



KYORITSU

PACKTEST
ION SELECTIVE

INSTRUCTIONS

Hydrogen Peroxide

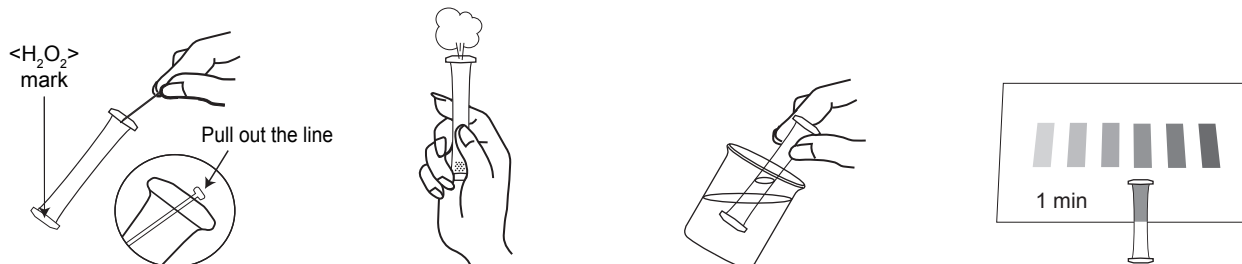
Model WAK-H₂O₂

4-Aminoantipyrine color comparison Method

Main reagent : 4-Aminoantipyrine

Range: H₂O₂ 0.05 - 5 mg/L (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 1 minutes, 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. Especially, PACKTEST should be avoided from high temperature and high humidity.

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 → Immediately rinse eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician.

Skin contact → Immediately flush skin with water.

Ingestion → Immediately rinse mouth. Consult a physician.

In case of doubt, consult a physician.

**KYORITSU CHEMICAL-CHECK Lab., Corp.**37-11, DEN-ENCHOFU 5 CHOME, OHTA-KU, TOKYO 145-0071 JAPAN
FAX: 81-3-3721-0666 <http://kyoritsu-lab.co.jp>

PACKTEST Hydrogen Peroxide

Features

The Hydrogen Peroxide PACKTEST uses enzyme method.

It allows to measure easily hydrogen peroxide concentration from various sample water, for example hygiene control in food factory.

Cautions

1. If the hydrogen peroxide concentration is higher than 25 mg/L, the color density will be reduced with the increase of hydrogen peroxide concentration. For example, a concentration of 50 mg/L will present a color density equivalent to 1 mg/L. If you suspect a high concentration, make a dilution of your sample. If the sample concentration range is unknown, please check your measurement by a second measurement with a dilution of your sample.
For high hydrogen peroxide concentration, we recommend to use the Hydrogen Peroxide(High range) PACKTEST ref:WAK-H₂O₂(C).
2. The normal pH range is 6 - 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. Read the test under a daylight type lamp.
7. 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:

≤ 1000 mg/L : Ag⁺, B³⁺, Ba²⁺, Ca²⁺, Cl⁻, F⁻, I⁻, K⁺, Mg²⁺, Na⁺, NH₄⁺, NO₃⁻, PO₄³⁻, SO₄²⁻, Zn²⁺
≤ 500 mg/L : NO₂⁻, Phenol
≤ 200 mg/L : Ni²⁺
≤ 100 mg/L : Al³⁺, Cr³⁺, Anionic surfactant
≤ 50 mg/L : Cu²⁺
≤ 20 mg/L : Co²⁺, Mn²⁺
≤ 5 mg/L : Cr⁶⁺
≤ 2 mg/L : Mo⁶⁺
≤ 1 mg/L : CN⁻, Fe³⁺
Sub-ppm level : Fe²⁺, Residual chlorine

The Hydrogen Peroxide PACKTEST is suitable for sea water samples.

Hydrogen peroxide compounds like residual chlorine or oxidizing interfere positively.

Example:

Residual chlorine 1 mg/L → H₂O₂ 0.1 mg/L

Residual chlorine 0.5 mg/L → H₂O₂ 0.05 mg/L

Reductive substances can interfere by hydrogen peroxide consumption.