



## Formaldehyde Test

### 1. Method

Formaldehyde reacts with 4-amino-3-hydrazino-5-mercapto-1,2,4-triazole to form a purple-red-tetrazine. The formaldehyde concentration is measured **semiquantitatively** by visual comparison of the reaction zone of the test strip with the fields of a colour scale.

### 2. Measuring range and number of determination

Measuring range/ colour-scale graduation	Number of determinations
10-20-40-60-100 mg/ l HCHO	100

### 3. Applications

**Sample material:**

Disinfectant and rinsing solutions (e.g. laundries) Aqueous solutions

### 4. Influence of foreign substances

This test also reacts to other aldehydes (e.g. acet-aldehyde, albeit with a lower sensitivity and with a different colouration of the reaction zone.

Strong reducing and oxidizing agents interfere with the determination.

### 5. Reagents and auxiliaries

**Please note the warning on the package materials!**

The test strips are stable up to the date stated on the pack when stored in the closed tube at +2 to +8° C

**Package contents:**

Tube containing 100 test strips  
1 bottle of reagent Fo-1  
1 test vessel

### 6. Preparation

Samples containing more than 100 mg/l HCHO must be diluted with distilled water

### 7. Procedure

Rinse the test vessel several times with the pretreated sample.		
Pretreated sample (15 – 30°C)	5 ml	Fill the vessel to the 5 ml mark.
Reagent Fo-1	10 drops <sup>1)</sup>	Add and swirl
Immerse the reaction zone of the test strip in the measurement sample for <b>1 sec.</b>		
Allow excess liquid to run off via the long edge of the strip onto the absorbent paper towel and <b>after exactly 60 sec</b> determine with which colour field on the label the colour of the reaction zone coincides most exactly.		
Read off the corresponding result in mg/l HCHO or, if necessary, estimate an intermediate value.		

<sup>1)</sup> Hold the bottle vertically while adding the reagent!

**Notes on the measurements:**

- The colour of the reaction zone may continue to change after the specified reaction time has elapsed. This must not be considered in the measurement.
- If the colour of the reaction zone is equal to or more intense than the darkest colour on the scale, repeat the measurement using **fresh**, diluted samples until a value of less than 100 mg/l HCHO is obtained.

Concerning the result of the analysis, the dilution (see also section 6) must be taken into account:

Result of analysis = measurement value x dilution factor

**8. Notes**

- **Reclose** the reagent bottle and **the tube containing the test strips immediately after use.**
- Rinse the test vessel **with water only.**

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