

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE PERACETIC ACID



Determination of Hydrogen Peroxide Range: 5 - 5000ppm

Notes		Health & Safety	
Please read before proceeding with the test.		Refer to R & S phrases on individual bottles.	
When performing the test hold the dropper bottles exactly upside down and allow drops to form slowly and fall off under their own weight.		Wear protective gloves and safety goggles when performing any tests using corrosive, harmful or irritant reagents.	
Do not shake off drops as this will affect the accuracy of the test.		Do not ingest.	
Take sample according to expected range.*	Add 25 drops of HP1 and swirl to mix.	Add drops of HP2 or HP3 swirling and counting number of drops.	Ensure pink endpoint colour remains for at least 30 seconds. †



Colours may vary depending on sample and test conditions.

Concentration of Hydrogen Peroxide mg/l (as H₂O₂) = Number of Drops x Factor

If measuring Peracetic Acid as H₂O₂ then Peracetic Acid (mg/l) = H₂O₂ (mg/l) x 2.24

mg/l = ppm

	Expected Range	Sample Size	Factor
HP3	1.0 - 12.5ppm	40ml	0.5
	2.0 - 25ppm	20ml	1
	4.0 - 50ppm	10ml	2
	8.0 - 100ppm	*5ml	4
HP2	5 - 125ppm	40ml	5
	25 - 250ppm	20ml	10
	50 - 500ppm	10ml	20
	100 - 1000ppm	*5ml	40
	500 - 5000ppm	*1ml	200

*** Dilute samples below 10ml
with demineralised water.**

**†Do not use more HP2 than is required for the colour
to persist for at least 30 seconds or the titration will
be inaccurate.**

NOTE

Other oxidising agents such as raw water residual Chlorine will be included in the result but is not significant compared with the usual high concentration of peroxide or Peracetic Acid employed in sanitising operations.

NOTE

For high concentrations of peroxide (e.g. >5,000 mg/l) it is suggested to dilute the solution (5 x) with demineralised water. Then multiply the result by 5.