

INSTRUCTIONS FOR DRINKING WATER KIT 413570

Fluoride using disc NOM range 0 - 1.6mg./l.

- 1. Fit disc NOM into the Comparator.
- 2. Pour 50ml. of sample into a Nessler cylinder and add one Excess Al tablet. Crush with a clean stirring rod and mix thoroughly. Any turbidity at this stage can be ignored.
- 3. Pour 50ml.of the sample into a second Nessler cylinder and add one A-Z tablet to both cylinders. Crush tablets and mix thoroughly. Note: Rinse stirring rod thoroughly before transferring between cylinders.
- 4. In the left-hand compartment of the Nessler 50, place a third cylinder containing 50ml. of sample only.
- 5. Place one of the cylinders containing sample and reagent in the right-hand compartment. Fit the Comparator onto the Nessler 50 and allow to stand until the developing colour in the right-hand tube is within the range of standards on the disc (between 15 and 60 minutes see Note 1).
- 6. Place the cylinders in turn in the Nessler 50, match the colours in both cylinders against the disc using North Daylight* and note the readings. The difference in readings is the Fluoride content of the sample, expressed in mg./l..

NOTES

- Allowing the samples to stand too long will result in the Excess Al colour being deeper than the lowest standard. Too short a time will result in the colour in the second cylinder being lighter than the highest standard
- 2. To check the Fluoride Dose at the Treatment Works, determine Total Fluoride before and after Fluoridation. The difference represents artificially added Fluoride.

Chlorine using disc 3/40E range 0.02 - 0.3mg./l.

- 1. Fit the 3/40E disc into the Comparator. Place a 40mm. cell containing 20ml. sample in the left-hand compartment of the Comparator.
- 2. Rinse out another 40mm. cell with sample, leaving a few drops in the bottom. Add **two** DPD No.1 tablets and crush with a clean stirring rod. Make the volume up to the 20ml. mark with sample and mix well to dissolve.
- 3. Place this cell in the right-hand compartment and hold the Comparator facing North Daylight, rotating the disc until the nearest colour match is obtained.
- 4. The figure shown in the bottom right-hand corner of the Comparator is the concentration of **free chlorine** in mg./l..
- 5. To test for **total chlorine**, add two DPD No. 3 tablets to the tube already treated with the D.P.D.No.1 tablet. Crush and mix to dissolve
- 6. Leave for 2 minutes and take a second reading. This is the total chlorine concentration in mg./l..
- 7. The **combined chlorine** is (total chlorine free chlorine).



Hardness range 0 - 500 mg./l. as CaCO₃

The test is normally carried out on a 50ml. sample, although a larger sample may be used if a lower test range is required.

Test Range	Sample Size Required
0 - 500mg./l.	50ml.
0 - 250mg./l.	100ml.
0 - 100mg/l.	200ml.
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- 1. Measure the sample size appropriate to the expected hardness value into the graduated shaker tube (if a 200ml sample has to be taken use the shaker tube to measure 2 x 100ml. into a clear stoppered glass or plastic stoppered bottle).
- 2. Add one Total Hardness tablet, replace stopper and shake to disintegrate.
- 3. Continue adding tablets in this manner, one at a time, until the colour changes from plum red to blue.
- 4. Note the number of tablets used and calculate the Total Hardness in mg./l. as CaCO₃

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50ml. sample = (No. tablets x 40) - 20
100ml. sample = (No. tablets x 20) - 10
200ml.sample = (No. tablets x 10) - 5
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NOTE

It is normal practice to express the result of hardness tests in terms of mg./l. CaCO₃. This is merely a conversion to allow the comparison of different results and does not necessarily indicate that the hardness is present in the water in this form.

Hazen using disc NSA range 5 - 70 units

- 1. Fit the NSA disc into the Comparator.
- 2. Fill a 50ml. Nessler cylinder with sample and place in the right-hand compartment of the Nessler 50.
- 3. Fit the Comparator onto the Nessler 50 and facing North Daylight* rotate the disc until the nearest colour match is obtained.
- 4. Read off the result in Hazen Units in the bottom right-hand corner of the Comparator.

Chloride range 0 - 200mg./l.

- 1. Take a 50ml. sample in the calibrated shaker bottle and add one Chloride tablet, replace stopper and shake to disintegrate.
- 2. Continue adding tablets in this manner, one at a time, until the colour changes from yellow to brown.
- 3. The Chloride concentration = (No.of tablets x 20) 20 mg./l., as Cl (Chloride ion)



Chlorine using disc 3/40B range 0.2 - 4.0mg./l

- 1. Fit the 3/40B disc into the Comparator. Place a 13.5mm./10ml. moulded cell containing the sample in the left-hand compartment of the Comparator.
- 2. Rinse out another cell with sample leaving a few drops in the bottom. Add a DPD No.1 tablet and crush with a clean stirring rod. Make the volume up to 10ml.with sample and mix well to dissolve.
- 3. Place the cell in the right-hand compartment and holding the Comparator facing North Daylight*, rotate the disc until the nearest colour match is obtained.
- 4. The figure shown in the bottom right-hand corner of the Comparator is the concentration of **free chlorine** in mg./l..
- 5. Remove the cell containing the DPD No.1 tablet and add one DPD No.3 tablet. Crush and mix to dissolve. Allow to stand for two minutes.
- 6. Place the cell in the right-hand side of the Comparator and match as before. This reading is the concentration of **total chlorine** in mg./l..
- 7. For combined chlorine subtract the free chlorine reading from the total chlorine reading. The is the concentration of **combined chlorine** in mg./l..

pH using discs 2/1H (range 6.0 - 7.6) and 2/1J (range 6.8 - 8.4)

- 1. Fit the appropriate pH disc into the Comparator.
- 2. Fill two 13.5mm./10ml. moulded cells to the 10ml. mark with sample and place one cell in the left-hand compartment of the Comparator.
- 3. To the other cell, add the appropriate pH tablet i.e. Phenol Red for disc 2/1J: Bromothymol Blue for disc 2/1H. Crush with a clean stirring rod and mix well to dissolve.
- 4. Place the cell in the right-hand compartment and holding the Comparator facing North Daylight*, rotate the disc until the nearest colour match is found.
- 5. The pH value of the sample is then given in the bottom right-hand corner of the Comparator.

*NORTH DAYLIGHT

The correct light source must be used when matching colours in the Comparator; North Daylight is acceptable; the portable Lovibond® Daylight Unit or the Lovibond® Daylight 2000 are recommended.

Tests conducted in the Southern Hemisphere require South Daylight instead of North Daylight.