

Formaldehyde - Purpald® Method

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Applications and Industries

Industrial process waters, wastewater; Disinfectant applications;
NOT applicable for seawater

References

Purpald®, developed by Aldrich Chemical Co.

Chemistry

In a strongly alkaline solution, and in conjunction with the oxidizing agent persulfate, formaldehyde reacts with Purpald to form a purple colored complex in direct proportion to the formaldehyde concentration. Results are expressed as ppm (mg/L) CH₂O.

Available Analysis Systems

Visual colorimetric: CHEMets®

Storage Requirements

Product should be stored in the dark and at room temperature. High temperatures can cause the ampoule reagent to expire prematurely. Glass-like crystals in an unused ampoule are an indication of reagent deterioration.

Safety Information

Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are available upon request and at www.sdsfetch.com. Read SDS before using these products. Breaking the tip of an ampoule in air rather than water may cause the glass ampoule to shatter. Wear safety glasses and protective gloves.

Accuracy Statement

Statements of accuracy are based on laboratory tests performed under ideal testing conditions using standards of known concentration prepared in deionized water.

CHEMets®: ± 1 color standard increment

Interference Information

- This test procedure is somewhat temperature dependent. Extremely high or low temperatures may affect the rate of the reaction, causing erroneous results. For best results, samples should be less than 40° C.
- Strong oxidizers may cause false positive results, and strong reducing agents may cause low test results.
- The chemical reaction occurs at a high pH. Sample pHs below 4 or samples buffered to a low pH may not develop the proper color.
- Aldehydes other than formaldehyde may interfere by reading positively or by developing a different color with the reagent.
- Samples with high dissolved solids content may cause the reagent to precipitate.
- This chemistry is not applicable for the analysis of seawater samples.
- Sample color or turbidity may make a color match difficult.