

CVAA VERSUS DIRECT MERCURY ANALYSIS

COST SAVINGS COMPARISON

Many laboratories around the world are currently using traditional techniques like Cold Vapor Atomic Absorption to analyze the mercury content for various matrices such as soils, sediments, and fish. Determination of total mercury content using CVAA technique requires traditionally labor intensive and time consuming sample preparation steps, which could lead to Hg losses. With the cost of reagents and their disposal continually rising it is important for laboratories to find more cost effective ways to do mercury analysis. With this in mind, Milestone has created a cost comparison to show the benefits of using our DMA-80 *evo* Direct Mercury Analyzer which doesn't require any preliminary steps, offers more than double the productivity of traditional cold vapor techniques at a fraction of the cost and is suitable for a wide range of samples.

	DMA-80 <i>evo</i>	CV-AA
Calibration during analysis	\$63/ DORM3 Valid for thousands of samples	\$62.37/EPA Method 7471B Daily calibration is required
Time per sample See table 1	6 minutes	12 minutes
Daily sample analysis	80 samples	40 samples
Labor cost Based on 8-hour workday*	\$160	\$160
Labor cost per sample	\$2	\$4
Reagent cost per sample	\$0.30	\$4.50
Reagent cost per day Based on 80 samples	\$24	\$180
Total cost Labor cost + calibration + reagents	\$273	\$562.37
Total cost per sample	\$2.30	\$8.50

* Labor cost at \$20/h



Table 1: Time comparison

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