Method

Persulfate is a strong oxidizer that is commonly used for clarifying swimming pools and spas and for the destruction of a broad range of soil and groundwater contaminants. Sodium persulfate is frequently used for environmental applications.

The Ferric Thiocyanate Method

Reference: D.F. Boltz and J.A. Howell, eds. Colorimetric Determination of Nonmetals, 2nd Ed., Vol. 8, p. 304 (1978).

CHEMetrics' persulfate test kit employs the ferric thiocyanate method. In an acidic solution, persulfate oxidizes ferrous iron. The resulting ferric ion reacts with ammonium thiocyanate to form ferric thiocyanate, a red-orange colored complex, in direct proportion to the persulfate concentration. Chlorine does not interfere with this chemistry. Ferric iron, hydrogen peroxide, and ozone will interfere. Results are expressed in ppm (mg/L) sodium persulfate (Na₂S₂O₈).

Visual Kits

Range: 0-7 & 7-70 ppm as Na₂S₂O₈ MDL: 0.35 ppm / Method: Ferric Thiocyanate

	Cat#
CHEMets Kit	K-7870
CHEMets Refill, 30 ampoules	R-7870
Low Range Comparator 0, 0.7, 1.4, 2.1, 2.8, 4.2, 5.6, 7.0 ppm	C-7807
High Range Comparator 7, 14, 21, 28, 35, 42, 49, 56, 70 ppm	C-7870
Kit comes in a plastic case and contains everything needed to perfor Refill, Low and High Range Comparators, 25 mL sample cup, instruc MSDS.	m 30 tests: tions, and

Kit Components common to Persulfate

Description	Cat#
Sample Cup Pack, 25 mL (6 ea)	A-0013

