



POOL KIT INSTRUCTIONS AND USE

Free Chlorine Test

1. Rinse and fill large comparator tube to desired mark with water to be tested.
Note: For 1 drop = 0.2 ppm, use 25 mL sample. For 1 drop = 0.5 ppm, use 10 mL sample.
2. Add 2 dippers R-0870. Swirl until dissolved. If free chlorine is present, sample will turn pink.
Note: If pink color disappears, add R-0870 until color turns pink
3. Add R-0871 Dropwise, swirling and counting after each drop until color changes from pink to colorless.
4. Multiply drops in Step 3 by drop equivalence (Step 1). Record as parts per million (ppm) free chlorine (FC)
5. Add 5 drops R-0003. Swirl mix. If combined chlorine is present sample will turn pink.
6. Add R-0871 Dropwise, swirling and counting after each drop until color changes from pink to colorless.
7. Multiply drops in Step 6 by drop equivalence (Step 1). Report as ppm combined chlorine (CC)

For your kit use the yellow cap #1 bottle and add ____ drops to the pool water in the comparator tube and swirl to mix, than use the yellow cap #2 bottle and add ____ drops to the tube, swirl and mix. If free chlorine is present the sample will turn pink. Compare the color in the tube to the color standard for Cl.

To determine combined chlorine ppm use the yellow cap #3 bottle and add ____drops to the free chlorine and swirl to mix. The result will indicate Total Chlorine which can be determined by using the color standard for Cl, results are reported as ppm (a color change may not occur or a deeper pink color may be seen). In order to determine combined chlorine in ppm subtract Free Chlorine ppm from Total Chlorine ppm to equal Combined Chlorine ppm.

R-0870 DPD Powder and R-0871 FAS-DPD Titrating Reagent is recommended for accurate measurements of Free chlorine and combined chlorine.

pH Test

1. Rinse and fill comparator tube to 44 ml mark with water to be tested.
2. Add 5 drops R-0004 (bottle with red cap). Cap and invert to mix.
3. Match color with color standard. Record as pH units and save sample if pH needs adjustment. If sample color is between two values, pH is average of the two. To LOWER pH: see acid demand test. To RAISE pH: see base demand test.

Acid Demand Test

1. Use treated sample from pH test.
2. Add R-0005 dropwise. After each drop count, mix and compare with color standards until desired pH is matched. See treatment tables to continue.

Base Demand Test

1. Use treated sample from pH test
2. Add R-0006 dropwise. After each drop count, mix and compare with color standards. See treatment tables to continue.

Total Alkalinity Test

1. Rinse and fill large comparator tube to 25 mL mark with water to be tested.
2. Add 2 drops R-0007. Swirl to mix.
3. Add 5 drops R-0008. Swirl to mix. Sample should turn green.
4. Add R-0009 dropwise. After each drop, count and swirl to mix until color changes from green to red.
5. Multiply drops in Step 4 by 10. Record as parts per million (ppm) total alkalinity as calcium carbonate.

*When high TA is anticipated, this procedure may be used: Use 10 mL sample, 1 drop R-0007, 3 drops R-0008, and multiply drops in Step 4 by 25.

Calcium Hardness Test

1. Rinse and fill large comparator tube to 25 mL mark with water to be tested.
2. Add 20 drops R-0010. Swirl to mix.
3. Add 5 drops R-0011L. Swirl to mix. If calcium hardness is present, sample will turn red.
4. Add R-0012 dropwise. After each drop, count and swirl to mix until color changes from red to blue.
5. Multiple drops in Step 4 by 10. Record as parts per million (ppm) calcium hardness as calcium carbonate.

*When high CH is anticipated, this procedure may be used: 10 mL sample, 10 drops R-0010, 3 drops R-0011L, and multiply drops in Step 4 by 25.

Cyanuric Acid Test

1. Rinse and fill CYA dispensing bottle (#9191) to 7 mL mark with water to be tested.
2. Add R-0013 to 14 mL mark. Cap and mix for 30 seconds.
3. Slowly transfer cloudy solution to small comparator tube until black dot on bottom just disappears when viewed from the top.
4. Read tube at liquid level. Record reading as parts per million (ppm) cyanuric acid.