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MQuant™

# Peracetic Acid Test

## 1. Method

Peracetic acid reacts with an aromatic amine to form a blue dye. The concentration of peracetic acid is measured **semiquantitatively** by visual comparison of the reaction zone of the test strip with the fields of a color scale.

## 2. Measuring range and number of determinations

Measuring range / color-scale graduation	Number of determinations
5 - 10 - 20 - 30 - 50 mg/l peracetic acid	100

## 3. Applications

This test is suited for the selective determination of the peracetic acid concentration in aqueous solutions and for checks for the absence of peracetic acid after rinsing processes, also in cases in which hydrogen peroxide is present.

### Sample material:

Disinfectant and rinsing solutions (e.g. food technology, laundries)

## 4. Influence of foreign substances

Strong oxidizing agents such as halogens (chlorine, bromine, iodine) or hypochlorite may also yield a positive reaction (blue colouration).

## 5. Reagents and auxiliaries

The test strips are stable up to the date stated on the pack when stored closed at +2 to +8 °C.

### Package contents:

Tube containing 100 test strips

### Other reagents:

MColorpHast™ Universal indicator strips pH 0 - 14, Cat. No. 109535

Sodium hydroxide solution 1 mol/l TitriPUR®, Cat. No. 109137

Hydrochloric acid 1 mol/l TitriPUR®, Cat. No. 109057

## 6. Preparation

- Samples containing more than 50 mg/l peracetic acid must be diluted with distilled water.
- The pH must be within the range 2 - 10.  
Adjust, if necessary, with sodium hydroxide solution or hydrochloric acid.

## 7. Procedure

Immerse the reaction zone of the test strip in the pre-treated sample (15 - 25 °C) for 1 sec.

Allow excess liquid to run off via the long edge of the strip onto an absorbent paper towel and **after 5 sec** determine with which color field on the label the color of the reaction zone coincides most exactly.

Read off the corresponding result in mg/l peracetic acid.

### Notes on the measurement:

- The color of the reaction zone may continue to change after the specified reaction time has elapsed. This must not be considered in the measurement.
- If the color of the reaction zone is equal to or more intense than the darkest color on the scale, repeat the measurement using **fresh**, diluted samples until a value of less than 50 mg/l peracetic acid is obtained.

Concerning the result of the analysis, the dilution (see also section 6) must be taken into account:

Result of analysis = measurement value x dilution factor

## 8. Note

Reclose the tube containing the test strips immediately after use.

