

# Nitrite Solution

A solution used for the detection of nitrites.

## • CONTENTS

### Reagent A (500ml)

Sulfanilic Acid	4 g
Acetic acid, glacial	143.75 ml
Distilled Deionized Water	356.25 ml

### Reagent B (200ml)

N-(1-naphthyl)ethylene dihydrochloride	0.25 g
Acetic acid, glacial	57.5 ml
Distilled Deionized Water	142.5 ml

**Storage condition** : Store in the dark, 2 to 8°C

## • PROCEDURE

To perform test, add 0.5ml of reagent A and 0.2ml of reagent B to culture grown in liquid or semisolid medium. Development of red - violet color with reagents A and B indicates that nitrate has been reduced to nitrite. Since color produced with reagents A and B may disappear within a few minutes, record reaction as soon as color appears. If no color develops, test for presence of nitrate by adding small amount of zinc dust. If color develops, nitrate has not been reduced. Interpret the results by referring to reactions table.

## • INTERPRETATION

Nitrite solution is a solution used for the detection of nitrites. Nitrites react with an acid solution of sulfanilic acid and N-(1-naphthyl)ethylene dihydrochloride to form a red azo dye. The -N=N-azo group linkage yields a colored compound via a nitroso reaction. Interpret the results according to the table.

### Color of the reactant

<b>Positive</b>	Red - violet
<b>Negative</b>	colorless

## • STORE

Store at 2 to 8°C in its original pack. Keep away from sources of heat and avoid excessive changes of temperature. Use until the expiry date indicated on the label. Eliminate without using if there are signs of deterioration. The product can be shielded from light.

## • PACKAGE

Cat. No : MB-N0724 Nitrite Solution	500ml reagent A 200ml reagent B
--	------------------------------------