GLUTARALDEHYDE
Range: 5 - 50 ppm

1. Using the syringe provided take 80 ml of sample and transfer to the test jar.

2. If the sample is known to contain the aldehyde alone then proceed to step 3. If Acidic or Alkaline constituents are present, the sample will require neutralisation See Notes below. Otherwise continue to step 2.

3. Add one **LEVEL** scoop of reagent **GL5 Powder** to the test jar and swirl gently until **ALL** of the powder has dissolved.
(IMPORTANT : ADD A LEVEL SCOOP NOT A HEAPED ONE).

4. Add two drops of **Phenolphthalein Indicator** 10 ml of sample. Swirl the jar gently to mix. The sample will turn pink if Aldehyde is present.
(Omit this step if the sample has already been neutralised in step 2).

5. Add reagent **GL6** one drop at a time, mixing between each addition. Count the number of drops of **GL6** required for the colour to disappear.

Glutaraldehyde ppm (mg/l) = (No drops GL6 used - 2) x 2

Notes

1. **Neutralisation Procedure :-**

To the 80 ml of sample taken in step 1, add 2 drops of **Phenolphthalein Indicator** per 10 ml of sample and swirl to mix. Note the colour produced.

a. If a pink solution is produced, add drops of **GL6 Solution** until the colour **JUST** disappears. **DO NOT** add any more drops than is necessary to decolourise the solution.

Proceed from step 3 above, omitting step 4.

If a clear solution remains, add drops of **0.067N Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH)** solution until a pink colour **JUST** appears. **DO NOT** add any more drops than is necessary to give the coloured solution.

Proceed from step 3, omitting step 4.

2. When adding reagent **GL6**, hold the dropper bottle vertically upside down and allow the drops to form slowly and drop off under their own weight. **DO NOT SHAKE DROPS OFF.**