Abstract of the Disclosure

A method for measuring concentration of a dissolved substance is provided, which can judge whether or not a quantity of a reagent added to a sample is proper when the concentration of a dissolved substance in the sample is measured. A reagent including a coloring agent is made by adding a coloring agent to the reagent, and the coloring agent allows a measured solution to develop a color transmitting a region component light for a dissolved-substance concentration measurement selected from any of three region component lights of red, green, and blue obtained by transmitting a light including a visible light region to the measured solution colored by addition of the reagent to the sample, and dividing a light of the visible light region of a transmitted light thereof into roughly three portions. Next, based on the transmitted light from the measured solution to which the reagent including a coloring agent is added, an absorbance of the region component light for the dissolved-substance concentration measurement, and an absorbance A3 of another region component light resulted only from the coloring agent are calculated. Whether or not the reagent in a necessary quantity is added to the sample can be judged by comparing the absorbance A3 and a standard absorbance A0.