

Hydrogen Peroxide CHEMets® Kit

K-5502/R-7904: 0 - 0.50 ppm

Test Procedure

1. Fill the sample cup to the 25 mL mark with the sample to be tested (fig. 1).
2. Add 5 drops of S-2500 Activator Solution and 2 drops of S-5500 Activator Solution (fig. 2). Stir to mix the contents of the cup.
3. Wait **6 minutes**.
4. Place the CHEMet ampoule, tip first, into the sample cup. Snap the tip. The ampoule will fill leaving a bubble for mixing (fig. 3).
5. To mix the ampoule, invert it several times, allowing the bubble to travel from end to end.
6. Dry the ampoule. Obtain a test result **1 minute** after snapping the tip.
7. Obtain a test result by placing the ampoule, flat end first, into the comparator. Hold the comparator up toward a source of light and view from the bottom. Rotate the comparator until the best color match is found (fig. 4).

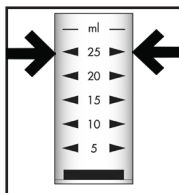


Figure 1

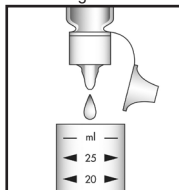


Figure 2

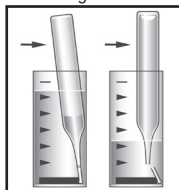


Figure 3



Figure 4

Test Method

The Hydrogen Peroxide CHEMets®¹ test kit employs the DPD chemistry.^{2,3,4} The sample is treated with an excess of potassium iodide. In the presence of a molybdate catalyst, hydrogen peroxide oxidizes the iodide to iodine. The iodine then oxidizes DPD (N,N-diethyl-p-phenylenediamine) to form a pink colored species in direct proportion to the hydrogen peroxide concentration.

Various oxidizing agents such as halogens, ozone and peracetic acid will produce high test results.

1. CHEMets is a registered trademark of AquaPhoenix Scientific, LLC U.S. Patent No. 3,634,038

2. APHA Standard Methods, 23rd ed., Method 4500-Cl G - 2000

3. EPA Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, Method 330.5 (1983)

4. D. F. Boltz and J. A. Howell, eds., *Colorimetric Determination of Nonmetals*, 2nd ed., Vol. 8, p. 303 (1978)

Safety Information

Read SDS before performing this test procedure. Wear safety glasses and protective gloves.

