

Scharlau

The wise choice



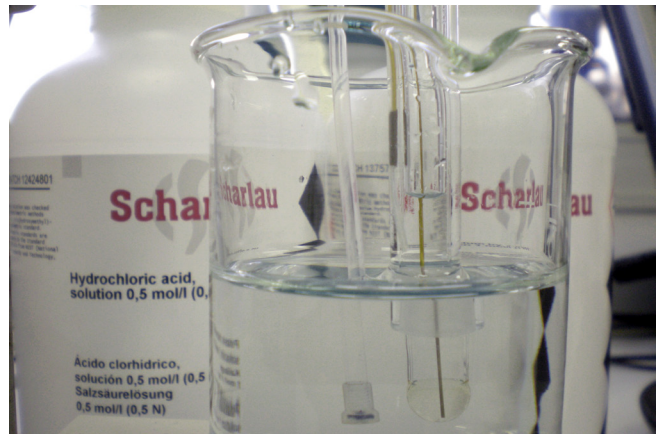
Titrasure[®] standards and volumetric solutions
...for guaranteed results

Titration is a high-precision analytical method that requires titrants of accurately known concentration. Scharlau's volumetric solutions are manufactured with utmost precision, allowing us to guarantee a factor of 1.000.

Potentiometric titration

Our Quality Control laboratory uses automatic titrators and potentiometric methods to detect the titration endpoint. Potentiometric detection is much more reproducible than traditional colorimetric visualisation and eliminates the errors associated with the visual perception of each individual. The use of potentiometric methods allows to achieve a precision of 1/1.000th in the factor, something not possible with traditional titration methods that use colour indicators.

The relative error due to resolution of a 25 ml glass burette is 20 times higher than the error of an automatic titrator. An example of how this can influence the titration result is shown below.



Titrasure® 0,1 M sodium hydroxide titration with potassium biphthalate

The titration curve shows how pH varies as small volumes of sodium hydroxide are added to a potassium biphthalate solution. The pH ranges over which three of the most widely used colour indicators turn are also shown. The titration endpoint is reached after 22,035 ml NaOH have been added.

What would happen if the same titration were done with a visual indicator and a 25ml glass burette?

In this case, we can only measure accurately the volume of one drop of NaOH (0,05 ml). Figure 2 shows that the error associated with the burette would lead to a considerable difference in the titration endpoint.

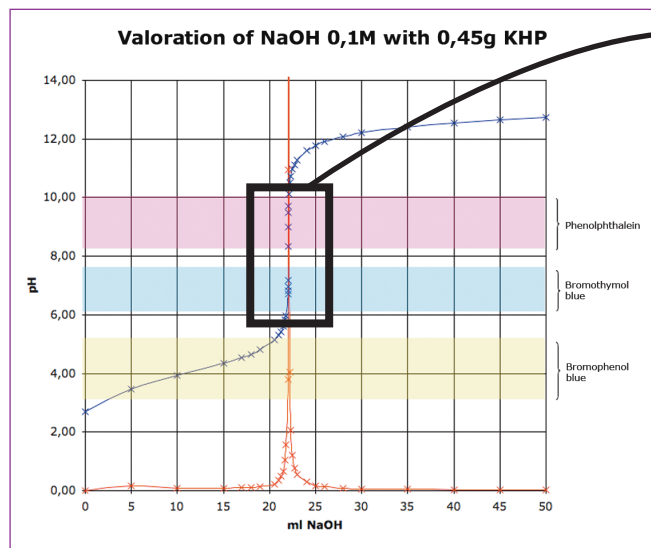


Figure 1

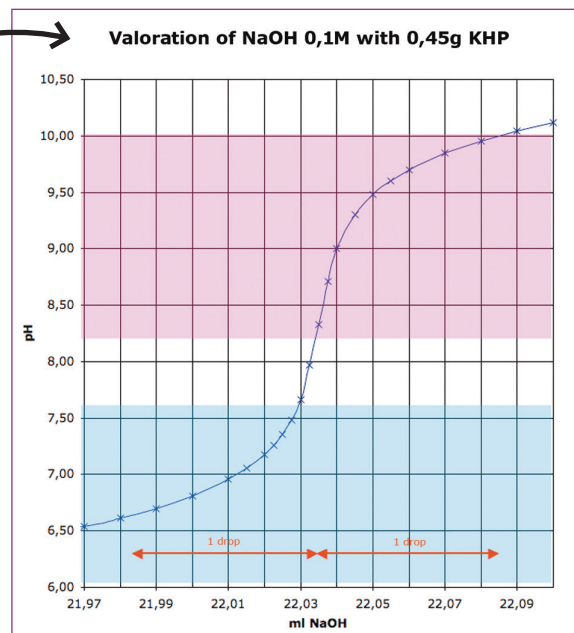
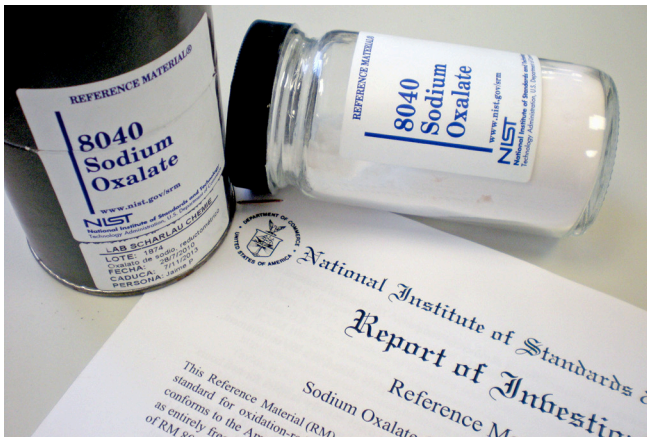


Figure 2

Traceability

All Scharlau solutions are traceable to NIST (National Institute of Standards and Technology) primary reference materials to ensure accurate concentrations.



Titration method of volumetric solutions

Product	Method	Agent
Acetic acid	Acid-Base	NaOH
Ammonium iron (III) sulfate	Redox	Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃
Ammonium thiocyanate	Precipitation	AgNO ₃
Bromate-bromide	Redox	Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃
Calcium chloride	Complexometry	EDTA
Cerium (IV) sulfate	Redox	Na ₂ C ₂ O ₄
Copper (II) sulfate	Complexometry	EDTA
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA)	Complexometry	CaCO ₃
Hanus solution	Redox	Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃
Hydrochloric acid	Acid-Base	TRIS
Iodine	Redox	Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃
Lead (II) nitrate	Complexometry	EDTA
Magnesium chloride	Complexometry	EDTA
Magnesium sulfate	Complexometry	EDTA
Mercury (II) nitrate	Precipitation	NH ₄ SCN
Nitric acid	Acid-Base	TRIS
o-Phosphoric acid	Acid-Base	NaOH
Oxalic acid	Redox	KMnO ₄
Perchloric acid in acetic acid	Acid-Base	KHP
Potassium bromate	Redox	Na ₂ S ₂ O ₂
Potassium dichromate	Redox	Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃
Potassium hexacyanoferrate (III)	Redox	Na ₂ S ₂ O ₂
Potassium hydroxide	Acid-Base	KHP
Potassium permanganate	Redox	Na ₂ C ₂ O ₄
Potassium thiocyanate	Precipitation	AgNO ₃
Silver nitrate	Precipitation	KCl
Sodium carbonate	Acid-Base	HCl
Sodium chloride	Precipitation	AgNO ₃
Sodium hydroxide	Acid-Base	KHP
Sodium metaarsenite	Redox	I ₂
Sodium thiosulfate	Redox	KIO ₃
Sulfuric acid	Acid-Base	TRIS
Tetrabutylammonium hydroxide	Acid-Base	Benzoic acid
Wijs solution	Redox	Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃
Zinc sulfate	Complexometry	EDTA

Titre

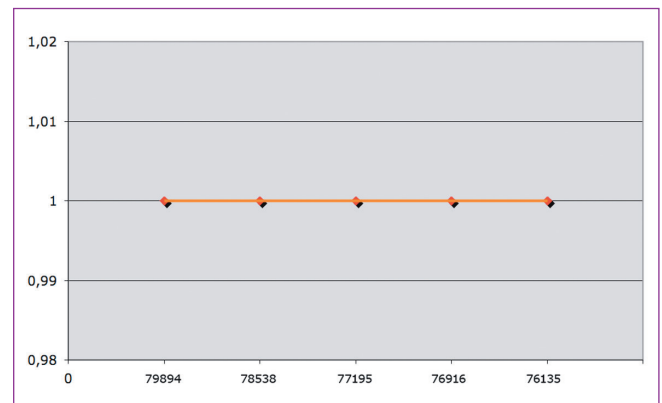
The titre or factor of a volumetric solution is the ratio between the molar concentration obtained (M(x)) and the molar concentration expected (Me(x)).

$$t = M(x) / Me(x)$$

This value is used as a correction titre and should be close to 1. Our solutions are manufactured with a titre of 1.000. Because the titre is important for the results of titrations, solution titre should be checked regularly.

Accuracy

To manufacture solutions of accurate concentration, we use modern reactors that allow thorough solution mixing and optimal concentration adjustment to obtain a factor of 1.000.



Factors for 5 consecutive lots of 0,1M hydrochloric acid, Ref. AC0746

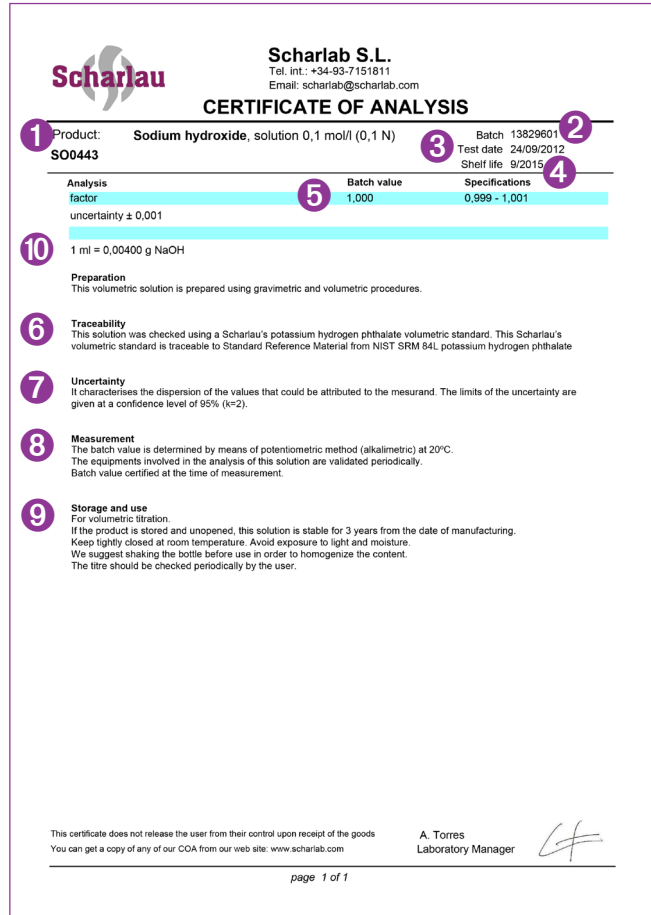


*All solutions
are precise and reliable
for guaranteed quality*

Complete certificate of analysis

Volumetric solutions are used as reference materials to calculate the concentration, and it is important for the certificate of analysis to list all data characterizing the solution.

1. Solution name
2. Batch number
3. Test date
4. Expiry date
5. Titre for current lot
6. Traceability
7. Uncertainty
8. Analytical method
9. Storage and use
10. Composition



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Email: scharlab@scharlab.com

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

1 Product: **Sodium hydroxide, solution 0,1 mol/l (0,1 N)** SO0443 Batch 13829601 2 Test date 24/09/2012 Shelf life 9/2015

Analysis factor	Batch value	Specifications
1,000 uncertainty ± 0,001	1,000	0,999 - 1,001

10 1 ml = 0,00400 g NaOH

Preparation
This volumetric solution is prepared using gravimetric and volumetric procedures.

Traceability
This solution was checked using a Scharlab's potassium hydrogen phthalate volumetric standard. This Scharlab's volumetric standard is traceable to Standard Reference Material from NIST SRM 84L, potassium hydrogen phthalate.

Uncertainty
It characterises the dispersion of the values that could be attributed to the mesurand. The limits of the uncertainty are given at a confidence level of 95% (k=2).

Measurement
The batch value is determined by means of potentiometric method (alkalimetric) at 20°C. The equipments involved in the analysis of this solution are validated periodically. Batch value certified at the time of measurement.

Storage and use
For volumetric titration.
If the product is stored and unopened, this solution is stable for 3 years from the date of manufacturing. Keep tightly closed at room temperature. Avoid exposure to light and moisture. We suggest shaking the bottle before use in order to homogenize the content. The titre should be checked periodically by the user.

This certificate does not release the user from their control upon receipt of the goods
You can get a copy of any of our COA from our web site: www.scharlab.com

A. Torres
Laboratory Manager

page 1 of 1

Uncertainty

Uncertainty characterises the dispersion of results as a consequence of concentration measurement. Our volumetric solutions have a confidence interval of $\pm 0,1\%$ with a level of confidence of 95% (k=2).

Expiry date

All Scharlab products have the expiry date printed on the label and it is also indicated on the certificate of analysis.

Ready-to-use volumetric solutions have a shelf life of 3 years, except those with a lower concentration, which have a shelf life of 2 years.

↓
Copies of all certificates
are available at
www.scharlab.com



Convenient, easy-to-use containers

HDPE bottle

The most convenient container for volumetric solutions is a 1-litre bottle, as it can be directly used in the automatic titrator. We have improved the design of our HDPE bottle to make it stronger and more stable. The new bottle fits perfectly into the titrator support and does not move, not even when empty. In addition, raised titration marks allow the user to accurately estimate the amount of liquid remaining in the bottle.



Kubitainer 10 l

For high-volume consumption, we recommend our 10-litre Kubitainer. This container consists of a flexible polyethylene bag inside a cardboard box. The liquid is removed from the container through a tap, with the flexible PE container gradually folding as it empties, thus preventing air from entering. This is extremely important to maintain the quality of some solutions that experience a loss of titre when in contact with air. Kubitainer is an environmentally friendly container, since the outer cardboard box is recyclable and PE is a low-volume, incinerable waste.



Tailor-made solutions

A flexible production system allows us to offer tailor-made solutions to our customers. We can prepare your solutions so you can avoid wasting time in an unnecessary laboratory task. Over 50 years of experience in reagent manufacture are your assurance of quality.

Ready-to-use solutions

Aqueous solutions

Description	Art. No.*	Description	Art. No.*	Description	Art. No.*
Acid-base					
Acetic acid, sol. 0,1 mol/l (0,1 N)	AC03641000	Sodium hydroxide, sol. 0,01 mol/l (0,01 N)	SO04391000	Potassium permanganate, sol. 0,2 mol/l (1 N)	PO03351000
Acetic acid, sol. 1 mol/l (1 N)	AC03651000		SO0439005P	Potassium permanganate, sol. 0,02 mol/l (0,1 N)	PO03361000
Hydrochloric acid, sol. 0,01 mol/l (0,01 N)	AC07571000		SO0439010C	Potassium iodate, sol. 0,0013 mol/l (1/128 N)	PO04021000
Hydrochloric acid, sol. 0,05 mol/l (0,05 N)	AC07541000	Sodium hydroxide, sol. 0,02 mol/l (0,02 N)	SO04480500	Sodium lauryl sulfate, sol. 0,004 mol/l	SO04581000
Hydrochloric acid, sol. 0,1 mol/l (0,1 N)	AC07461000		SO04481000	Sodium metaarsenite, sol. 0,05 mol/l (0,1 N)	SO01001000
	AC0746005P	Sodium hydroxide, sol. 1/49 mol/l (1/49 N)	SO04650500	Sodium nitrate, sol. 1 mol/l	SO05051000
	AC0746010C		SO04651000	Sodium thiosulfate, sol. 0,002 mol/l (0,002 N)	SO07341000
Hydrochloric acid, sol. 0,125 mol/l (0,125 N)	AC07531000	Sodium hydroxide, sol. 0,025 mol/l (0,025 N)	SO04471000	Sodium thiosulfate, sol. 0,01 mol/l (0,01 N)	SO07331000
	AC0753005P	Sodium hydroxide, sol. 0,05 mol/l (0,05 N)	SO04531000	Sodium thiosulfate, sol. 0,02 mol/l (0,02 N)	SO07401000
	AC0753010C	Sodium hydroxide, sol. 0,1 mol/l (0,1 N)	SO04431000	Sodium thiosulfate, sol. 0,0394 mol/l (0,0394 N), acc. to ASTM D1510	SO07391000 SO0739005P SO0739025P
Hydrochloric acid, sol. 0,2 mol/l (0,2 N)	AC07401000		SO0443005P		
Hydrochloric acid, sol. 0,25 mol/l (0,25 N)	AC07551000	Sodium hydroxide, sol. 0,2 mol/l (0,2 N)	SO04451000	Sodium thiosulfate, sol. 0,05 mol/l (0,05 N)	SO07371000 SO0737005P SO0737010C
	AC0755005P	Sodium hydroxide, sol. 1/4,9 mol/l (1/4,9 N)	SO04640500		
	AC0755010C		SO04641000	Sodium thiosulfate, sol. 0,1 mol/l (0,1 N)	SO07311000 SO0731005P SO0731010C
Hydrochloric acid, sol. 0,31 mol/l (0,31 N)	AC07691000	Sodium hydroxide, sol. 0,25 mol/l (0,25 N)	SO04441000		
	AC0769005P	Sodium hydroxide, sol. 0,3546 mol/l (0,3546 N)	SO04490500		
Hydrochloric acid, sol. 0,5 mol/l (0,5 N)	AC07451000		SO04491000		
	AC0745005P	Sodium hydroxide, sol. 0,4 mol/l (0,4 N)	SO04521000		
	AC0745010C	Sodium hydroxide, sol. 0,5 mol/l (0,5 N)	SO04421000		
Hydrochloric acid, sol. 1 mol/l (1 N)	AC07441000		SO0442005P		
	AC0744005P		SO0442010C	Sodium thiosulfate, sol. 0,5 mol/l (0,5 N)	SO07291000
	AC0744010C	Sodium hydroxide, sol. 1 mol/l (1 N)	SO04411000	Sodium thiosulfate, sol. 1 mol/l (1 N)	SO07301000 SO0730005P SO0730010C
Hydrochloric acid, sol. 1,4 mol/l (1,4 N)	AC07511000		SO0441005P		
	AC0751010C	Sodium hydroxide, sol. 1,66 mol/l (1,66 N)	SO04301000	Hanus sol., IBr sol. 0,1 mol/l (0,2 N)	RE00201000
Hydrochloric acid, sol. 2 mol/l (2 N)	AC07481000	Sodium hydroxide, sol. 1/9 mol/l (1/9 N)	SO04291000	Wijs sol., ICl sol. 0,1 mol/l (0,2 N)	RE00701000
Hydrochloric acid, sol. 3 mol/l (3 N)	AC07381000		SO0429005P	Iodine, sol. 0,01 mol/l (0,02 N)	Y000250500 Y000251000 Y000251000
Hydrochloric acid, sol. 5 mol/l (5 N)	AC07491000		SO0429010C		
Hydrochloric acid, sol. 6 mol/l (6 N)	AC07521000	Sodium hydroxide, sol. 2 mol/l (2 N)	SO04401000	Iodine, sol. 0,02365 mol/l (0,0473 N)	Y000271000
Nitric acid, sol. 0,1 mol/l (0,1 N)	AC16111000		SO0440005P	Iodine, sol. 0,05 mol/l (0,1 N)	Y000231000 Y000232500
Nitric acid, sol. 0,5 mol/l (0,5 N)	AC16151000		SO0440010C		
Nitric acid, sol. 1 mol/l (1 N)	AC16101000	Sodium hydroxide, sol. 5 mol/l (5 N)	SO04551000	Iodine, sol. 0,5 mol/l (1 N)	Y000241000
Nitric acid, sol. 2 mol/l (2 N)	AC16121000	Sodium hydroxide, sol. 6 mol/l (6 N)	SO04510000		
ortho-Phosphoric acid, sol. 0,1 mol/l	AC11051000	Sodium hydroxide, sol. 10 mol/l (10 N)	SO0461005P		
ortho-Phosphoric acid, sol. 1 mol/l	AC11061000				
Sulfuric acid, sol. 0,01 mol/l (0,02 N)	AC20831000	Complexometry			
Sulfuric acid, sol. 0,025 mol/l (0,05 N)	AC20761000	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, EDTA, disodium salt, sol. 0,01 mol/l (0,02 N)	AC09711000	Ammonium thiocyanate, sol. 0,1 mol/l (0,1 N)	AM04201000
Sulfuric acid, sol. 0,05 mol/l (0,1 N)	AC20821000		AC0971005P	Ammonium thiocyanate, sol. 1 mol/l (1 N)	AM04211000
Sulfuric acid, sol. 0,1 mol/l (0,2 N)	AC20871000	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, EDTA, disodium salt, sol. 0,02 mol/l (0,04 N)	AC09731000	Mercury(II) nitrate, sol. 0,01 mol/l (0,02 N)	ME01971000
Sulfuric acid, sol. 0,125 mol/l (0,25 N)	AC20881000	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, EDTA, disodium salt, sol. 0,025 mol/l (0,05 N)	AC09741000	Silver nitrate, sol. 0,01 mol/l (0,01 N)	PL00581000
	AC2088005P	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, EDTA, disodium salt, sol. 0,05 mol/l (0,1 N)	AC09721000	Silver nitrate, sol. 0,02 mol/l (0,02 N)	PL00561000
	AC2088010C	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, EDTA, disodium salt, sol. 0,1 mol/l (0,2 N)	AC09701000	Silver nitrate, sol. 0,05 mol/l (0,05 N)	PL00591000
Sulfuric acid, sol. 0,1275 mol/l (0,255 N)	AC21061000	Calcium chloride, sol. 1 mol/l	CA01951000	Silver nitrate, sol. 0,1 mol/l (0,1 N)	PL00550500 PL00551000 PL0055010C
	AC2106005P	Zinc sulfate, sol. 0,05 mol/l	CI02301000	Silver nitrate, sol. 1 mol/l (1 N)	PL00570500 PL00571000
	AC2106010C	Zinc sulfate, sol. 0,1 mol/l	CI02311000	Potassium thiocyanate, sol. 0,1 mol/l (0,1 N)	PO03751000
Sulfuric acid, sol. 0,13 mol/l (0,26 N)	AC20841000	Copper (II) sulfate, sol. 0,02 mol/l	CO01031000	Sodium chloride, sol. 0,1 mol/l (0,1 N)	SO02291000
	AC2084005P	Copper (II) sulfate, sol. 0,1 mol/l	CO01021000	Hyamine® 1622, sol. 0,004 mol/l	HY00011000 <small>(Hyamine is a trade mark of Rohm and Haas Company)</small>
	AC2084010C	Magnesium chloride, sol. 0,1 mol/l (0,2 N)	MA00381000		
Sulfuric acid, sol. 0,25 mol/l (0,5 N)	AC20811000	Magnesium sulfate, sol. 0,01 mol/l	MA00871000		
Sulfuric acid, sol. 0,5 mol/l (1 N)	AC20801000	Magnesium sulfate, sol. 0,1 mol/l	MA00881000		
	AC2080005P	Lead (II) nitrate, sol. 0,05 mol/l	PL01451000		
	AC2080010C				
Sulfuric acid, sol. 1 mol/l (2 N)	AC20851000	Redox			
Sulfuric acid, sol. 2,5 mol/l (5 N)	AC20861000	Oxalic acid, sol. 0,005 mol/l (0,01 N)	AC17251000	Perchloric acid, sol.	AC17651000
Sulfuric acid, sol. 4 mol/l (8 N)	AC20751000	Oxalic acid, sol. 0,025 mol/l (0,05 N)	AC17241000	in acetic acid 0,1 mol/l (0,1 N)	
Sulfuric acid, sol. 5 mol/l (10 N)	AC20891000	Oxalic acid, sol. 0,05 mol/l (0,1 N)	AC17231000	Potassium hydroxide, sol. 0,1 mol/l (0,1 N)	PO02891000
	AC2089010C	Ammonium iron(III) sulfate, sol. 0,1 mol/l (0,1 N)	HI03171000	in 2-propanol	
Potassium hydroxide, sol. 0,1 mol/l (0,1 N)	PO02821000	Bromide-bromate, sol. 0,05 mol/l (0,1 N), acc. to ASTM D5776-99	BR00701000	Potassium hydroxide, ethanolic sol. 0,1 mol/l	PO02841000
	PO0282005P	Cerium(IV) sulfate, sol. 0,05 mol/l (0,05 N)	CE01011000	Tetrabutylammonium hydroxide, sol. 0,1 mol/l, in 2-propanol/methanol	TE01161000
	PO0282010C	Cerium(IV) sulfate, sol. 0,1 mol/l (0,1 N)	CE01021000	Potassium hydroxide, ethanolic sol. 0,5 mol/l	PO02781000
Potassium hydroxide, sol. 0,23 mol/l (0,23 N), for determ. of crude fibre, ac. to Weende	PO0283005P	Potassium bromate, sol. 1/60 mol/l (0,1 N)	PO01651000	Potassium hydroxide, sol. 0,1 mol/l (0,1 N)	PO0292010C
	PO0283010C	Potassium dichromate, sol. 0,04 mol/l, for COD determination	PO02331000		
Potassium hydroxide, sol. 0,5 mol/l (0,5 N)	PO02811000	Potassium dichromate, sol. 1/120 mol/l (0,05 N)	PO02181000		
	PO0281005P	Potassium dichromate, sol. 1/24 mol/l (0,25 N)	PO02321000		
	PO0281010C	Potassium dichromate, sol. 1/6 mol/l (1 N)	PO02311000		
Potassium hydroxide, sol. 1 mol/l (1 N)	PO02800500	Potassium dichromate, sol. 1/60 mol/l (0,1 N)	PO02301000		
Potassium hydroxide, sol. 2 mol/l (2 N)	PO02881000	Potassium hexacyanoferrate(III), sol. 0,1 mol/l (0,1 N)	PO02501000		
Sodium acetate, sol. 1 mol/l	SO00341000				
Sodium carbonate, sol. 0,05 mol/l (0,1 N)	SO00511000				
Sodium carbonate, sol. 0,5 mol/l (1 N)	SO00501000				
	SO0050005P				
	SO0050010C				

Solutions in nonaqueous matrix

Description	Art. No.*
Perchloric acid, sol.	AC17651000
in acetic acid 0,1 mol/l (0,1 N)	
Potassium hydroxide, sol. 0,1 mol/l (0,1 N)	PO02891000
in 2-propanol	
Potassium hydroxide, ethanolic sol. 0,1 mol/l	PO02841000
Tetrabutylammonium hydroxide, sol. 0,1 mol/l, in 2-propanol/methanol	TE01161000
Potassium hydroxide, ethanolic sol. 0,5 mol/l	PO02781000
Potassium hydroxide, sol. 0,1 mol/l (0,1 N)	PO0292010C
in methanol	

*The last 4 digits of the article number indicate the package:

0500 ▶ 500 ML
1000 ▶ 1 L
005P ▶ 5 L
010C ▶ 10 L KUBITAINER

Concentrated solutions in ampoules

Each ampoule contains the precise amount of concentrated solution required to prepare, by dilution, 1 litre of volumetric solution at the concentration indicated. However, the concentrate also allows solutions to be prepared at different concentrations by diluting in other volumes of water (e.g., one ampoule of HCl Ref. AC0742 can be used to obtain 1 litre of 0,1 M HCl or 500 ml of 0,2 M HCl).

Each box includes an extra label with the name and concentration of the product for labelling the solution container once it has been prepared.

To prepare the volumetric solution, place the ampoule tip on the mouth of a volumetric flask of the desired volume. Turn the plastic cap fitted into the top of the ampoule and break the plastic membrane. This system avoids the need to use glass rods, which can cause accidents when breaking. While holding the ampoule on top of the flask mouth, turn the bottom of the ampoule so that the liquid comes out. Then use distilled water to pick up any remaining liquid in the ampoule and allow it to fall into the volumetric flask. Dilute the flask to volume with water and shake.



Description

Art. No.

Ammonium thiocyanate, concentrated solution to prepare 1 l of solution 0,1 mol/l (0,1 N)	AM0418
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, EDTA, disodium salt, concentrated solution to prepare 1 l of solution 0,01 mol/l (0,02 N)	AC0966
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, EDTA, disodium salt, concentrated solution to prepare 1 l of solution 0,1 mol/l (0,2 N)	AC0996
Hydrochloric acid, concentrated solution to prepare 1 l of solution 0,1 mol/l (0,1 N)	AC0742
Hydrochloric acid, concentrated solution to prepare 1 l of solution 0,5 mol/l (0,5 N)	AC0759
Hydrochloric acid, concentrated solution to prepare 1 l of solution 1 mol/l (1 N)	AC0743
Iodine, concentrated solution to prepare 1 l of solution 0,05 mol/l (0,1 N)	YO0022
Potassium dichromate, concentrated solution to prepare 1 l of solution 1/60 mol/l (0,1 N)	PO0221
Potassium hydroxide, concentrated solution to prepare 1 l of solution 0,1 mol/l (0,1 N)	PO0276
Potassium hydroxide, concentrated solution to prepare 1 l of solution 1 mol/l (1 N)	PO0277
Potassium permanganate, concentrated solution to prepare 1 l of solution 0,02 mol/l (0,1 N)	PO0333
Silver nitrate, concentrated solution to prepare 1 l of solution 0,1 mol/l (0,1 N)	PL0051
Sodium chloride, concentrated solution to prepare 1 l of solution 0,1 mol/l (0,1 N)	SO0231
Sodium hydroxide, concentrated solution to prepare 1 l of solution 0,01 mol/l (0,01 N)	SO0438
Sodium hydroxide, concentrated solution to prepare 1 l of solution 0,1 mol/l (0,1 N)	SO0427
Sodium hydroxide, concentrated solution to prepare 1 l of solution 0,5 mol/l (0,5 N)	SO0434
Sodium hydroxide, concentrated solution to prepare 1 l of solution 1 mol/l (1 N)	SO0428
Sodium thiosulfate, concentrated solution to prepare 1 l of solution 0,01mol/l (0,01 N)	SO0738
Sodium thiosulfate, concentrated solution to prepare 1 l of solution 0,1 mol/l (0,1 N)	SO0728
Sulfuric acid, concentrated solution to prepare 1 l of solution 0,05 mol/l (0,1 N)	AC2072
Sulfuric acid, concentrated solution to prepare 1 l of solution 0,5 mol/l (1 N)	AC2073

*The shelf life of concentrated solutions
is usually 5 years*



Titrasure®. Secondary reference standards for titration

The titre of volumetric solutions may vary over time, making periodic verification advisable, particularly in the case of extremely diluted solutions or solutions that are unstable due to their chemical composition.

Scharlau Titrasure®, our line of reference standards with exceptional purity and homogeneity, is the suitable option to verificate of the factor of volumetric solutions.

Titrasure® standards are subject to comprehensive analytical testing to ensure assay and homogeneity. Each manufactured lot is traceable to NIST standards and the label of each container lists the actual lot assay. The standards are packaged in glass flasks and opaque cartons to protect them from light and maintain their quality for a longer time. As a result, Titrasure® helps ensure the reliability of your analytical results.

Characteristics

- High purity ----->
- Accurately determined content ----->
- Lot assay printed on the label ----->
- Certificate of analysis with each unit ----->
- Glass container in opaque carton ----->
- Traceable to NIST ----->
(National Institute of Standards and Technology)

Benefits

- Prevents possible titration interference
- Decreases error associated with the method
- Permits rapid identification
- Offers quality assurance
- Prevents deterioration due to light
- Ensures traceability



Description	Art. No.	Capacity
Benzoic acid Titrasure®	AC05660080	80 g
Calcium carbonate Titrasure®	CA01850060	60 g
Potassium chloride Titrasure®	PO02070100	100 g
Potassium dichromate Titrasure®	PO02350100	100 g
Potassium hydrogen phthalate Titrasure®	PO01310100	100 g
Potassium iodate Titrasure®	PO04040100	100 g
Sodium chloride Titrasure®	SO02340100	100 g
di-Sodium oxalate Titrasure®	SO05310080	80 g
TRIS Titrasure®	TR04270080	80 g



Quality

Our company has an integrated management system according to ISO 9001: 2008 and ISO 14001: 2004.

A copy of the certificate is available on our website.

Availability

All our products are available from stock.

www.scharlab.com

You can access our online catalogue and get copies of COA, TDS and MSDS whenever you need.



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