

PH-strip

Method

Litmus is a water-soluble mixture that contains 10 to 15 different organic dyes. It is absorbed onto filter paper. The resulting piece of paper becomes a pH indicator, used to test materials for acidity. Blue litmus paper turns red under acidic conditions and red litmus paper turns blue under basic (i.e. alkaline) conditions. The pH is measured **semi-quantitatively** by visual comparison of the reaction zone of the test strip with the fields of a color scale.

Procedure

Open the dispenser by turning the upper part in an anti-clockwise direction. Pull out the required length of strip, close the dispenser, and tear off. The strip is dipped into the test-liquid and compared whilst damp with the color-scale.

Suspensions, colored liquids and liquid of high viscosity are placed on the strip as a spot, and the reverse side of the paper with the color-scale.

Note

In order, as far as possible, to avoid indicator errors when using weak or unbuffered solutions, it is recommended that a test-tube is used: the strip of indicator-paper has to be placed against the inside wall of a test-tube which is then filled with the liquid to be tested. After about **1 minute**, the color of the strip is observed through the glass and compared with the color-scale.

Color change of the dry indicator-paper is easily reversible and has no effect on the estimation.

pH-range of measurement: 1-14 (full range)
(mentioned on the package)