

Hydrogen Peroxide HR CHEMets® Kit

K-5520D/R-5510: 5 - 50 ppm

Sample Temperature

Sample temperatures that deviate significantly from 20°C (68°F) may introduce test result bias.

Test Procedure

1. Using the syringe provided, obtain **5 mL** of the sample to be tested, and then dispense it into the empty sample cup.
2. Dilute to the **25 mL mark with distilled water** (fig. 1).
3. Place the CHEMet ampoule, tip first, into the sample cup. Snap the tip. The ampoule will fill leaving a bubble for mixing (fig. 2).
4. To mix the ampoule, invert it several times, allowing the bubble to travel from end to end.
5. Dry the ampoule. Obtain a test result between **30 seconds and 1 minute** after snapping the tip.
6. Obtain a test result by placing the ampoule between the color standards until the best color match is found (fig. 3).

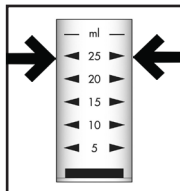


Figure 1

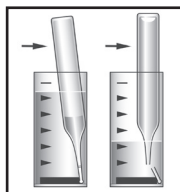


Figure 2

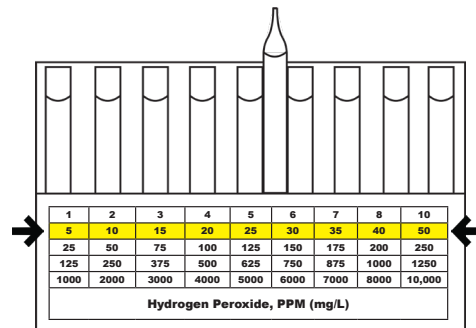


Figure 3

Test Method

The Hydrogen Peroxide CHEMets®¹ test method employs the ferric thiocyanate chemistry.² In an acidic solution, hydrogen peroxide oxidizes ferrous iron. The resulting ferric iron reacts with ammonium thiocyanate to form ferric thiocyanate, a red/orange colored complex, in direct proportion to the hydrogen peroxide concentration.

Ferric iron and peracetic acid (PAA) will produce high test results. Cupric copper also interferes with the test.

Testing for peroxide in the presence of PAA or cupric copper requires a modified test procedure. See technical bulletin on the website for details.

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

2. APHA Standard Methods, Method 4500-H₂O₂ B-2020

Safety Information

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

Aug. 25, Rev. 3

NOTE: Use the 5 - 50 ppm concentration scale on the comparator label.