

## TOTAL SO<sub>2</sub>

5 x 20 ml

### INTENDED USE

Reagent for colorimetric determination of total sulphurous anhydride in foodstuff and other sample material.

### PRINCIPLE OF THE METHOD

Total sulphurous anhydride selectively reacts with a disulfide chromogenic compound, with the formation of a yellow product with a absorption peak at 416 nm (406-426 nm). Absorbance increase at that wavelength is proportional to the amount of total sulphurous anhydride present in the sample.

### KIT COMPONENTS

The components of the kit are stable until expiration date on the label.

Keep away from direct light sources.

#### SO2T R1: 4 x 20 ml (liquid) blue cap

Composition: buffer, preservatives and stabilizers.

#### SO2T R2: 1 x 20 ml (liquid) red cap

Composition: ethanol > 40%, DTNB, preservatives and stabilizers.

#### SO2T BL: 2 x 50 ml (liquid) white cap

Composition: buffer, preservatives and stabilizers.

Store all components at 2-8°C.

In vitro use only.

### MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED

Current laboratory instrumentation. Spectrophotometer UV/VIS with thermostatic cuvette holder. Automatic micropipettes. Glass or high quality polystyrene cuvettes. Standard total SO<sub>2</sub> 160 mg/l can be prepared in laboratory according to the following indication.

Materials required:

- deionized water,
- sodium metabisulfite (CAS 7681-57-4), pur. ≥ 99%,
- volumetric glassware class A

Procedure:

Place 2.40 g of sodium metabisulfite in to a 100 ml volumetric flask, then add 40 ml of deionized water, and slowly swirl until complete dissolution. Fill up to the mark with deionized water.

Pour 1 ml of this solution into another volumetric flask, and bring to the volume of 100 ml with deionized water, then mix well. The standard is ready to use.

Store at 2-8°C.

Stability: prepare daily.

### REAGENT PREPARATION

#### Procedure 1:

Use separate reagents.

Stability: until expiration date on the label at 2-8°C.

#### Procedure 2:

**Working reagent:** mix 4 parts of reagent R1 with 1 part of reagent R2.

It is suggested to prepare strictly the amount needed for the analysis, and any residue has to be stored at 2-8°C away from direct light sources.

Analytical performances of mixed reagent begin to fall off 48 hours after its preparation.

### PRECAUTIONS

**SO2T R1:** It is not classified as hazardous.

**SO2T R2: Warning.** May cause damage to the kidney, through prolonged or repeated oral exposure (H373). Get medical advice if you feel unwell (P314). Avoid breathing vapours (P261).



**SO2T BL:** It is not classified as hazardous.

### SPECIMEN

Wine or any foodstuff once its utilization has been tested.

### PROCEDURE 1

Wavelength: 420 nm - accepted 406 ÷ 426 nm  
Lightpath: 1 cm  
Temperature: 37°C

dispense:	blank	standard	sample
reagent R1	2 ml	2 ml	2 ml
water	60 µl	-	-
standard	-	60 µl	-
sample	-	-	60 µl

Mix, incubate at 37°C for 3 minutes.  
Read absorbances of standard (As<sub>1</sub>) and sample (Ac<sub>1</sub>) against reagent blank.

dispense:	blank	standard	sample
reagent R2	500 µl	500 µl	500 µl

Mix, incubate at 37°C for 5 minutes.  
Read absorbances of standard (As<sub>2</sub>) and sample (Ac<sub>2</sub>) against reagent blank.

### RESULTS CALCULATION

$$\text{Total SO}_2 \text{ mg/l} = \frac{Ac_2 - (0.8 \times Ac_1)}{As_2 - (0.8 \times As_1)} \times \text{standard value}$$

### PROCEDURE 2 (cell flow instruments)

Wavelength: 420 nm - accepted 406 ÷ 426 nm  
Lightpath: 1 cm  
Temperature: 37°C

dispense:	reagent blank	standard	sample blank	sample
water	50 µl	-	-	-
standard	-	50 µl	-	-
sample	-	-	50 µl	50 µl
reagent	2 ml	2 ml	-	2 ml
blank	-	-	2 ml	-

Mix, incubate at 37°C for 5 minutes.  
Read absorbances of standard (As<sub>1</sub>), sample (Ac<sub>1</sub>), reagent blank (Ar<sub>1</sub>) and sample blank (Ac<sub>2</sub>).

### RESULTS CALCULATION

$$\text{Total SO}_2 \text{ mg/l} = \frac{(Ac_1 - Ar_1) - Ac_2}{As_1 - Ar_1} \times \text{standard value}$$

### TEST PERFORMANCE

#### Specificity

The method is specific for total sulphurous anhydride.

#### Linearity

The method is linear up to 300 mg/l.

If the limit value is exceeded, it is suggested to dilute the sample 1+4 with distilled water and to repeat the test, multiplying the result by 5.

#### Precision

##### White wine

intra-assay (n=10)

	mean (mg/l)	SD (mg/l)	CV%
sample	35.413	0.342	0.97

inter-assay (n=20)

	mean (mg/l)	SD (mg/l)	CV%
sample	35.030	1.194	3.41

##### Rose wine

intra-assay (n=10)

	mean (mg/l)	SD (mg/l)	CV%
sample	12.848	0.129	1.00

inter-assay (n=20)

	mean (mg/l)	SD (mg/l)	CV%
sample	12.801	0.411	3.21

### WASTE DISPOSAL

This product is made to be used in professional laboratories.

P501: Dispose of contents according to national/international regulations.

### REFERENCES

R.E. Humphrey, M.H. Ward and W. Hinze, Anal. Chem., 42, 698-702 (1970).

C. Sadegh and R.P. Schreck, MIT Undergraduate Research Journal, 8, 39-43 (2003).

### MANUFACTURER

Steroglass S.r.l.

Strada Romano di Sopra 2/C

06132 San Martino in Campo (PG)

tel 075 609091

fax 075 6090950

e-mail: info@steroglass.it

website: http://www.steroglass.it

### SYMBOLS



lot of manufacturing



code number



storage at temperature interval



expiration date (year/month)



warning, read enclosed documents



read the directions