

A b s t r a c t

The present invention relates to a method for the determination of the radical scavenging potential of a water, and comprises determining the degradation of at least one reference substance in the water as a result of irradiation with UV light of at least one wavelength in the range of 100 to 350 nm, and describes a device for carrying out such determination with the aim of controlling a process for the oxidative treatment of water.

Fig. 1