# **Glycol CHEMets® Kit**

K-4815/R-4815: Multiple Ranges

This test method is somewhat temperature dependent. For best results, samples should be less than 40°C.

Read SDS (available at www.chemetrics.com) before using this product. Wear safety glasses and protective gloves.

## **Activator Solution Preparation**

Fill the A-4401 Activator Solution bottle to the shoulder with distilled water or add 15 mL of distilled water. Add 10 drops of A-4402 Activator Solution. Cap the bottle and shake it until the chemical dissolves completely. Label the bottle with a **6 month** expiration date.

< 25 >

Figure 1

✓ 25 ►✓ 20 ►

Figure 2

Figure

# 1 - 15 ppm Test Procedure

- 1. Fill the sample cup to the 20 mL mark with the sample to be tested (fig. 1).
- Add 5 drops of A-4400 Activator Solution (fig. 2). Cap the sample cup and shake it to mix the contents well.

#### 3. Wait 5 minutes.

- Add 6 drops of A-4401 Activator Solution and 4 drops of A-4402 Activator Solution (fig. 2). Cap the cup and shake it to mix the contents well.
- 5. Place the CHEMet ampoule, tip first, into the sample cup. Snap the tip. The ampoule will fill leaving a bubble for mixing (fig. 3).
- 6. To mix the ampoule, invert it several times, allowing the bubble to travel from end to end.



 Obtain a test result by placing the ampoule between the color standards until the best color match is found (fig. 4).
NOTE: To convert to ppm propylene glycol, multiply test

result by 2.



The kit range can be modified by performing a sample dilution. A dilution kit (Cat # A-0188) that contains the needed equipment is sold separately.

Volume of Sample	Sample Measuring Device	Total Volume (mL) with distilled water	Multiply Test Result by	Resulting Range, ppm ethylene glycol
2 mL	3 mL syringe	20	10	10 - 150 ppm
1 mL	3 mL syringe	20	20	20 - 300 ppm
200 uL	teal minipet	20	100	100 -1500 ppm
100 uL	blue minipet	20	200	200 - 3000 ppm
50 uL	yellow minipet	20	400	400 - 6000 ppm
25 uL	orange minipet	20	800	800 - 12,000 ppm
10 uL	white minipet	20	2000	2000 - 30,000 ppm

### **Test Method**

The Glycol CHEMets<sup>®1</sup> test method employs the Purpald<sup>®2</sup>/Periodate chemistry<sup>3</sup>. Periodic acid oxidizes ethylene glycol and propylene glycol to formaldehyde. In a highly alkaline solution, and in conjunction with an oxidizing agent, formaldehyde reacts with Purpald to form a purple colored complex.

Certain aldehydes and alcohols will cause high test results.

- 1. CHEMets is a registered trademark of CHEMetrics, Inc. U.S. Patent No. 3,634,038
- 2. Purpald is a registered trademark of Aldrich Chemical Company. The reagent
- methodology was developed by Aldrich Chemical Company. 3. Fritz, James S. and Schenk, George H., Quantitative Analytical Chemistry, 4th
- Fritz, James S. and Schenk, George H., Quantitative Analytical Chemistry, 4th ed., p. 277, 1979.



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