

Abstract

A simple, rapid and reasonable selective Complexometric technique for nickel (II) determination using some selected hydroxytriazene as a metallochromic indicator is reported in the present study. The colour change at the end point was from greenish-yellow/yellow to colourless with sharp end point. The pH ranges were 9.3-9.7, 9.0-9.5, 8.5-9.0, 8.0-8.5 while temperature ranges were 25-60, 25-60, 25-60, 25-50 and 25-50 °C for reagent (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), and (v) respectively. Nickel(II) was determined accurately up to concentration as low as $3.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{M}$ for reagents (ii), (iv), and (v)) while for reagents (i) and (iii) the concentration range could be even lowered to $1.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{M}$ for the determination of nickel (II). The ions such as Cl^- , Br^- , CH_3COO^- , CO_3^{2-} , PO_4^{3-} , SO_4^{2-} , $\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$, $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$, NO_2^- , SO_3^{2-} , S^{2-} , HPO_4^{2-} , F^- , NO_3^- , WO_4^{2-} , $\text{M}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$, I^- , NH_4^+ , Na^+ , K^+ did not show any interference in the determination of nickel (II) even when they were present in tenfold excess. Ba^{2+} , Mg^{2+} , Ca^{2+} , were tolerated up to five-fold excess. However Mn^{2+} , Pb^{2+} , Hg^{2+} , Sn^{2+} , Th^{4+} , Cd^{2+} , Co^{2+} , Cu^{2+} , Zn^{2+} , interfered even at equivalent amount. The method was used to determine nickel in its synthetic alloy with maximum relative error of 0.78 when using secondary masking agent.