nm

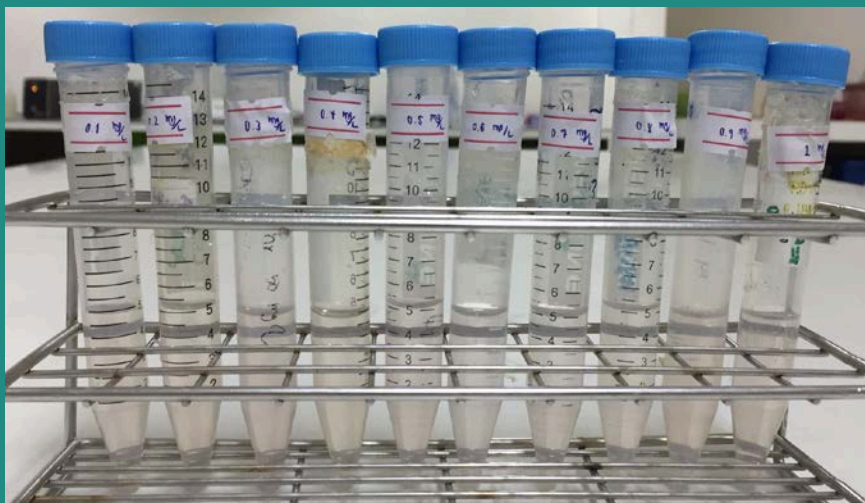


Results & Discussion



Preparation of different sulfide concentrations

Addition of Amine-Sulfuric solution



0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9 and 1 mg/L

Addition of Ferric Chloride



0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9 and 1 mg/L

Results & Discussion

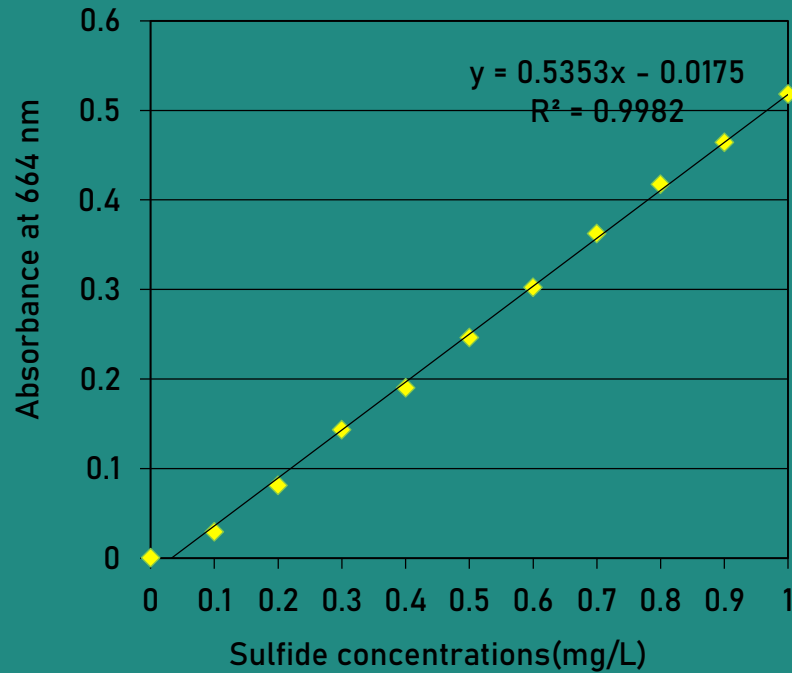


Fig 2. Standard curve of absorbance at different sulfide concentrations

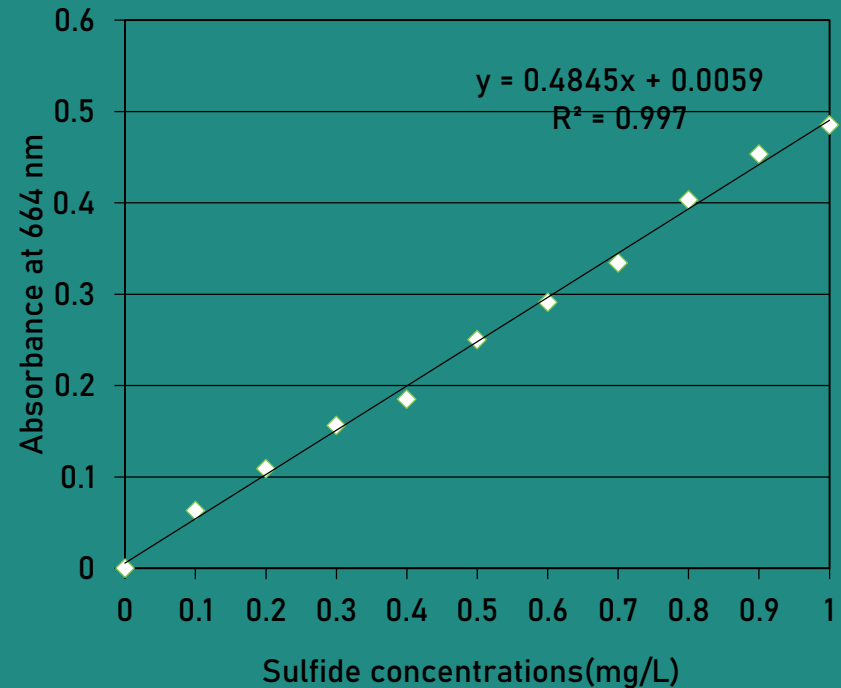
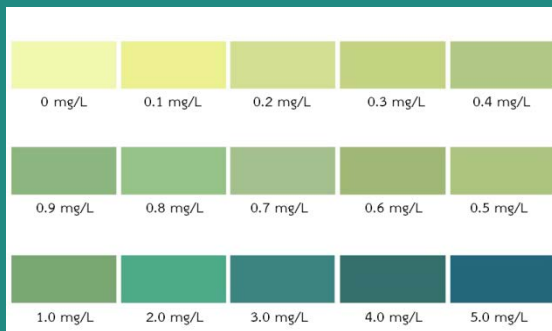


Fig 3. Standard curve of absorbance at different sulfide concentrations with addition of $\text{NH}_3\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$



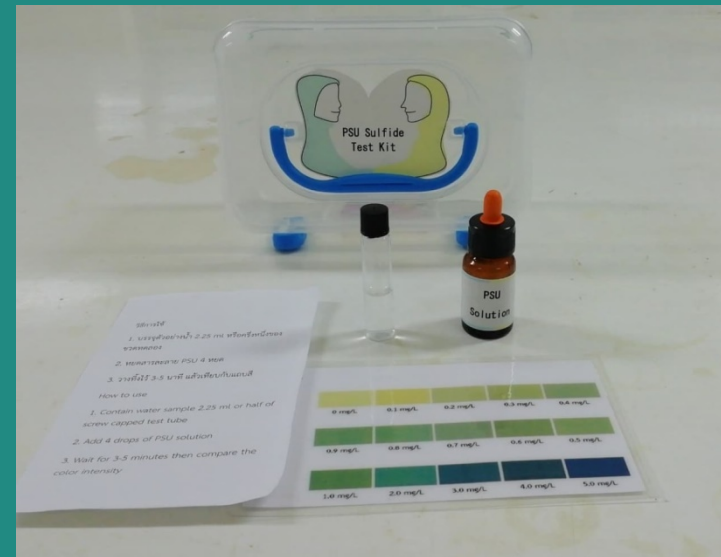
Methodology

Capture photo to create the color bar



Color bar

Invention of test kit



Test kit



Methodology

Testing of water sample



Water sample
2.25ml

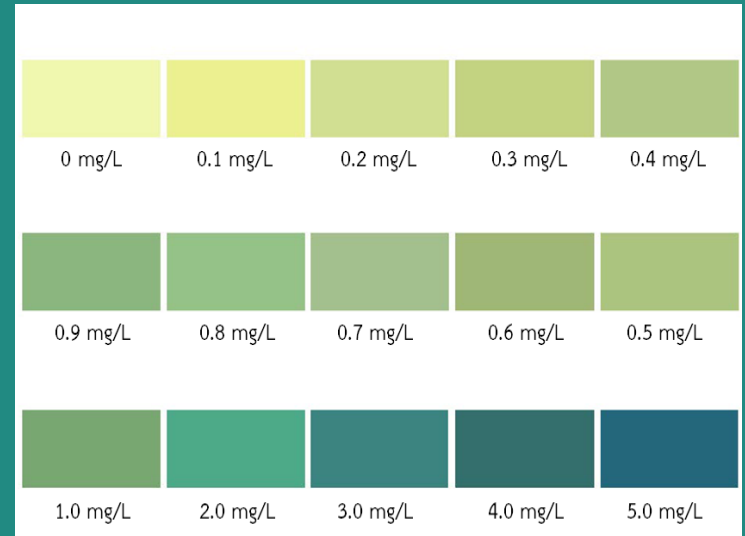
PSU solution
0.2 ml



3-5 min



Methylene blue





Results & Discussion

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Table 1. Comparison of sample analysis results obtained from our test kit and the reference methods

Water samples from factories	Sulfide concentration (mg/L)		% Error
	Test kit (X)	Spectrophotometen (Y)	$\frac{ x - y }{y} \times 100$
Concentrated latex 1	0.25±0.06	0.20±0.05	22.96
Concentrated latex 2	0.97±0.03	1.14±0.14	15.29
Concentrated latex 3	0.75±0.22	0.78±0.26	3.61
Concentrated latex 4	0.78±0.10	0.97±0.22	19.39
Concentrated latex 5	0.65±0.05	0.92±0.12	29.26
Pail oil mill 1	0.65±0.05	0.75±0.11	12.98
Pail oil mill 2	0.93±0.08	1.27±0.21	26.37
Canned fish 1	0.60±0.22	0.62±0.10	3.50
Canned fish 2	1.02±0.43	0.88±0.21	16.08
Frozen seafood	0.58±0.21	0.74±0.15	20.85
mean	[S ²⁻] ≤ 1 mg/L (Thai industrial effluent standard, 2559)		17.03



Conclusion

Advantages of the developed test kit



Reduce the number and amount chemical



$\text{NH}_3\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$, NaOH



Can be used and the result is obtained on site.



Cost-effective



Convenient and faster



THANK YOU