

Method for reveal of presence of corrosion deals with physical-chemical investigations, in particular to reveal of corrosion at initial stages of process in difficult for access places, and can be used for reveal of corrosion process in chemical reactors of pharmaceutical production. The method includes use of orthophenantroline, chemo-luminescent indicator and oxidizer to obtain two solutions of reagents with following registration of chemiluminescent fluorescence of mix of those solutions. According to the invention, to sample of corrosion medium one adds at least tenfold molar excess of orthofenantroline with keeping solution obtained during 25-30 minutes at pH 2.8-3.5. and the other solution of reagents is obtained by means of mixing solutions of luminal that is chemo-luminescent indicator and diperoxysebacyn acid as oxidizer in amounts corresponding to end concentrations 5×10^{-5} - 1×10^{-4} mol/l and 1×10^{-3} - 5×10^{-3} mol/l, respectively, in presence of saturated solution of borax in amount enough for support of pH 9.3. Presence of corrosion is determined by maximal intensity of chemoluminescent fluorescence during first 5 seconds after mixing both solutions of reagents. Due to use of new compositions of solutions of reagents, concentrations of those and level of mixing effect of activation of catalytic activity of ions of ferrum (III) is achieved and at same time deactivation of ions of ferrum (II) through complex formation with orthofenantroline in chemiluminescent reaction of oxidation of luminal with diperoxysebacyn acid, as result of that selectivity of determination of ferrum (III) ions in presence of ferrum (II) and sensitivity of determination are increased, this increases quality of process of reveal of corrosion.