

- 4.1 Titanium hollow cathode lamp
- 4.2 Wavelength: 365.3 nm
- 4.3 Fuel: Acetylene
- 4.4 Oxidant: Nitrous Oxide
- 4.5 Type of flame: Fuel rich

5.0 Analysis Procedure

- 5.1 For the analysis procedure and the calculation, see "Direct Aspiration" part 9.1 of the Atomic Absorption Methods section of this manual.

6.0 Interferences

- 6.1 A number of elements increase the sensitivity of titanium. To control this problem, potassium (1000 mg/L) must be added to standards and samples alike. [Atomic Absorption Newsletter 6, p 86 (1967)]

7.0 Notes

- 7.1 For concentrations of titanium below 1.0 mg/L, the furnace procedure, Method 283.2, is recommended.
- 7.2 Data to be entered into STORET must be reported as $\mu\text{g/L}$.

8.0 Precision and Accuracy

- 8.1 In a single laboratory (EMSL), using a mixed industrial-domestic waste effluent spiked at concentrations of 2.0, 10 and 50 mg Ti/L, the standard deviations were ± 0.07 , ± 0.1 and ± 0.4 , respectively. Recoveries at these levels were 97%, 91% and 88%, respectively.