

ABSTRACT

When the concentration of a dissolved substance is measured, the presence or absence of addition of a reagent is detected as well. In a case wherein the concentration of a specific dissolved substance in a sample water is measured using a measuring water W1 developing a specific color within a specific pH range H0 by adding each of two kinds of reagents to a sample water W0, an acid-base indicator S which can respectively develop different colors other than a specific color is selected in a first pH range H1 including a specific pH range and a second pH range H2 deviating from the first pH range H1. Next, in the two kinds of reagents A0 and B0, a reagent is prepared by adding the acid-base indicator to one reagent A0 wherein a pH value of a reagent added water T where the two kinds of reagents A0 and B0 are separately added to the sample water is within the second pH range. Next, absorbance values $R_a \dots$ are calculated by three region component lights which are a transmitted light J in the measuring water W1 where the prepared reagent is added. Next, based on the absorbance values, the concentration of the specific dissolved substance is calculated and the presence or absence of the addition of the two kinds of reagents is judged.