

# QUANTOFIX® Peracetic acid 50

## Description:

QUANTOFIX® Peracetic acid 50 are test strips for the semi-quantitative determination of peracetic acid (PAA) ( $\text{CH}_3\text{COOOH}$ ) in solutions. Peracetic acid is used as an ecological disinfectant, for example in the food, beverage, cosmetic, pharmaceutical and medical industries. This test is also suitable for the detection of peracetic acid residues beside hydrogen peroxide in rinsing solutions for dialysers.

## Measuring range:

Visually 5–50 mg/L peracetic acid  
Reflectometrically\* 5–50 mg/L peracetic acid

## Color gradation:

0 · 5 · 10 · 20 · 30 · 50 mg/L peracetic acid

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

## Pack content:

1 aluminum container with 100 test strips

## Reaction principle:

Peracetic acid oxidizes an aromatic amine forming a blue color.

## 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.

## Instructions for use:

1. Insert the test strip into the test solution for 1 second.
2. Shake off excess liquid.
3. Wait 5 seconds.
4. Then, compare the test field immediately with the color scale. Take the value which matches closest with the colored test field (reading accuracy:  $\pm \frac{1}{2}$  colored field of the scale).

The reaction color of the test field may change after the value has been taken. It is therefore crucial to evaluate the coloration within the prescribed time scale in order to achieve a correct result. Ignore color changes that occur after the reaction time (5 seconds).

## Quality control:

To check the correct functioning of the test strips, use a peracetic acid solution with a concentration of 20 mg/L. For this purpose, first prepare a stock solution of 2000 mg/L by mixing 1.115 mL of 39% peracetic acid with distilled water to a volume of 250 mL in a volumetric flask. Then, dilute 5 mL of the stock solution in 500 mL of hydrogen peroxide solution (approx. 2000 mg/L) (= 20 mg/L PAA). Immediately perform the measurement with the test strip. If the control solution produces a negative result even after repeating the process, then the remaining unused test strips must be discarded. The same applies for the negative control (inserting a test strip into distilled water): in this case no blue coloration may occur. Possible reasons for incorrect functioning of the test strips may be that the use-by-date has been exceeded, the container has been left open for too long or has been stored incorrectly.

## Interferences:

If the sample solution has a pH value of 2–9, the reaction will take place without interferences. Strongly acidic 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 such as halogens and halogen oxides will also lead to positive results.

## Storage:

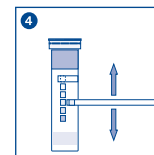
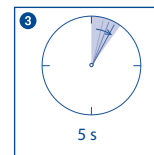
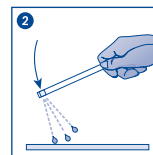
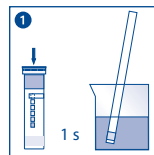
Avoid exposing the strips to sunlight and moisture. Keep container cool and dry (storage temperature not above +30 °C).

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

## Additional information:

The test strip container stopper contains a non-toxic drying agent. If swallowed, drink plenty of water.

Disposal: Dispose of used test strips as domestic waste.



## Product data and ordering information

Type	Semi-quantitative test strips
Presentation	Tube of 100 test strips 6x95 mm
Color reaction	white to blue
Gradation	0 · 5 · 10 · 20 · 30 · 50mg/l (ppm) peracetic acid
REF	91340

