



INSTRUCTIONS

Hydrogen Peroxide

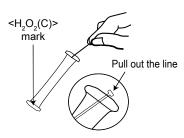
(High range)
Model WAK-H₂O₂(C)

4-Aminoantipyrine color comparison Method

Main reagent : 4-Aminoantipyrine

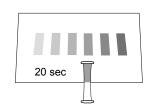
Range: $3 - 700 \text{ mg H}_2\text{O}_2\text{/L} \text{ (ppm)}$

How to use









- (1) Remove the line to clear the aperture from the top of the tube.
- (2) Press the sides of the tube to expel approximately half of volume. Maintain pressed.
- (3) Immerse the tube in the sample. Release the sides to fill the tube up to the half. Shake the tube lightly a few times.
- (4) After 20 seconds, put the tube on the color chart as shown and compare with the standard colors.

How to read the test

After the reaction time, compare the color of the tube with the standard colors. The nearest color indicates the measured value of the sample. A color between two standard colors indicates a value between the two standard values.

Care in handling of PACKTEST before and after use

Keep PACKTEST out of the reach of children.

Keep PACKTEST in a cool, dry and dark place.

PACKTEST should be thrown with burnable garbage. Conform to the legislation of waste management.

Use a package as soon as possible after opening.

The PACKTEST tube must not be opened before and after use.

First Aid Measures

Eye contact \longrightarrow Immediately rinse eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician.

Ingestion

Immediately rinse mouth. Consult a physician.

Skin contact \longrightarrow Immediately flush skin with water.

In case of doubt, consult a physician.



PACKTEST Hydrogen Peroxide (High range)

Features

The Hydrogen Peroxide (High range) PACKTEST is based on the Potassium Iodide coloration method. It is suitable for various kinds of water samples. If the hydrogen peroxide concentration is lower than 5 mg/L, we recommend to use the Hydrogen Peroxide PACKTEST WAK- H_2O_2 , range: 0.02 - 5 mg H_2O_2/L .

Cautions

- 1. The normal pH range is 5 9. If necessary, adjust the pH with diluted sulfuric acid or sodium hydroxide solution.
- 3. Ensure that PACKTEST tube is filled up to the half.
- 4. Partially undissolved reagent will not affect the measurement.
- 5. Keep sample temperature in the range 15°C 40°C. Lower temperature necessitates longer reaction time.
- 6. Caution, if you more than 0.1% hydrogen peroxide into the tube, bubbles blow out from the tube. Please note that the oxydol on the marketplace is about 3% hydroten peroxide solution.
- 7. Read the test under a daylight type lamp.
- 8. Put the line back into the aperture after use to prevent reagent spilt.

Interferences

Standard colors were determined from standard solutions. However, coexisting substances will cause inaccurate results. The list below reports ion concentrations under which ones interferences are insignificant:

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< 1000 mg/L : Al<sup>3+</sup>, B<sup>3+</sup>, Ba<sup>2+</sup>, Ca<sup>2+</sup>, Cl<sup>-</sup>, F<sup>-</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>, Mg<sup>2+</sup>, Mn<sup>2+</sup>, Na<sup>+</sup>, NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>, Ni<sup>2+</sup>
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NO₃, PO₄, SO₄, Zn²⁺, Anionic surfactant

< 100 mg/L : Fe³⁺

< 10 mg/L : Cr⁶⁺, Ionic surfactant

< 5 mg/L : Cu²⁺

Fe²⁺, NO₂⁻ and other reductive substances can interfere by consumption.

The Hydrogen Peroxide (High range) PACKTEST is suitable for sea water samples.

Residual Chlorine and ohter oxidizing chemicals can interfere with color reaction.

The Hydrogen Peroxide (High range) PACKTEST is not suitable for sample containg starch. lodide reacts with amylose to make a blue-black complex.