
Method of application:

Remove only as many test sticks as are required, and reseal the container immediately after use. Do not touch the test paper zone. Dip test stick briefly into the neutral or weakly alkaline test solution (pH 6–9). After 20 seconds, compare the test paper zone with the colour scale. In the presence of sulphite ions the test paper turns salmon-coloured.

Interferences:

Acidic test solutions (e. g. white wine) must be buffered with crystalline sodium acetate prior to testing, because the test paper does not react in acidic media. Sulphide ions interfere since they also cause a red reaction colour of the test paper in a neutral solution. The interference can be eliminated by addition of an excess of nickel (II) ions. The nickel sulphide formed can be removed by filtration. Larger amounts of reducing agents, such as hydroxylammonium chloride or ascorbic acid, interfere. The paper indicates too little sulphite.

Storage:

Avoid exposing the sticks to sunlight and moisture. Store the container below +30 °C in a dry place.