## PERACETIC ACID test

## Method

The concentration of peracetic acid is measured semi-quantitatively by visual comparison of the reaction zone of the test strip with the fields of a color scale.

## Preparation

Samples containing more than $50 \mathrm{mg} / /$ peracetic acid must be diluted with water The pH of the sample must be within the range 2-10. Adjust, if necessary, with sodium hydroxide solution or hydrochloric acid.

## Procedure



1. Immerse the reaction zone of the test strip in the pretreated sample ( $\mathbf{1 5 - 2 5}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) for $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{~ s e c}$.
2. Allow excess liquid to run off via the long edge of the strip onto an absorbent paper towel
3. Wait $\mathbf{5} \mathbf{~ s e c}$
4. Determine with which color field on the label the color of the reaction zone coincides most exactly. Read off the corresponding concentration or, if necessary, estimate an intermediate value.

| Mg/I peracetic acid |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 50 |
|  | 0 | 100 | 200 | 400 | 600 | 1000 |
| ppm KICKSTART | 0 | 100 | 200 | 400 | 600 | 1000 |

## Results

Result of analysis $=$ measurement value $\times$ dilution factor

## Note

Every blue coloration within 3 min can be interpreted as a positive result. If the color of the reaction zone is equal to or more intense than the darkest color on the scale or if another color emerges, repeat the measurement using fresh samples diluted with distilled water until a value of less than $50 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ peracetic acid is obtained. Reclose the tube containing the test strips immediately after use.

