DROP TEST P/M & P/T ALKALINITY (1 drop = 10 ppm)

COMPONENTS:

- 1 x 5067G Instruction
- 1 x 9198G Sample Tube, Graduated (25 mL) w/ cap & green dot, plastic
- 1 x R-0637-C Methyl Orange Indicator, 2 oz, DB
- 1 x R-0638G-A Phenolphthalein Indicator, .75 oz w/ green cap, DB
- 1 x R-0645-C Total Alkalinity Indicator, 2 oz, DB
- 1 x R-0687G-C Sulfuric Acid .12N, 2 oz w/ green cap, DB

TO ORDER REPLACEMENT PARTS AND REAGENTS CALL TOLL-FREE 800-TEST KIT (800-837-8548).

PROCEDURE:

CAREFULLY READ AND FOLLOW PRECAUTIONS ON REAGENT LABELS. KEEP REAGENTS AWAY FROM CHILDREN.

NOTE: When dispensing reagents from dropper bottles, **always** hold bottle in a vertical position.

P/M Alkalinity Test

- 1. Rinse and fill 25 mL sample tube (#9198G) to 25 mL mark with water to be tested.
- NOTE: For results in grains per gallon (gpg), fill to 14.6 mL mark.
- 2. Add 3 drops R-0638G Phenolphthalein Indicator. Swirl to mix. Sample will turn pink (Fig. 1) if P alkalinity is present—proceed to Step 3. If sample is colorless, proceed to Step 4.
- 3. Add R-0687G Sulfuric Acid .12N dropwise, swirling and counting after each drop, until color just changes from pink to colorless. Record drops as P reading.

- 4. Add 5 drops R-0637 Methyl Orange Indicator. Swirl to mix. Sample will turn yellow (Fig. 2).
- 5. Add R-0687G Sulfuric Acid .12N dropwise, swirling and counting after each drop, until color changes from yellow to orange (salmon pink) (Fig. 3). Record total drops (Steps 3 & 5) as M reading.
- Multiply P reading by 10. Record as parts per million (ppm) P alkalinity as calcium carbonate. Multiply M reading by 10. Record as ppm M alkalinity as calcium carbonate.
- NOTE: For 14.6 mL sample, record P reading as grains per gallon (gpg) P alkalinity as calcium carbonate. Record T reading as gpg T alkalinity as calcium carbonate.



Fig. 1





DROP TEST P/M & P/T ALKALINITY (1 drop = 10 ppm)

P/T Alkalinity Test

- 1. Rinse and fill 25 mL sample tube (#9198G) to 25 mL mark with water to be tested.
- NOTE: For results in grains per gallon (gpg), fill to 14.6 mL mark.
- 2. Add 3 drops R-0638G Phenolphthalein Indicator. Swirl to mix. Sample will turn pink (Fig. 4) if P alkalinity is present—proceed to Step 3. If sample is colorless, proceed to Step 4.
- 3. Add R-0687G Sulfuric Acid .12N dropwise, swirling and counting after each drop, until color just changes from pink to colorless. Record drops as P reading.
- 4. Add 5 drops R-0645 Total Alkalinity Indicator. Swirl to mix. Sample will turn green (Fig. 5).
- 5. Continue adding R-0687G Sulfuric Acid .12N dropwise, swirling and counting after each drop, until color changes from green to red (Fig. 6). Record total drops (Steps 3 & 5) as T reading.
- 6. Multiply P reading by 10. Record as parts per million (ppm) P alkalinity as calcium carbonate. Multiply T reading by 10. Record as ppm T alkalinity as calcium carbonate.
- NOTE: For 14.6 mL sample, record P reading as grains per gallon (gpg) P alkalinity as calcium carbonate. Record T reading as gpg T alkalinity as calcium carbonate.



Fig. 4

Instr. #5067G





DROP TEST CHLORIDE (1 drop = 10 ppm)

COMPONENTS:

1 x 50670 Instruction

- 1 x 91980 Sample Tube, Graduated (25 mL) w/ cap & orange dot, plastic
- 1 x R-0630-C Chromate Indicator, 2 oz, DB
- 1 x R-0638O-A Phenolphthalein Indicator, .75 oz w/ orange cap, DB
- 1 x R-0687O-C Sulfuric Acid .12N, 2 oz w/ orange cap, DB
- 1 x R-0706-C Silver Nitrate Reagent, 2 oz, DB

TO ORDER REPLACEMENT PARTS AND REAGENTS CALL TOLL-FREE 800-TEST KIT (800-837-8548).

PROCEDURE:

CAREFULLY READ AND FOLLOW PRECAUTIONS ON REAGENT LABELS. KEEP REAGENTS AWAY FROM CHILDREN.

NOTE: When dispensing reagents from dropper bottles, **always** hold bottle in a vertical position.

Chloride Test

NOTE: When sulfite content of sample water to be tested exceeds 10 ppm, the sulfite should be oxidized to prevent interference in test. A 25 mL water sample is first adjusted to the appropriate pH, then 1 mL (or 25 drops) of R-0649 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution (sold separately) is added and thoroughly mixed. Continue with the rest of the procedure.

1. Rinse and fill 25 mL sample tube (#9198O) to 25 mL mark with water to be tested.

 Add 2 drops R-06380 Phenolphthalein Indicator. Swirl to mix. If sample turns pink (Fig. 1), add R-06870 Sulfuric Acid .12N dropwise, swirling after each drop, until color changes from pink to colorless.

- 3. Add 5 drops R-0630 Chromate Indicator. Swirl to mix. Sample will turn yellow (Fig. 2).
- Add R-0706 Silver Nitrate Reagent dropwise, swirling and counting after each drop, until color changes from yellow to milky salmon (brick) red (Fig. 3).
- NOTE: Do not add enough R-0706 Silver Nitrate Reagent to give a brown color. First change from yellow to a milky salmon (brick) red is the endpoint.
- 5. Multiply drops of R-0706 Silver Nitrate Reagent by 10. Record as parts per million (ppm) chloride.

31 Loveton Circle, Sparks, MD 21152 U.S.A. 800-TEST KIT (837-8548) • 410-472-4340



Instr. #50670





DROP TEST TOTAL HARDNESS (1 drop = 10 ppm)

COMPONENTS:

1 x 5067B Instruction Sample Tube, Graduated (25 mL) w/ cap & blue dot, plastic 1 x 9198B 1 x R-0619B-C Hardness Buffer, 2 oz w/ blue cap, DB 1 x R-0620B-I Hardness Indicator Powder, 10 g w/ blue dot 1 x R-0683-C Hardness Reagent, 2 oz. DB

TO ORDER REPLACEMENT PARTS AND REAGENTS CALL TOLL-FREE 800-TEST KIT (800-837-8548).

PROCEDURE:

CAREFULLY READ AND FOLLOW PRECAUTIONS ON REAGENT LABELS. **KEEP REAGENTS AWAY FROM CHILDREN.**

NOTE: When dispensing reagents from dropper bottles, always hold bottle in a vertical position.

Total Hardness Test

- 1. Rinse and fill 25 mL sample tube (#9198B) to 25 mL mark with water to be tested (Fig. 1).
- 2. Add 5 drops R-0619B Hardness Buffer. Swirl to mix.
- 3. Add 1 dipper R-0620B Hardness Indicator Powder. Swirl until dissolved. Sample will turn red (Fig. 2) if hardness is present.
- 4. Add R-0683 Hardness Reagent dropwise, swirling and counting after each drop, until color changes from red to blue (Fig. 3).



Instr. #5067B



Fig. 1



31 Loveton Circle, Sparks, MD 21152 U.S.A 800-TEST KIT (837-8548) • 410-472-4340

DROP TEST SODIUM SULFITE (1 drop = 10 ppm)

COMPONENTS:

1 x 5067W Instruction

- 1 x 9198W Sample Tube, Graduated (25 mL) w/ cap & white dot, plastic
- 1 x R-0638W-C Phenolphthalein Indicator, 2 oz w/ white cap, DB
- 1 x R-0699-C lodide lodate Reagent, 2 oz, DB
- 1 x R-0725-I Acid Starch Indicator Powder, 10 g

TO ORDER REPLACEMENT PARTS AND REAGENTS CALL TOLL-FREE 800-TEST KIT (800-837-8548).

PROCEDURE:

CAREFULLY READ AND FOLLOW PRECAUTIONS ON REAGENT LABELS. KEEP REAGENTS AWAY FROM CHILDREN.

NOTE: When dispensing reagents from dropper bottles, **always** hold bottle in a vertical position.

Sodium Sulfite Test

- NOTE: Sample must be cooled to less than 100°F (38°C) to prevent high test results. Sample must be protected from air contact while cooling to prevent low test results.
- 1. Collect water to be tested in a clean, preferably large-mouthed, bottle to overflowing. Immediately cap and cool to room temperature.
- 2. Rinse and fill 25 mL sample tube (#9198W) to 25 mL mark with cooled (room temperature) water to be tested (Fig. 1).
- NOTE: For results in grains per gallon (gpg), fill to 14.6 mL mark.

- 3. Add 1 drop R-0638W Phenolphthalein Indicator. Swirl to mix. Sample will turn pink (Fig. 2).
- Add R-0725 Acid Starch Indicator Powder a dipper at a time, swirling after each dipper, until color changes from pink to colorless. Add 2 more dippers. Swirl until dissolved.
- Add R-0699 lodide lodate Reagent dropwise, swirling and counting after each drop, until sample changes from colorless to a faint but permanent blue (Fig. 3).
- 6. Multiply drops of R-0699 lodide lodate Reagent by 10. Record as parts per million (ppm) sodium sulfite.
- NOTE: For 14.6 mL sample, record drops as grains per gallon (gpg) sodium sulfite.
- NOTE: For results as sulfite, multiply sulfite concentration by 0.64.



Fig. 1





Fig. 3

