3. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the solution comprising the compound of Formula I has a pH in the range from pH 9.0 to pH 10.5.

4. The method according to any of claims 1 to 3, wherein R1 of Formula I is either hydrogen or halogen.

5. The method according to any of claims 1 to 3, wherein R2 of Formula I is hydrogen, halogen or alkyl.

6. The method according to any of claims 1 to 3, wherein R3 of Formula I is hydrogen, halogen, carboxy or alkoxy.

7. The method according to any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the release of calcium ions in step (b) of claim 1 is triggered by a calcium chelating agent having at 20°C a binding constant for calcium ions of log k equal to 7.0 or above.

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein the release of calcium ions in step (b) of claim 1 is triggered by EDTA, DTPA, EGTA, DTPMP and/or EDPMP.

9. A reagent for measurement of calcium, wherein the reagent has ~~having~~ a pH ranging from pH 8.5 to pH 11.5, containing a compound of Formula I as defined in claim 1.

10. The reagent of claim 9, comprising the compound of Formula I in a concentration ranging from 0.10 mM to 50mM.

11. The reagent of claim 9, wherein comprising a buffer system, wherein the buffer system is selected from AMPD (= 2-Amino-2-Methyl-1.3-propanediol), CHES (= 2-(N-Cyclohexylamino)-ethanesulfonic acid), AMPSO (= 3-[Dimethyl(hydroxylmethyl)-methylamino]-2-hydroxypropane-sulfonic acid), CAPSO (= 3-Cyclohexylamino)-2-hydroxy-1-propanesulfonic acid), CAPS (= 3-Cyclohexylamino)-2- propanesulfonic acid), a glycine buffer system or a carbonate buffer system.

12. The reagent according to any of claims 9 to 11, wherein R1 of Formula I is either hydrogen or halogen.

13. The reagent according to any of claims 9 to 11, wherein R2 of Formula I is hydrogen, halogen or alkyl.