

# Taylor's Pool Inspector™ Test Kits

## INTRODUCTION

**W**ater sanitation, bather safety, and health code compliance—these are the major items health officials focus on when inspecting public pools and spas. Taylor makes **Pool Inspector™** test kits designed for such compliance inspections: **K-2007**, **K-2007C**, and **K-2009**. These kits contain the tests inspectors care about most: chlorine and bromine; pH, because of its impact on chlorine's efficacy; and cyanuric acid (if the water is chlorinated and outdoors exposed to sunlight). Because inspectors use lots of cyanuric acid reagent, four extra bottles come with these kits. Also included is a 64-page, waterproof *Pool & Spa Water Chemistry* guide valued for its concise explanations and chemical treatment tables. With Taylor's reputation as "the most trusted name in water testing," you can count on accurate and reliable test results.

The difference between the K-2007/K-2007C and the K-2009 is the method used to test sanitizer. The **K-2007** and **K-2007C** kits employ liquid DPD in a color-matching test that will determine the total bromine residual (up to 20 ppm) as well as the free and total chlorine residuals (up to 10 ppm without dilution). The combined chlorine residual is then calculated by subtraction:  $TC - FC = CC$ . Having the ability to monitor both types of disinfectant is helpful because pools are mainly sanitized with chlorine, yet hot tubs usually rely on bromine for frontline sanitation.

The **K-2009** employs FAS titrating solution and DPD powder in a drop-count test to determine free and combined chlorine directly, but the reagents cannot be used to test the bromine level. One advantage of using FAS-DPD is that the endpoint of the reaction is very easy to distinguish since the color goes from a vibrant pink to colorless. The comparator block in the K-2009 has only one set of color standards, for the pH reading, because the reading for chlorine is made by counting the number of drops of reagent expended, not matching colors. The K-2009 also tests chlorine over a wider range of values and in smaller increments. It can determine combined chlorine as low as 0.2 ppm (versus 0.5 ppm) and free chlorine as high as 20 ppm (whereas the indicator in the K-2007/K-2007C starts to bleach out around 15 ppm, becoming a potential source of error for pools and hot tubs that have been superchlorinated).



K-2007: Tests are performed in the #9056 comparator block. Kit may be used to test both chlorine and bromine.

Note: Pool Inspector kits will not permit a user to determine whether the water is chemically balanced; there are no tests for total alkalinity or calcium hardness or acid and base demand, nor is there a Watergram® Water Balance Calculator, although these features can be added at a later date. Or, the extra room in the case can be used to store one or more specialty items, such as the reagent that eliminates the interference in chlorine tests using DPD Reagent #3 when the water sample contains traces of the popular oxidizer called potassium monopersulfate.

A step-up version of our Pool Inspector kits is the **K-2010-CMTR**. Taylor's TTI® 2000 Colorimeter (**M-2000**), which is included with this kit, has a variety of features to maximize productivity and is well-suited for use at regulated pools and spas. This handheld, multiwavelength, microprocessor-controlled instrument is custom-crafted for use under harsh conditions. It is chemical-, impact-, and heat resistant, has an LCD screen with anti-glare coating for excellent contrast and readability under all lighting conditions, has the ability to store up to 100 date- and time-stamped test results, and comes with a 5-year warranty.



*the most trusted name in water testing*

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**ISO 9001:2008 Certified**

## POOL INSPECTOR KITS

### K-2007 (uses DPD)

Free & Total Chlorine 1–10 ppm  
Total Bromine 2–20 ppm  
pH 7.0–8.0  
Cyanuric Acid 30–100 ppm  
.75 oz. bottles

### K-2007C (uses DPD)

Same tests as K-2007, except bottles are 2 oz.

### K-2009 (uses FAS-DPD)

Free & Combined Chlorine 1 drop = 0.2 or 0.5 ppm  
Cyanuric Acid 30–100 ppm  
pH 7.0–8.0  
.75 oz. bottles

### K-2010-CMTR (uses DPD)

Free & Total Chlorine 0–4.0, 0–8.0, or 0–10.0 ppm  
pH 6.50–8.50  
Cyanuric Acid 7–120 ppm  
.75 oz. bottles



K-2010-CMTR

## USER BENEFITS

- Test kits **come complete** with all necessary reagents and equipment.
- **Waterproof instructions** are printed on plastic-impregnated paper that resists fading and tearing.
- **Proven chemistries.**
- Custom-molded, **durable plastic cases** provide safe storage for all tests.

## ALSO AVAILABLE

- Video demonstrations of the DPD and FAS-DPD methods posted on our website, [www.taylor technologies.com](http://www.taylor technologies.com), under [Resource Center/Video Archive](#).
- Unit Dose Dispenser (#9250) that fits over the vial of DPD powder. When cranked, it serves up the correct amount to run the test, while protecting the powder from exposure to air and humidity.
- Testing supplies and kit replacement parts (e.g., color comparators, sample tubes, and cases).
- A wide array of single- and multiparameter kits featuring color-matching and/or drop-count tests.
- *sureTREAT*® online software for water treatment recommendations.
- Myron L Company portable instruments and calibration solutions (sold separately in reagent packs).
- Toll-free technical assistance at **800-TEST KIT**.