

QUANTOFIX[®] Peroxide 100

Description:

QUANTOFIX[®] Peroxide 100 are test strips for the semi-quantitative determination of hydrogen peroxide and peroxides in solutions. These test strips are also suitable for the determination of residual peroxide in dialysis equipment.

Pack content:

1 aluminum container with 100 test strips

Measuring range:

Visually
1–100 mg/L H₂O₂

Reflectometrically*
1–100 mg/L H₂O₂

Color gradation:

0 · 1 · 3 · 10 · 30 · 100 mg/L H₂O₂

*Together with the QUANTOFIX[®] Relax, these test strips may not be used for any medical application.

Reaction principle:

Hydrogen peroxide reacts with peroxidase (POD) and the organic redox indicator in the test field to form a blue colored oxidations compound.

General indications:

Remove only as many test strips as are required. Close the container immediately after removing a strip. Do not touch the test field.

Additional indications:

QUANTOFIX[®] Peroxide 100 is also suitable for the detection of other organic and free inorganic hydrogen peroxides.

When detecting hydroperoxides in organic solvents, moisten the test field with 1 drop of water after evaporation / drying of the solvent.

Instructions for use:

1. Dip the test strip into the test solution for 1 s.
2. Shake off excess liquid.
3. Wait 5 s.
4. Compare test field with the color scale. If hydrogen peroxide is present, the test field turns blue.

Take the value which matches closest with the colored test field (reading accuracy: ± 1/2 colored field of the scale).

Color changes after 1 minute do not represent a positive reaction.

Quality control:

For the control of the functions of the test strips one uses a hydrogen peroxide solution with a concentration of 3 mg/L. For this a control standard of 500 mg/L H₂O₂ is prepared, whereby 1.5 mL of the 30 % hydrogen peroxide solution is diluted with 1000 mL of distilled water. Then 3 mL of this standard control solution are diluted with 500 mL of distilled water (= 3 mg/L H₂O₂). Now control the test strips immediately. Should the results still be negative after a repeated control, than the remaining unused test strips should be properly disposed of. Also with a negative control, whereby the test strips are dipped into distilled water, there should be no blue coloration. The reasons for both failures can be, that the expiry date has passed, the tubes was left open too long or improper storage, meaning not according to instructions.

Interferences:

If the sample solution has a pH value of 2–9, the reaction will take place without interferences. Strong acid solutions must be buffered with sodium acetate, and alkaline solutions with citric acid to a pH of 5–7. The presence of other strong oxidants will also lead to false positive results. The following ions interfere with the determination only when the concentrations below are exceeded:

3 mg/L: free chlorine (hypochlorite)

4 mg/L: bromine (Br₂)

Special instructions:

The stopper of the tubes contains a harmless desiccant. Should this desiccant be swallowed, then drink plenty of water.

Disposal:

Used test strips can be placed in the normal household waste.

Storage:

Avoid exposing the strips to sunlight and moisture. Keep container cool and dry (storage temperature not above +30 °C).

If correctly stored, the test strips may be used until the use-by-date printed on the packaging.

Product data and ordering information

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|----------------|---|
| Type | Semi-quantitative test strips |
| Presentation | tube of 100 test strips |
| Color reaction | white to blue |
| Gradation | 0 · 1 · 3 · 10 · 30 · 100 mg/l (ppm) H ₂ O ₂ (limit of sensitivity for peracetic acid: 2 mg/l (ppm)) |
| REF | 91312 |

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