DROP TEST P/M & P/T ALKALINITY (1 drop = 10 or 50 ppm)

COMPONENTS:

1 x 5084 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-C Phenolphthalein Indicator, 2 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

1 x R-0736G-C Sulfuric Acid .6N, 2 oz w/ green cap, DB

*Kit includes only one of these indicators.

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

NOTE: For 1 drop = 10 ppm, use R-0687G Sulfuric Acid .12N.

For 1 drop = 50 ppm, use R-0736G Sulfuric Acid .6N.

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 or R-0736G Sulfuric Acid .6N dropwise, swirling and counting after each drop, until color just changes from pink to colorless. Record drops as P reading.
- 4. Add 3 drops R-0637 Methyl Orange Indicator. Swirl to mix. Sample will turn yellow (Fig. 2).
- 5. Add R-0687G Sulfuric Acid .12N or R-0736G Sulfuric Acid .6N 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.
- 6. If R-0687G Sulfuric Acid .12N is used, multiply P reading by 10. Record as parts per million (ppm) P alkalinity as calcium carbonate (CaCO₂). Multiply M reading by 10. Record as ppm M alkalinity as CaCO₃.

NOTE: For 14.6 mL sample, record P reading as grains per gallon (gpg) P alkalinity as calcium carbonate (CaCO₃). Record M reading as gpg M alkalinity as CaCO₂.

If R-0736G Sulfuric Acid .6N is used, multiply P reading by 50. Record as parts per million (ppm) P alkalinity as calcium carbonate (CaCO₂). Multiply M reading by 50. Record as ppm M alkalinity as CaCO₂.



Fig. 1



Fig. 2



Fig. 3 (OVER)

DROP TEST P/M & P/T ALKALINITY (1 drop = 10 or 50 ppm)

NOTE: For 14.6 mL sample, multiply P reading by 5. Record as grains per gallon (gpg) P alkalinity as calcium carbonate (CaCO₃). Multiply M reading by 5. Record as gpg M alkalinity as CaCO₂.

P/T AlkalinityTest

NOTE: For 1 drop = 10 ppm, use R-0687G Sulfuric Acid .12N.
For 1 drop = 50 ppm. use R-0736G Sulfuric Acid .6N.

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.

- 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.
- Add R-0687G Sulfuric Acid .12N or R-0736G Sulfuric Acid .6N 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. 4).
- Add R-0687G Sulfuric Acid .12N or R-0736G Sulfuric Acid .6N dropwise, swirling and counting after each drop, until color changes from green to red (Fig. 5).
 Record total drops (Steps 3 & 5) as T reading.

 If R-0687G Sulfuric Acid .12N is used, multiply P reading by 10. Record as parts per million (ppm) P alkalinity as calcium carbonate (CaCO₃). Multiply T reading by 10. Record as ppm T alkalinity as CaCO₃.

NOTE: For 14.6 mL sample, record P reading as grains per gallon (gpg) P alkalinity as calcium carbonate (CaCO₃). Record T reading as gpg T alkalinity as CaCO₃.

If R-0736G Sulfuric Acid .6N is used, multiply P reading by 50. Record as parts per million (ppm) P alkalinity as calcium carbonate (CaCO $_3$). Multiply T reading by 50. Record as ppm T alkalinity as CaCO $_3$.

NOTE: For 14.6 mL sample, multiply P reading by 5. Record as grains per gallon (gpg) P alkalinity as calcium carbonate (CaCO $_3$). Multiply T reading by 5. Record as gpg T alkalinity as CaCO $_3$.



Fig. 4



Fig. 5