## Directions for use :

1. Take 10 ml of water sample to be tested in 2-14 ml tube.
2. Add 10 drops of Reagent PAC-1. Mix well by inverting tube 2-3 times.
3. In another test jar add 10 drops of Reagent-A \& 10 drops of Reagent PAC$2 \&$ transfer solution in the 2-14 ml tube to this jar. Mix well.
( If pink colour does not appear, then Per Acetic Acid is absent. If pink colour appears Per Acetic Acid is present )
4. Immediately add Reagent PAC-3 drop wise, counting the number of drops while mixing until the last traces of PINK colourdisappears.

## Calculations

Per Acetic Acid ( ppm ) $=0.2 \times$ Number of drops of Reagent PAC-3
Note: After the end point (Colourless) has reached, if the pink colour reappears on keeping it should be ignored.

## Per Acetic Acid <br> Code : XL - 411 <br> Range : 5-150 \& 20-500 ppm as P.A.A. <br> Water Analysing Kits

## Directions for use :

1. Take 10 ml sample to be tested in the test jar.
2. Add 10 drops of Reagent PAA-1. Mix well.
3. Add 10 drops of Reagent PAA-2. Mix well.
4. Add 4 drops of Reagent PAA-3. Mix well.
5. Now add Reagent PAA-4 drop wise, counting the number of drops while mixing till colour changes from BLUE to COLOURLESS.
6. Note: Addition (Titration) of Reagent PAA-4 should be started within 60 seconds from the time of addition of Reagent PAA-2.
\# If the expected P.A.A. is more than 150 ppm then use PAA -5 instead of PAA-4.

## Calculations

Per Acetic Acid (ppm) $=5$ X No. of drops of Reagent PAA-4
Per Acetic Acid (ppm) $=20$ X No. of drops of Reagent PAA-5

