# FastCheck Aldehyde Detection Kit



### **Description**

The FastCheck Aldehyde Detection Kit provides a quick, convenient, and accurate method to detect aldehydes in alcoholic beverages.

Utilizing the Color Activator reagent, this kit is designed for use by both professionals in the food and beverage industry and enthusiasts at home who seek to ensure the quality of their alcoholic beverages.

#### **Principle of Method**

The FastCheck Aldehyde Detection Kit employs a colorimetric assay that specifically reacts with aldehydes. The color activator reagent turns pink in the presence of aldehydes. This change in color is a direct indication of the presence of aldehydes in the tested sample.

#### Contents in Kit

# Ref.No

AA100001

## **Shelf-Life**

24 months at RT

• Color Activator R: 3x10 mL.

#### **Application Procedure**

## 1. Sample Preparation:

- If testing spirits or high-proof alcoholic beverages, dilute the sample with ethanol to achieve a 40% alcohol by volume concentration.
- Transfer the sample into a test tube, filling it up to the 2 mL mark.

#### 2. Adding Color Activator R:

- Add 0.25 mL. of color activator R to the sample in the test tube.
- o Gently swirl the test tube to mix the contents.

#### 3. Observation:

- Allow the mixture to stand for 5 minutes.
- Observe the color of the solution. A change to pink or magenta indicates the presence of aldehydes.

## **Important Notes**

- Perform the test in a well-ventilated area and wear protective equipment as necessary.
- The test is qualitative and designed for the detection of aldehydes. It does not quantify their concentration.
- Store the kit in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight.

## Safety and Disposal

Please handle all chemicals with care and follow local regulations for disposal. The kit components should be disposed of responsibly after use.

# **Bibliography**

- European Commission, 2013. RASFF. The Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed. 2012 Annual Report. Publications Office of the European Union, Luxembourg.
- Jaganathan, J., Dugar, S.M., 1999. Authentication of straight whiskey by determination of the ratio of furfural to 5-hydroxymethyl-2-furaldehyde. Journal of AOAC International 82, 997e1001.
- Leitz, J., Kuballa, T., Rehm, J., Lachenmeier, D.W., 2009. Chemical analysis and risk assessment of diethyl phthalate in alcoholic beverages with special regard to unrecorded alcohol. PLoS One 4, e8127



