How to use the **Nitrate** Hanna meter
Step 1: Using the **10 ml syringe**, measure exactly **7 ml** of water sample into the **large mixing vial**.
Step 2: Using the 5 ml syringe, add 4 ml of HI781A-0 (liquid) reagent into the 10 ml (large) mixing vial.
Step 3: Using the large mixing vial with the sample, add the contents of one packet of HI781B-0 reagent. Replace cap and shake vigorously for 1 minute.
Step 4: After the mixing vial has been vigorously shaken for 1 minute, locate the **10 ml syringe** and thread the covered needle on the syringe.
Step 5: Remove plastic cover and draw up all contents from the mixing vial
Step 6: Cover the needle and twist to remove the needle
Step 7: With dry hands, place filter inside the filter holder and twist shut.
Step 8: Attach the filter holder assembly to the 10 ml syringe
Step 9: Hold the syringe and filter holder assembly over a cuvettes
Step 10: Very slowly push the plunger into the 10ml cuvette until the 10 ml mark and cap it
Step 11: **Wipe off the cuvette.** Make sure there are no droplets on the outside of the cuvette.
Step 12: **Press (tap) the On/Off to turn on the checker on**

- All the segments will be displayed for a few seconds
- Followed by “ADD”, “C.1”, with “press” blinking
Step 13: Insert cuvette into the checker and close the cap
Step 14: **Press (tap)** the on/off button. When the display shows “ADD”, “C2”, with “Press” blinking the checker is zero
Step 15: Remove cuvette, unscrew the cap and add the contents of 1 packet if HI781C-0 reagent
Step 16: Replace the cap and shake vigorously for 2 minutes
Step 17: After the 2 minutes, insert the cuvette back into the checker and close the cap
Step 18: **Press** and **HOLD** (for about 3 seconds) the on/off button. Release when the display shows a count down. This countdown represents the checker reading the sample.
Step 20: When the timer ends, the checker will perform the reading

**NOTE:** The checker will turn off after 2 minutes

- Nitrate is a form of nitrogen. Organic nitrates come mainly from septic systems, animal feedlots, fertilizers, manure, industrial wastewater, sanitary landfills, and garbage dumps. The primary inorganic nitrates are potassium nitrate and ammonium nitrate, both of which are widely used as fertilizers.

- Excess nitrogen in surface water, in combination with other nutrients such as phosphorus, can accelerate the growth of algae and other aquatic plants. This can decrease oxygen levels and harm aquatic life.

![Table showing typical values for water quality parameters in the State of Florida](image)

1mg/l = 1ppm: A reading of 0.01ppm is a median reading in a Florida estuary.