TEST METHODS

COLORIMETRIC

There are two basic types of colorimetric tests:

- 1. Tests which determine the concentration of a substance are based on Beer's Law. Simply stated, this says that the higher the concentration of a substance, the darker the color developed in the test, so more light is absorbed by the sample.
- 2. pH tests use an indicator which changes color with changes in the concentration of hydrogen ions, or the acidity of the solution.

Octa-Slide 2 Comparator

The eight color standards in the Octa-Slide 2 can be viewed at once against a precision matched color bar top-loaded next to the sample tube.



Test Strips

Test strips are either dipped or swirled in test solutions. The resulting color reaction is compared to a color chart provided.



This innovative new design replaces the Axial Reader with a far more simplistic and significantly improved optical system. Simply place one reacted sample in the front and one un-reacted sample behind it and let the light shine down into both tubes. Precision matched glass ampoules are in the slide bar so even the most sensitive low range colors can be matched one-on-one with extraordinary ease and confidence.



Color Chart Comparator

Color charts are laminated color standards. The reacted sample is held against the panel and compared to the color standards.



ELECTRONIC METHODS

Electronic colorimeters measure the amount of light which travels through the reacted sample, and convert the measurement to a reading as ppm, absorbance or %T. In addition to colorimeters, LaMotte offers instruments to test pH, TDS/conductivity, dissolved oxygen, and turbidity.



TITRIMETRIC

Titrimetric tests can be used to determine the concentration of a substance in a sample solution. After the sample is treated with an indicator, a standard titrant is added until a color change indicates a completed reaction. LaMotte offers four separate types of titration methods, allowing a choice of precision and convenience.

Direct Reading Titrator

The Direct Reading Titrator is a 1.0 mL microburet calibrated to allow direct reading of the test result. Each Titrator has a specific range, but may be refilled to test higher concentrations.



The drop count test uses a pipet to provide fast, reliable measurements in the field. The number of drops used to obtain a color change is multiplied by a given factor to produce the test result.



Automatic Buret

The self-zeroing automatic buret is calibrated from 0 to 10 mL in 0.1 mL increments. It is available with a squeeze valve (pinchcock), glass stopcock, or Teflon® stopcock.

Dropper Bottle

The dropper bottle test uses bottle tips which deliver a consistent standard drop size to add titrant to the sample. As with the drop count test, the number of drops used to complete the reaction is multiplied by a given equivalence factor to determine the concentration. Many dropper bottle tests use different sample sizes for different equivalences.





TEST STRIPS

LaMotte offers a convenient, economical way to perform spot checks for several water quality factors. LaMotte test strips are a great way to monitor water without having to use reagents or field kits.



SINGLE FACTOR TEST STRIPS

TEST FACTOR	CODE	RANGE (ppm)	# OF TESTS PER FACTOR/PER VIAL	VALUES (ppm)
CHLORINE DIOXIDE	2999LR	0-10	50	0, 0.25, 0.5, 1, 3, 10
CHLORINE DIOXIDE	3002	0-500	50	0, 10, 25, 50, 100, 250, 500
CHLORINE, FREE, LOW RANGE	2964-G	0-10	25	0, 0.25, 0.5, 1, 3, 5, 10
CHLORINE, TOTAL, LOW RANGE	2963LR-G	0-10	25	0, 0.1, 0.25, 0.5, 1, 3, 10
CHLORINE, FREE, HIGH RANGE*	3031	0-800	50	0, 50, 100, 250, 500, 800
CHLORINE, TOTAL	2979	0-5	50	0, 0.5, 1, 3, 5
HARDNESS, LOW RANGE	2981	0-180	50	0, 30, 60, 120, 180
IODINE see below				
pH, WIDE RANGE	2974	4-10 (pH)	50	4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
PERACETIC ACID, LOW RANGE	3000LR	0-50	50	0, 5, 10, 20, 30, 50
PERACETIC ACID	3000	0-160	50	0, 10, 20, 40, 60, 85, 160
PERACETIC ACID, HIGH RANGE	3000HR	0-1,000	50	0, 50, 100, 250, 500, 1000
QAC see below				
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	2984LR	0-50	25	0, 1, 3, 10, 30, 50
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE HR	2984	0-90	25	0, 15, 30, 50, 90

^{*}See also chlorine test papers below.

MULTI-FACTOR TEST STRIPS

TEST FACTOR	CODE	RANGE (ppm)	# OF TESTS PER FACTOR/PER VIAL	VALUES (ppm)
IRON & COPPER	2994	0-5 (Iron) 0-3 (Copper)	25 25	0, 0.3, 0.5, 1, 3, 5 0, 0.3, 0.6, 1, 3
WIDE RANGE (pH & TOTAL CHLORINE)	2987	4-10 (pH) 0-50 (TCI)	25, 50 25, 50	4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 0, 1, 5, 10, 20, 50
NITRATE & NITRITE	2996	0-50 (Nitrate) 0-10 (Nitrite)	50 50	0, 5, 10, 25, 50 (NO ₃ -N) 0, 0.5, 1, 5, 10 (NO ₂ -N)

SANITIZER TEST PAPERS

The chlorine and iodine are chemically treated paper strips. These are packaged with a color chart in a waterproof plastic vial. The 2951 and 2951HR are test strips. They are also packaged with a color chart in a waterproof plastic vial. The QAC strips are specifically formulated to read all types of QAC.

TEST FACTOR	CODE	RANGE (ppm)	# OF TESTS PER FACTOR/PER VIAL	VALUES (ppm)
CHLORINE	4250-BJ	10-200 ppm	200	10, 50, 100, 200 ppm
IODINE	2948-BJ	12-100 ppm	200	12, 25, 50, 100 ppm
QAC	2951	50-400 ppm	100	50, 100, 200, 400 ppm
QAC, HIGH RANGE	2951HR	200-1500 ppm	50	200, 400, 600, 1000, 1500 ppm



INDIVIDUAL TEST KITS



ORDER CODE Model	The second secon		" OF TESTS	
	TEST SYSTEM	RANGE/SENSITIVITY	# OF TESTS (# REAGENTS)	SHIPPING CODE (WEIGHT/LBS)
		re acidic products. To determine the strength of the aci		•
7182-01	HCI, H ₂ SO ₄ , H ₃ PO ₄ Dropper Bottle	1 drop = 0.1 or 1.0% (as the particular acid)	50 at 10% (2)	R1 (1
8205-01	H ₂ SO ₄ dropper pipet	1 drop = 0.05 oz/gal.	50 at 1 oz/gal.	R2 (1
carbonate and carbonate alkal P alkalinity is so	bicarbonate. Titration with linity. Titration to the total (ometimes called active alka	at part in process waters used in foods and beverages. a standard acid to the phenolphthalein (P) endpoint de (T) alkalinity endpoint determines the other half of the calinity. Inactive alkalinity is calculated by the difference allow direct titration of OH alkalinity.	etermines all of the hydroxyl a carbonate and all of the bicar	and ½ of the bonate.
7240-02	P & T Alkalinity Dropper Bottle	1 drop = 10, 25, or 50 ppm as $CaCO_3$	100 at 500 ppm (3)	R1 (2)
4491-DR-01	Total Alkalinity Direct Reading Titrator	0–200 ppm/4ppm as CaCO ₃	50 at 200 ppm (2)	NH (1
4533-DR-01	P & T Alkalinity Direct Reading Titrator	0–200 ppm/4 ppm as CaCO ₃	50 at 200 ppm (3)	NH (1
7515-01	P, T, & OH Alkalinity Dropper Pipet	1 drop = 10 ppm as $CaCO_3$	50 at 200 ppm (4)	R1 (1
reacts with the t	procedure requires about lest strip in a closed containentration in ppb.	15 minutes and employs a test strip. Inorganic As ⁺³ ar ner and produces yellow to brown colors on the strip.	nd As ⁺⁵ are converted to arsin The strip color is compared to	ne gas. This a color chart to
determine conc	onti ation in ppb.			
4053-02	Test Strip	<4, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 40, 50, 80, 100, 150, 200, 500, >500 ppm	50	R1 (8
4053-02 CAUSTIC Caureported as Na	Test Strip Istic soda, NaOH, is used 20. Percent caustic concer		er process areas. In some cas	es caustic is
4053-02 CAUSTIC Caureported as Na	Test Strip Istic soda, NaOH, is used 20. Percent caustic concer	200, 500, >500 ppm for cleaning equipment in the food, beverage and other atrations are determined by titration with a standard aci 226 is for chorinated cleaners.	er process areas. In some cas	es caustic is reagent that
CAUSTIC Cau reported as Na- combines the in 7516-DR-02	Test Strip ustic soda, NaOH, is used 20. Percent caustic concerndicator and titrant. The 82	200, 500, >500 ppm for cleaning equipment in the food, beverage and other atrations are determined by titration with a standard aci 226 is for chorinated cleaners.	er process areas. In some cas id. The 8225 kit uses a single	es caustic is reagent that R1 (1
CAUSTIC Caureported as Nacombines the in	Test Strip ustic soda, NaOH, is used to be a second caustic concerudicator and titrant. The 82 Direct Reading Titrator	200, 500, >500 ppm for cleaning equipment in the food, beverage and other atrations are determined by titration with a standard aci 226 is for chorinated cleaners. 0–10%/0.2% NaOH	er process areas. In some cas id. The 8225 kit uses a single 50 at 10% (4)	es caustic is reagent that R1 (1
CAUSTIC Caureported as Narcombines the in 7516-DR-02	Test Strip Istic soda, NaOH, is used 20. Percent caustic concer idicator and titrant. The 82 Direct Reading Titrator Dropper Pipet	200, 500, >500 ppm for cleaning equipment in the food, beverage and other attractions are determined by titration with a standard action 226 is for chorinated cleaners. 0–10%/0.2% NaOH 1 drop = 0.25% NaOH, 1 drop = 0.01% Na ₂ O	er process areas. In some cas id. The 8225 kit uses a single 50 at 10% (4) 50 (1)	es caustic is reagent that R1 (1 R2 (2 R1 (1
CAUSTIC Caureported as Na. combines the in 7516-DR-02 8225-01 7181-01 8226-01 CHLORIDE Hi	Test Strip ustic soda, NaOH, is used 20. Percent caustic concerdicator and titrant. The 82 Direct Reading Titrator Dropper Pipet Dropper Bottle Dropper Pipet gh chloride concentrations	200, 500, >500 ppm for cleaning equipment in the food, beverage and other trations are determined by titration with a standard act 226 is for chorinated cleaners. 0–10%/0.2% NaOH 1 drop = 0.25% NaOH, 1 drop = 0.01% Na ₂ O 1 drop = 0.1 or 1% NaOH	er process areas. In some cas id. The 8225 kit uses a single 50 at 10% (4) 50 (1) 50 at 10% (3) 50 (3)	es caustic is reagent that R1 (1 R2 (2 R1 (1 R2 (2
CAUSTIC Caureported as Na. combines the in 7516-DR-02 8225-01 7181-01 8226-01 CHLORIDE Hi An argentometr	Test Strip ustic soda, NaOH, is used 20. Percent caustic concerdicator and titrant. The 82 Direct Reading Titrator Dropper Pipet Dropper Bottle Dropper Pipet gh chloride concentrations	200, 500, >500 ppm for cleaning equipment in the food, beverage and other attrations are determined by titration with a standard act 226 is for chorinated cleaners. 0-10%/0.2% NaOH 1 drop = 0.25% NaOH, 1 drop = 0.01% Na ₂ O 1 drop = 0.1 or 1% NaOH 1 drop = 0.01% NaOH 3 may affect the taste of foods and beverages and can	er process areas. In some cas id. The 8225 kit uses a single 50 at 10% (4) 50 (1) 50 at 10% (3) 50 (3)	es caustic is reagent that R1 (1 R2 (2 R1 (1 R2 (2
CAUSTIC Caureported as Na. combines the in 7516-DR-02 8225-01 7181-01 8226-01 CHLORIDE Hi	Test Strip ustic soda, NaOH, is used 20. Percent caustic concerdicator and titrant. The 82 Direct Reading Titrator Dropper Pipet Dropper Bottle Dropper Pipet gh chloride concentrations ic titration using silver nitra	200, 500, >500 ppm for cleaning equipment in the food, beverage and other attractions are determined by titration with a standard act 226 is for chorinated cleaners. 0–10%/0.2% NaOH 1 drop = 0.25% NaOH, 1 drop = 0.01% Na ₂ O 1 drop = 0.1 or 1% NaOH 1 drop = 0.01% NaOH s may affect the taste of foods and beverages and can ate is used to determine concentrations.	er process areas. In some cas id. The 8225 kit uses a single 50 at 10% (4) 50 (1) 50 at 10% (3) 50 (3) increase corrosion of metal p	es caustic is reagent that R1 (1 R2 (2 R1 (1 R2 (2) Parts. R1 (1
CAUSTIC Caureported as Narcombines the in 7516-DR-02 8225-01 7181-01 8226-01 CHLORIDE Hi An argentometr 7247-01	Test Strip Istic soda, NaOH, is used a concert caustic causti	200, 500, >500 ppm for cleaning equipment in the food, beverage and other trations are determined by titration with a standard act 226 is for chorinated cleaners. 0–10%/0.2% NaOH 1 drop = 0.25% NaOH, 1 drop = 0.01% Na ₂ O 1 drop = 0.1 or 1% NaOH 1 drop = 0.01% NaOH s may affect the taste of foods and beverages and can ate is used to determine concentrations. 1 drop = 2, 5, or 10 ppm CI-	er process areas. In some cas id. The 8225 kit uses a single 50 at 10% (4) 50 (1) 50 at 10% (3) 50 (3) increase corrosion of metal p	es caustic is reagent that R1 (1 R2 (2 R1 (1 R2 (2 arts.
CAUSTIC Caureported as Na. combines the information 7516-DR-02 8225-01 7181-01 8226-01 CHLORIDE Hi An argentometr 7247-01 7172-02 7459-02 CHLORINE CI concentration. I DPD and refillir	Test Strip Istic soda, NaOH, is used a concert caustic causti	200, 500, >500 ppm for cleaning equipment in the food, beverage and other attractions are determined by titration with a standard act 226 is for chorinated cleaners. 0–10%/0.2% NaOH 1 drop = 0.25% NaOH, 1 drop = 0.01% Na ₂ O 1 drop = 0.1 or 1% NaOH 1 drop = 0.01% NaOH s may affect the taste of foods and beverages and can ate is used to determine concentrations. 1 drop = 2, 5, or 10 ppm CI- 1 drop = 10, 25, or 50 ppm CI-	er process areas. In some cas id. The 8225 kit uses a single 50 at 10% (4) 50 (1) 50 at 10% (3) 50 (3) increase corrosion of metal p 120 at 10 ppm (5) 120 at 100 ppm (5) 50 at 20 ppt (2) le to determine chlorine, depate higher concentrations by a	es caustic is reagent that R1 (1 R2 (2 R1 (1 R2 (2) Parts. R1 (1 R1 (2) NH (1) R1 (2) R1 (1) R1 (2)
CAUSTIC Caureported as Na. combines the information 7516-DR-02 8225-01 7181-01 8226-01 CHLORIDE Hi An argentometr 7247-01 7172-02 7459-02 CHLORINE CI concentration. I DPD and refillir	Test Strip Istic soda, NaOH, is used a concert caustic causti	200, 500, >500 ppm for cleaning equipment in the food, beverage and other cleaning are determined by titration with a standard act 226 is for chorinated cleaners. 0–10%/0.2% NaOH 1 drop = 0.25% NaOH, 1 drop = 0.01% Na ₂ O 1 drop = 0.1 or 1% NaOH 1 drop = 0.01% NaOH 2 may affect the taste of foods and beverages and can ate is used to determine concentrations. 1 drop = 2, 5, or 10 ppm Cl- 1 drop = 10, 25, or 50 ppm Cl- 0-20 ppt/0.4 ppt Salinity any applications. Several different methods are available incentrations from 0-10 ppm; the FAS-DPD test can titral papers can read as high as 800 ppm. The iodometric	er process areas. In some cas id. The 8225 kit uses a single 50 at 10% (4) 50 (1) 50 at 10% (3) 50 (3) increase corrosion of metal p 120 at 10 ppm (5) 120 at 100 ppm (5) 50 at 20 ppt (2) le to determine chlorine, depate higher concentrations by a	R1 (1) R2 (2) R1 (1) R2 (2) R1 (1) R2 (2) R1 (1) R1 (2) R1 (2) R1 (1)

*(NPDWR) EPA Accepted

continued....

INDIVIDUAL TEST KITS

MODEL TEST SYSTEM MANGESENSTRUITY MR REACENTS (MEIGHT/LESS CHLORINE) (COST)	ORDER CODE			# OF TESTS	SHIPPING CODE
DPD Italical	MODEL		RANGE/SENSITIVITY		
Sa28-01 OPD Tablet		•			
Octa-Silde			10 20 20 40 50 / 0 00 100 7777 ()	EO (2)	NII I (1)
Direct Reading Titrator O-100 ppm/2 ppm Cl or Br T514-01 Dropper Bottle Titration 1 drop = 0.2 or 0.5 ppm Cl 50 (3) NH (1)		Octa-Slide			• • •
Dropper Bottle Titration Dropper Pipet 1 drop = 10 ppm Cl 50 at 200 ppm (3) R2 (1)	3624-01		0–10 ppm/0.2 ppm CI or Br 0–100 ppm/2 ppm CI or Br	50 at 10 ppm (3)	NH (1)
4497-01 Dropper Pipet 1 drop = 10 ppm CI 50 at 200 ppm (3) R2 (1) 4497-DR-01 Direct Reading Titrator 0 –200 ppm/4 ppm CI 50 at 200 ppm (3) R2 (1) 4501-01 Dropper Pipet 1 drop = 1 ppm CI 50 (3) R2 (1) 7894-01 Dropper Pipet 1 drop = 0.005%, 0.05%, or 0.5% CI 50 at 0.1, 1.0 R1 (2) 7894-01 Dropper Pipet 1 drop = 0.005%, 0.05%, or 0.5% CI 50 at 0.1, 1.0 R1 (1) CHLORINE DIOXIDE Chlorine dioxida is used in is santilizing food and beverage equipment and in some drinking water applications. There are 2 ranges to test strips available. Chlorine up to 1.000 ppm and chlorine up to 2 ppm till not interfere with the strip determinations. The filed kit and meter use the DPD method. Glycine is added in this method to eliminate chlorine interference. (see also the 1200 colorimeter, p. 7 and test strips, p. 3) 3622-02 Octa-Silde 0.0, 0.2, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 5.0 ppm 50 (2) NH (1) 2999LR Test Strip 0.00 25, 0.50, 1.0, 3.0, 10 ppm 50 (2) NH (1) 3002 Test Strip 0.025, 0.50, 100, 2.50, 500 ppm 50 (2) NH (1) 4507-02 Dropper Pipet 1 drop = 1.0 ppm Detergent 60 at 5.0 ppm (3) R1 (2)	7514-01		1 drop = 0.2 or 0.5 ppm CI	50 (3)	NH (1)
4497-DR-01 Direct Reading Titrator 0-200 ppm/4 ppm Cl 50 at 200 ppm (3) R2 (1) 4501-01 Dropper Pipet 1 drop = 1 ppm Cl 50 (3) R2 (1) 7105-02 Direct Reading Titrator 0-10%/0.2% Cl 50 at 10% (3) R1 (2) 7894-01 Dropper Pipet 1 drop = 0.005%, 0.05%, or 0.5% Cl 50 at 0.1 ; 1.0 R1 (1) CHLORINE DIOXIDE Chlorine dloxide is used in sanitizing food and beverage equipment and in some drinking water applications. There are 2 ranges of test strips available. Chlorine up to 1.000 ppm and chlorine up to 2 ppm will not interfere with the strips determinations. The filed kit and maler use the PPD method. Glosylor is sadded in this method to eliminate chlorine interference with the strips per 30 colormater, p. 7 and test strips. p. 3) 300 colormater, and test strips per 30 colormater, p. 3 and test strips. p. 3) 300 colormater, and test strips per 30 colormater, p. 3 and test strips. p. 3) 300 colormater, and test strips per 30 colormater. The per 30 colormater per 30 colormater. The per 30 c	IODOMETRIC	KITS			
A501-01	4497-01	Dropper Pipet	1 drop = 10 ppm Cl	50 at 200 ppm (3)	R2 (1)
7105-02 Direct Reading Titrator 0-10%/0.2% CI 50 at 10% (3) R1 (2) 7894-01 Dropper Pipet 1 drop = 0.005%, 0.05%, or 0.5% CI 50 at 1.01, 1.0, or 10% (3) R1 (1) CHLORINE DIOXIDE Chlorine dioxide is used in santitizing food and beverage equipment and in some drinking water applications. The rear e2 ranges of test strips waitable. Chlorine up to 1.000 ppm and or thorine up to 2 ppm will not intere with the strips determinations. The field kit and meter use the DPD method. Glycine is added in this method to eliminate chlorine interference. (see also the 1200 colorimeter, p. 7 and test strips, p. 3) 3622-02 Octa-Side 0.0, 0.2, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 5.0 ppm 50 (2) NH (1) 2999LR Test Strip 0.0, 0.2, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 50 ppm 50 (2) NH (1) 2999LR Test Strip 0.10, 25, 50, 50, 1.0, 3.0, 10 ppm 50 (2) NH (1) 3002 Test Strip 0.0, 2.5, 50, 50, 1.0, 3.0, 10 ppm 50 (2) NH (1) DETERGENTS Detergents are surfactants that are used in cleaners to break up dirt and grease. Anionic detergents (ABS) are tested using a modification of the methylene blue method. 4507-02 Dropper Pipet 1 drop = 1.0 ppm Detergent 30 (4) HF (2) 4515-01 Dropper Pipet 1 drop = 0.1 ppm or 1 ppm	4497-DR-01	Direct Reading Titrator	0-200 ppm/4 ppm Cl	50 at 200 ppm (3)	R2 (1)
7894-01 Dropper Pipet 1 drop = 0.005%, 0.05%, or 0.5% CI 50 at 0.1, 1.0, or 1.0% (3) R1 (1) or 10% (3) CHLORINE DICXIDE Chlorine dioxide is used in sanitizing food and beverage equipment and in some drinking water applications. There are 2 ranges of test strips available. Chloritle up to 1,000 ppm and chlorine up to 2 ppm will not interfere with the strip determinations. The field kit and meter use the DPD method. Glycine is added in this method to ellminate chlorine interference. (see also the 1200 coloriveter, p. 7 and test strips. p. 3) 3622-02 Oct -Slide 0.0, 0.2, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 5.0 ppm 50 (2) NH (1) 2999LR Test Strip 0, 0.25, 0.50, 1.0, 3.0, 10 ppm 50 NH (1) 2999LR Test Strip 0, 10, 25, 50, 100, 250, 500 ppm 50 NH (1) DETERGENTS Detergents are surfactants that are used in cleaners to break up dirt and grease. Anionic detergents (ABS) are tested using a modification of the methylene blue method. 450-7.02 Dropper Pipet 1 drop = 1.0 ppm Detergent 60 at 5.0 ppm (3) R1 (2) 4515-01 Dropper Pipet 1 drop = 0.1 ppm Detergent 3.0 (4) HF (2) 44815-501 Dropper Pipet 1 drop = 0.1 ppm CaCO ₃ 100 (3) R1 (1) 717-02 Test Hardness 1 drop = 10, 25, or 50 ppm CaCO ₃	4501-01	Dropper Pipet	1 drop = 1 ppm Cl	50 (3)	R2 (1)
CHLORINE DIOXIDE Chlorine dioxide is used in saniltzing food and beverage equipment and in some drinking water applications. There are 2 ranges of test strips available. Chlorite up to 1.000 ppm and chlorine up to 2 ppm will not interfere with the strip determinations. The field kit and meter use the DPD method. Glycihe is added in this method to eliminate chlorine interference. (see also the 1200 color/meter, p. 7 and test strips. p. 3) 3622-02 Octa-Slide 0.0, 0.2, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 5.0 ppm 50 (2) NH (1) 2999LR Test Strip 0, 0.25, 0.50, 1.0, 3.0, 10 ppm 50 NH (1) 3002 Test Strip 0, 10, 25, 50, 100, 250, 500 ppm 50 NH (1) DETERCENTS Detergents are surfactants that are used in cleaners to break up dirt and grease. Anionic detergents (ABS) are tested using a modification of the methylene blue method. 4507-02 Dropper Pipet 1 drop = 1.0 ppm Detergent 60 at 5.0 ppm (3) R1 (2) 4515-01 Dropper Pipet 1 drop = 0.1 ppm Detergent 30 (4) HF (2) HARDNESS Calcium and magnesium are the primary components of hardness. They interfere with soap/suds formation and can leave undesirable deposits on surfaces. EDTA titration of hardness is the commonly used method. 7171-02 Total Hardness Dropper Bottle 1 drop = 10, 25, or 10 ppm CaCO ₃	7105-02	Direct Reading Titrator	0-10%/0.2% CI	50 at 10% (3)	R1 (2)
are 2 ranges of test strips available. Chlorite up to 1,000 ppm and chlorine up to 2 ppm will not interfere with the strip determinations. The field kit and meter use the DPD method. Glycine is added in this method to eliminate chlorine interference. (see also the 1200 colorimeter, p. 7 and test strips, p. 3) 3622-02	7894-01	Dropper Pipet	1 drop = 0.005%, 0.05%, or 0.5% CI		R1 (1)
3622-02 Octa-Slide 0.0, 0.2, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 5.0 ppm 50 (2) NH (1) 2999LR Test Strip 0, 0.25, 0.50, 1.0, 3.0, 10 ppm 50 NH (1) 3002 Test Strip 0, 10, 25, 5.50, 100, 250, 500 ppm 50 NH (1) DETERGENTS Detergents are surfactants that are used in cleaners to break up dirt and grease. Anionic detergents (ABS) are tested using a modification of the methylene blue method. 4507-02 Dropper Pipet 1 drop = 1.0 ppm Detergent 60 at 5.0 ppm (3) R1 (2) 4515-01 Dropper Pipet 1 drop = 0.1 ppm Detergent 30 (4) HF (2) HARDNESS Calcium and magnesium are the primary components of hardness. They interfere with soap/suds formation and can leave undesirable deposits on surfaces. EDTA titration of hardness is the commonly used method. 1 drop = 10, 25, or 50 ppm CaCO ₃ 100 (3) R1 (1) 7111-02 Total Hardness Dropper Bottle 1 drop = 10, 25, or 50 ppm CaCO ₃ 100 (3) R1 (1) 7246-02 Total Hardness Dropper Bottle 1 drop = 2, 5, or 10 ppm CaCO ₃ 50 at 200 ppm R1 (1) 4824-LT-02 Calcium, Magnesium, Total Hardness Dropper Bottle 1 drop = 5 ppm H ₂ O ₂ 50 (4) HF (2)<	are 2 ranges of field kit and me	test strips available. Chlorite ter use the DPD method. Glyc	up to 1,000 ppm and chlorine up to 2 ppm will not i	nterfere with the strip dete	rminations. The
2999LR Test Strip 0, 0.25, 0.50, 1.0, 3.0, 10 ppm 50 NH (1) 3002 Test Strip 0, 10, 25, 50, 100, 250, 500 ppm 50 NH (1) DETERGENTS Detergents are surfactants that are used in cleaners to break up dirt and grease. Anionic detergents (ABS) are tested using a modification of the methylene blue method. 4507-02 Dropper Pipet 1 drop = 1.0 ppm Detergent 60 at 5.0 ppm (3) R1 (2) 4515-01 Dropper Pipet 1 drop = 0.1 ppm Detergent 30 (4) HF (2) HARDNESS Calcium and magnesium are the primary components of hardness. They interfere with southylude deposits on surfaces. EDTA titration of hardness is the commonly used method. 1 drop = 10, 25, or 50 ppm CaCO ₃ 100 (3) R1 (1) 7171-02 Total Hardness Dropper Bottle 1 drop = 10, 25, or 50 ppm CaCO ₃ 100 (3) R1 (1) 4824-LT-02 Calcium, Magnesium, Total Hardness Dropper Bottle 1 drop = 10 ppm or 1 gpg CaCO ₃ 50 at 200 ppm or 20 gpg (5) R1 (1) HYDROGEN PEROXIDE Various concentrations of hydrogen peroxide are used as oxidizers and bleathing agents in water systems. Indicator 1 drop = 5 ppm H ₂ O ₂ 50 (4) HF (2) 7150-01 Indodemetric Dropper Bottle 1 drop = 5 ppm H ₂ O ₂ 50 (4) <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.0, 0.2, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 5.0 ppm CIO₂ (0–10 by dilution)</td> <td>50 (2)</td> <td>NH (1)</td>			0.0, 0.2, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 5.0 ppm CIO ₂ (0–10 by dilution)	50 (2)	NH (1)
3002 Test Strip 0, 10, 25, 50, 100, 250, 500 ppm 50 NH (1) DETERGENTS Detergents are surfactants that are used in cleaners to break up dirt and grease. Anionic detergents (ABS) are tested using a modification of the methylene blue method. 4507-02 Dropper Pipet 1 drop = 1.0 ppm Detergent 60 at 5.0 ppm (3) R1 (2) 4515-01 Dropper Pipet 1 drop = 0.1 ppm Detergent 30 (4) HF (2) HARDNESS Calcium and magnesium are the primary components of hardness. They interfere with soap/suds formation and can leave undesirable depo-sits on surfaces. EDTA titration of hardness is the commonly used method. 1 drop = 10, 25, or 50 ppm CaCO ₃ 100 (3) R1 (1) 7171-02 Total Hardness Dropper Bottle 1 drop = 10 ppm or 1 gpg CaCO ₃ 100 (3) R1 (1) 4824-LT-02 Calcium, Magnesium, Total Hardness Dropper Bottle 1 drop = 10 ppm or 1 gpg CaCO ₃ 50 at 200 ppm or 20 gpg (5) R1 (1) HYDROGEN PEROXIDE Various concentrations of hydrogen peroxide are used as oxidizers and bleaching agents in water systems: load for ppm and % determinations. 7138-DB-01 Iodometric Dropper Bottle 1 drop = 5 ppm H ₂ O ₂ 50 (4) HF (2) 2984 Test Strips 0, 15, 30, 50, 90 ppm 50 (1) <td>2999LR</td> <td>Test Strip</td> <td>2 1 2</td> <td>50</td> <td>NH (1)</td>	2999LR	Test Strip	2 1 2	50	NH (1)
Detergents are surfactants that are used in cleaners to break up dirt and grease. Anionic detergents (ABS) are tested using a modification of the methylene blue method. 4507-02 Dropper Pipet 1 drop = 1.0 ppm Detergent 60 at 5.0 ppm (3) R1 (2) 4515-01 Dropper Pipet 1 drop = 0.1 ppm Detergent 30 (4) HF (2) HARDNESS Calcium and magnesium are the primary components of hardness. They interfere with soap/suds formation and can leave undesirable deposits on surfaces. EDTA titration of hardness is the commonly used method. 7171-02 Total Hardness Dropper Bottle 1 drop = 10, 25, or 50 ppm CaCO ₃ 100 (3) R1 (1) 7246-02 Total Hardness Dropper Bottle 1 drop = 10 ppm or 1 gpg CaCO ₃ 50 at 200 ppm or 20 gpg (5) 74824-LT-02 Calcium, Magnesium, Total Hardness Dropper Bottle 1 drop = 10 ppm or 1 gpg CaCO ₃ 50 at 200 ppm or 20 gpg (5) HYDROGEN PEROXIDE Various concentrations of hydrogen peroxide are used as oxidizers and bleaching agents in water systems. Indometric litration is used for ppm and % determinations. 7138-DB-01 Iodometric Dropper Bottle 1 drop = 5 ppm H ₂ O ₂ 50 (4) HF (2) 7150-01 Iodometric Dropper Bottle 1 drop = 0.5% H ₂ O ₂ 50 (4) HF (2) 7150-01 Strips 0, 15, 30, 50, 90 ppm 25 (1) NH (1) 72984LR-H Test Strips 0, 15, 30, 50, 90 ppm 50 (1) NH (1) 72984LR-H Test Strips 0, 13, 10, 30, 50 ppm 50 (1) NH (1) 72948-BJ Test Papers 12, 25, 50, 100 ppm I ₂ 200 NH (1) 7253-DR-01 Direct Reading Titrator 0-50 ppm/1 ppm I ₂ 50 at 50 ppm (3) R1 (1)	3002	Test Strip	0, 10, 25, 50, 100, 250, 500 ppm	50	NH (1)
4507-02Dropper Pipet1 drop = 1.0 ppm Detergent60 at 5.0 ppm (3)R1 (2)4515-01Dropper Pipet1 drop = 0.1 ppm Detergent30 (4)HF (2)HARDNESSCalcium and magnesium are the primary components of hardness. They interfere with soap/suds formation and can leave undesirable deposits on surfaces. EDTA litration of hardness is the commonly used method.100 (3)R1 (1)7171-02Total Hardness Dropper Bottle1 drop = 10, 25, or 50 ppm CaCO3 Dropper Bottle100 (3)R1 (1)4824-LT-02Calcium, Magnesium, Total Hardness Dropper Bottle1 drop = 10 ppm or 1 gpg CaCO3 Or 20 gpg (5)50 at 200 ppm or 20 gpg (5)R1 (1)HYDROGEN PEROXIDEVarious concentrations of hydrogen peroxide are used as oxidizers and bleaching agents in water systems. Iodometric litration is used for ppm and % determinations.1 drop = 5 ppm H2O250 (4)HF (2)7138-DB-01lodometric Dropper Bottle1 drop = 0.5% H2O250 (4)HF (2)7150-01lodometric Dropper Bottle1 drop = 0.5% H2O250 (4)NH (1)2984Test Strips0, 15, 30, 50, 90 ppm50 (1)NH (1)10DINE Iodine is a sanitizer used in food/beverage and warewash processes. Health Departments usually require a concentration of 12.5-25 ppm for warewash. As with many other oxidizers, iodine may be titrated with a standard thiosulfate solution.200NH (1)7253-DR-01Direct Reading Titrator0-50 ppm/1 ppm I250 at 50 ppm (3)R1 (1)	DETERGENTS modification of	Detergents are surfactants the methylene blue method	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	nionic detergents (ABS) ar	
HARDNESS Calcium and magnesium are the primary components of hardness. They interfere with soap/suds formation and can leave undesirable deposits on surfaces. EDTA titration of hardness is the commonly used method. 7171-02 Total Hardness Dropper Bottle 7246-02 Total Hardness Dropper Bottle 4824-LT-02 Calcium, Magnesium, Total Hardness Dropper Bottle 4824-LT-02 Calcium, Magnesium, Total Hardness Dropper Bottle HYDROGEN PEROXIDE Various concentrations of hydrogen peroxide are used as oxidizers and bleaching agents in water systems. Indometric titration is used for ppm and % determinations. 7138-DB-01 Indometric Dropper Bottle 7150-01 Indometric Dropper Bottle 2984 Test Strips O, 15, 30, 50, 90 ppm Solution S		,	1 drop = 1.0 ppm Detergent	60 at 5.0 ppm (3)	R1 (2)
undesirable deposits on surfaces. EDTA titration of hardness is the commonly used méthod.7171-02Total Hardness Dropper Bottle1 drop = 10, 25, or 50 ppm CaCO3100 (3)R1 (1)7246-02Total Hardness Dropper Bottle1 drop = 2, 5, or 10 ppm CaCO3100 (3)R1 (1)4824-LT-02Calcium, Magnesium, Total Hardness Dropper Bottle1 drop = 10 ppm or 1 gpg CaCO350 at 200 ppm or 20 gpg (5)R1 (1)HYDROGEN PEROXIDEVarious concentrations of hydrogen peroxide are used as oxidizers and bleaching agents in water systems. Iodometric litration is used for ppm and % determinations.7138-DB-01lodometric Dropper Bottle1 drop = 5 ppm H2O250 (4)HF (2)7150-01lodometric Dropper Bottle1 drop = 0.5% H2O250 (4)HF (2)2984Test Strips0, 15, 30, 50, 90 ppm25 (1)NH (1)2984LR-HTest Strips0, 1, 3, 10, 30, 50 ppm50 (1)NH (1)IODINE lodine is a sanitizer used in food/beverage and warewash processes. Health Departments usually require a concentration of 12.5-25 ppm for warewash. As with many other oxidizers, iodine may be titrated with a standard thiosulfate solution.200NH (1)7253-DR-01Direct Reading Titrator0-50 ppm/1 ppm I250 at 50 ppm (3)R1 (1)	4515-01	Dropper Pipet	1 drop = 0.1 ppm Detergent	30 (4)	HF (2)
Dropper Bottle 7246-02 Total Hardness Dropper Bottle 1 drop = 2, 5, or 10 ppm CaCO₃ 100 (3) R1 (1) 4824-LT-02 Calcium, Magnesium, Total Hardness Dropper Bottle 1 drop = 10 ppm or 1 gpg CaCO₃ 50 at 200 ppm or 20 gpg (5) R1 (1) HYDROGEN PEROXIDE Various concentrations of hydrogen peroxide are used as oxidizers and bleaching agents in water systems. Iodometric titration is used for ppm and % determinations. 7138-DB-01 lodometric Dropper Bottle 1 drop = 5 ppm H₂O₂ 50 (4) HF (2) 7150-01 lodometric Dropper Bottle 1 drop = 0.5% H₂O₂ 50 (4) NH (1) 2984 Test Strips 0, 15, 30, 50, 90 ppm 25 (1) NH (1) 2984LR-H Test Strips 0, 1, 3, 10, 30, 50 ppm 50 (1) NH (1) IODINE lodine is a sanitizer used in food/beverage and warewash processes. Health Departments usually require a concentration of 12.5-25 ppm for warewash. As with many other oxidizers, iodine may be titrated with a standard thiosulfate solution. 2948-BJ Test Papers 12, 25, 50, 100 ppm I₂ 50 at 50 ppm (3) R1 (1) 7253-DR-01 Direct Reading Titrator 0-50 ppm/1 ppm I₂ 50 at 50 ppm (3) R1 (1)	HARDNESS Cundesirable dep	alcium and magnesium are thoosits on surfaces. EDTA titration	ne primary components of hardness. They interfere wi on of hardness is the commonly used method.	th soap/suds formation ar	nd can leave
Dropper Bottle 4824-LT-02 Calcium, Magnesium, Total Hardness Dropper Bottle HYDROGEN PEROXIDE Various concentrations of hydrogen peroxide are used as oxidizers and bleaching agents in water systems. Indometric titration is used for ppm and % determinations. 7138-DB-01 Iodometric Dropper Bottle 7150-01 Iodometric Dropper Bottle 1 drop = 5 ppm H ₂ O ₂ 50 (4) HF (2) 2984 Test Strips 0, 15, 30, 50, 90 ppm 25 (1) NH (1) 2984LR-H Test Strips 0, 1, 3, 10, 30, 50 ppm 50 (1) NH (1) IODINE Iodine is a sanitizer used in food/beverage and warewash processes. Health Departments usually require a concentration of 12.5-25 ppm for warewash. As with many other oxidizers, iodine may be titrated with a standard thiosulfate solution. 2948-BJ Test Papers 12, 25, 50, 100 ppm I ₂ 50 at 50 ppm (3) R1 (1)	7171-02		1 drop = 10, 25, or 50 ppm $CaCO_3$	100 (3)	R1 (1)
Total Hardness Dropper Bottle HYDROGEN PEROXIDE Various concentrations of hydrogen peroxide are used as oxidizers and bleaching agents in water systems. Iodometric titration is used for ppm and % determinations. 7138-DB-01 Iodometric Dropper Bottle 7150-01 Iodometric Dropper Bottle 1 drop = 0.5% H ₂ O ₂ 50 (4) HF (2) 2984 Test Strips 0, 15, 30, 50, 90 ppm 25 (1) NH (1) 2984LR-H Test Strips 0, 1, 3, 10, 30, 50 ppm 50 (1) NH (1) IODINE Iodine is a sanitizer used in food/beverage and warewash processes. Health Departments usually require a concentration of 12.5-25 ppm for warewash. As with many other oxidizers, iodine may be titrated with a standard thiosulfate solution. 2948-BJ Test Papers 12, 25, 50, 100 ppm I ₂ 50 at 50 ppm (3) R1 (1)	7246-02		1 drop = 2, 5, or 10 ppm $CaCO_3$	100 (3)	R1 (1)
Todometric titration is used for ppm and % determinations.	4824-LT-02	Total Hardness			R1 (1)
Dropper Bottle 7150-01 lodometric Dropper Bottle 2984 Test Strips 0, 15, 30, 50, 90 ppm 25 (1) NH (1) 2984LR-H Test Strips 0, 1, 3, 10, 30, 50 ppm 50 (1) NH (1) 10DINE lodine is a sanitizer used in food/beverage and warewash processes. Health Departments usually require a concentration of 12.5-25 ppm for warewash. As with many other oxidizers, iodine may be titrated with a standard thiosulfate solution. 2948-BJ Test Papers 12, 25, 50, 100 ppm I ₂ 200 NH (1) 7253-DR-01 Direct Reading Titrator 0–50 ppm/1 ppm I ₂ 50 at 50 ppm (3) R1 (1)	HYDROGEN P lodometric titrat	EROXIDE Various concentral tion is used for ppm and % de	tions of hydrogen peroxide are used as oxidizers and terminations.	bleaching agents in water	systems.
7150-01lodometric Dropper Bottle1 drop = 0.5% H $_2$ O $_2$ 50 (4)HF (2)2984Test Strips0, 15, 30, 50, 90 ppm25 (1)NH (1)2984LR-HTest Strips0, 1, 3, 10, 30, 50 ppm50 (1)NH (1)IODINE lodine is a sanitizer used in food/beverage and warewash processes. Health Departments usually require a concentration of 12.5-25 ppm for warewash. As with many other oxidizers, iodine may be titrated with a standard thiosulfate solution.12.5-252948-BJTest Papers12, 25, 50, 100 ppm I_2 200NH (1)7253-DR-01Direct Reading Titrator0-50 ppm/1 ppm I_2 50 at 50 ppm (3)R1 (1)	7138-DB-01		1 drop = 5 ppm H2O2	50 (4)	HF (2)
2984Test Strips0, 15, 30, 50, 90 ppm25 (1)NH (1)2984LR-HTest Strips0, 1, 3, 10, 30, 50 ppm50 (1)NH (1)IODINE Iodine is a sanitizer used in food/beverage and warewash processes. Health Departments usually require a concentration of 12.5-25 ppm for warewash. As with many other oxidizers, iodine may be titrated with a standard thiosulfate solution.2948-BJTest Papers12, 25, 50, 100 ppm I ₂ 200NH (1)7253-DR-01Direct Reading Titrator0-50 ppm/1 ppm I ₂ 50 at 50 ppm (3)R1 (1)	7150-01		1 drop = $0.5\% H_2O_2$	50 (4)	HF (2)
2984LR-HTest Strips0, 1, 3, 10, 30, 50 ppm50 (1)NH (1)IODINE lodine is a sanitizer used in food/beverage and warewash processes. Health Departments usually require a concentration of 12.5-25 ppm for warewash. As with many other oxidizers, iodine may be titrated with a standard thiosulfate solution.2948-BJTest Papers12, 25, 50, 100 ppm l2200NH (1)7253-DR-01Direct Reading Titrator0-50 ppm/1 ppm l250 at 50 ppm (3)R1 (1)	2984		0, 15, 30, 50, 90 ppm	25 (1)	NH (1)
ppm for warewash. As with many other oxidizers, iodine may be titrated with a standard thiosulfate solution. 2948-BJ Test Papers 12, 25, 50, 100 ppm I_2 200 NH (1) 7253-DR-01 Direct Reading Titrator 0–50 ppm/1 ppm I_2 50 at 50 ppm (3) R1 (1)	2984LR-H	Test Strips	0, 1, 3, 10, 30, 50 ppm		NH (1)
7253-DR-01 Direct Reading Titrator 0–50 ppm/1 ppm I ₂ 50 at 50 ppm (3) R1 (1)	IODINE lodine ppm for warewa	is a sanitizer used in food/beash. As with many other oxidiz	verage and warewash processes. Health Departments ers, iodine may be titrated with a standard thiosulfate	s usually require a concene solution.	tration of 12.5-25
11 11 2	2948-BJ	Test Papers	12, 25, 50, 100 ppm l ₂	200	NH (1)
7253-01 Dropper Pipet 1 drop = 2.5 ppm I_2 100 at 25 ppm (3) R1 (1)	7253-DR-01	Direct Reading Titrator	0–50 ppm/1 ppm I ₂	50 at 50 ppm (3)	R1 (1)
	7253-01	Dropper Pipet	$1 drop = 2.5 ppm I_2$	100 at 25 ppm (3)	R1 (1)

continued....

INDIVIDUAL TEST KITS

ORDER CODE Model	TEST SYSTEM	RANGE/SENSITIVITY	# OF TESTS (# REAGENTS)	SHIPPING CODE (WEIGHT/LBS)
		ers and can impart a foul taste in beverages. The lerrous and ferric iron. (See p. 7 for the colorimete		lysis of total iron.
3318-01	Total Iron Octa-Slide	0.5, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 6.0, 8.0, 10.0 ppm Fe	90 (2)	R1 (1)
3347-01	Ferrous/Ferric Iron Octa-Slide	0.5, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 6.0, 8.0, 10.0 ppm Fe	100 (2)	R1 (1)
NITRATE Nitra reduce the nitra	te can be present in natura te to nitrite, which is then re	I waters. The EPA limit on nitrate is 10 ppm as -N eacted to form a pink color.	, 44 ppm as $-NO_3$. The method	l employs zinc to
3354-01	Zinc Reduction Octa-Slide	0, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 15 ppm NO ₃ ⁻ –N	50 (2)	NH (2)
2996	Test Strips	0, 5, 10, 25, 50 ppm NO ₃ - 0, 0.5, 1, 5, 10 ppm NO ₂ -N	50 (1)	NH (1)
OZONE Ozon However, if chlo	ne is a strong oxidizer used prine is also present, the inc	in some food/beverage operations. DPD can be ι ligo trisulfonate colorimeter must be used.	ised to test solutions that contain	n only ozone.
3526-01	DPD Tablet Octet Comparator with Axial Reader	0.01, 0.03, 0.07, 0.11, 0.2, 0.4, 0.7, 1.0 ppr O ₃	n 50 (2)	NH (1)
3678-01 DC1200-OZ	Indigo Trisulfonate Colorimeter	0–0.4 ppm/0.04 ppm O ₃	100 (3)	NH (7)
appropriate. Th	e titration kit uses a ceric tit cid only. The kit allows the u	DE This chemical combination is used to sanitize tration of the peroxide followed by an iodometric tags of 3 samples sizes to give a 1 drop = 6, 15 or	itration of the peracetic acid. On 300 ppm peracetic acid equivation.	ne may also test alence. There are
7191-02	Dropper Bottle	1 drop = 50 ppm Peroxide 1 drop = 6, 15 or 300 ppm Peracetic Acid	50 (5)	R1 (2)
3000	Test Strips	0, 10, 20, 40, 60, 85, 160 ppm	50	NH (1
3000LR	Test Strips	0, 5, 10, 20, 30, 50 ppm	50	NH (1
3000HR	Test Strips	0, 50, 100, 250, 500, 1000	50	NH (1
pH One of the biological proce	most common analyses, pesses. Field kits using pH in	H must be controlled and monitored because it pl dicators and pH test strips are below. See pp. 11-	ays an essential role in almost a 12 for pH meters.	II chemical and
2108-01	Chlorophenol Red	5.4-6.8 pH		NH (1
2109-01	Bromthymol Blue	6.0-7.4 pH		NH (1
2110-01	Phenol Red	6.8-8.2 pH		NH (1
2111-01	Cresol Red	7.2-8.6 pH		NH (1
2112-01	Thymol Blue	8.0-9.4 pH		NH (1
5858	Precision Wide Range	3.0-6.5 pH, 7.0-10.5 pH		R1 (1
2124	Alkaline Wide Range	8.5-12.0 pH		R1 (1
ph test paper	RS	·		
2912	Test Papers	3.0-10.0 pH/1 pH	200 Strips	NH (1
2953	Test Papers	4.5-7.5 pH/0.5 pH	1 Roll	NH (1
2954	Test Papers	0-13 pH/1 pH	1 Roll	NH (1
2956	Test Papers	1-11 pH/1 pH	1 Roll	NH (1
3-2950	pH Indicator Sticks	0–14/1 pH	100 Strips	NH (1
2974	pH Wide Range	4-10 pH/1 pH	50 Strips	NH (1
POLYQUAT Po	olyquats are used as biocide	es to clean contact surfaces. A polyelectrolytic titra	ition is used to determine the co	ncentration.
7056	Dropper Bottle	1 drop = 1 ppm Polyquat	100+ (5)	R1 (1
processing impl	AMMONIUM COMPOU	NDS These biocides are also referred to as Quates. Test papers or a tetraphenylboron titration may oncentrations.	s or QAC. They are used to clea be used for high concentrations	an food
7057	Polyelectrolytic Dropper Bottle	1 drop = 2, 5, or 10 ppm Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride	100+ (5)	R1 (2
3043-DR-01	BPB Direct Reading Titrator	0-500 ppm/10 ppm Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride	50 at 500 ppm (2)	NH (1
3042-01	BPB Direct Reading Titrator	0-1,000 ppm/20 ppm 0-5,000 ppm/100 ppm with dilution	50 at 1,000 ppm (2)	NH (1)
2951	Test Papers	50, 100, 200, 400 ppm	100	NH (1
	Test Papers	200, 400, 600, 1000, 1500 ppm	50	NH (1



MODEL 1200 SERIES

The 1200 Series of single test, direct reading colorimeters incorporates design advances that enhance reliability, improve accuracy, and simplify the calibration process, all in a portable, hand-held package. Meters are available for ammonia nitrogen, bromine, chlorine, chlorine dioxide, copper, fluoride, iron, anganese, molybdenum, nitrate nitrogen, ozone, phosphate and sulfate.

SINGLE TEST COLORIMETER KITS

TEST FACTOR	ORDER CODE	MODEL	RANGE (PPM)	DETECTION LIMIT	TEST METHOD (# OF REAGENTS)	SHIP CODES
Ammonia Nitrogen	3680-01	DC1200-NH	0-5.0	0.05	Nessler (2)	R1
Chlorine (Free & Total)	3670-01	DC1200-CL	0-4.0	0.05	DPD Tablets (2)	NH
Chlorine (Free & Total)	3670-01-LI	DC1200-CL-LI	0-4.0	0.05	DPD Liquid (3)	R1
Chlorine Dioxide	3671-01	DC1200-CLO	0-7.0	0.05	DPD with Glycine Solution (2)	NH
Copper	3673-01	DC1200-CO	0-6.0	0.03	Diethyldithiocarbamate (1)	NH
Iron	3681-01	DC1200-FE	0-4.0	0.25	1,10 Phenanthroline (2)	R1
Nitrate Nitrogen	3677-01	DC1200-NA	0-3.0	0.05	Cadmium Reduction (2)	R1
Ozone	3678-01	DC1200-OZ	0-0.4	0.04	Indigo Blue (3)	NH
Phosphate	3679-01	DC1200-PLR	0-3.0	0.07	Ascorbic Acid (2)	R2

LIQUID CHLORINE DPD REAGENTS

30 mL (1 oz.)	CODE	SHIP CODES
DPD 1A	P-6740-G	NH
DPD 1B	P-6741-G	R1
DPD 3	P-6743-G	NH

60 mL (2 oz.)	CODE	SHIP CODES
DPD 1A	P-6740-H	NH
DPD 1B	P-6741-H	R2
DPD 3	P-6743-H	NH

TABLET CHLORINE DPD REAGENTS

		QUANTITY/	ORDER CODE	
TABLET	50	100	1000	SHIP CODE
Chlorine DPD #1 Rapid	6999A-H	6999A-J	6999A-M	NH
Chlorine DPD #1 Instrument	6903A-H	6903A-J	6903A-M	NH
Chlorine DPD #3 Rapid	6905A-H	6905A-J	6905A-M	NH
Chlorine DPD #3 Instrument	6197A-H	6197A-J	6197A-M	NH
Chlorine DPD #4 Rapid	6899A-H	6899A-J	6899A-M	NH
Chlorine DPD #4 Instrument	6906A-H	6906A-J	6906A-M	NH



INSTRUMENTATION

LaMotte offers a number of instruments to test process water, wastewater and sanitizers. A brief summary of these is below. For more information on these and other instruments, please visit www.lamotte.com.



SMART SPECTRO SPECTROPHOTOMETER

Code 2000-01

The SMART Spectro is a portable spectrophotometer that is easier to use and more accurate than anything in its price range. With automatic wavelength selection, preprogrammed tests, and superior performance, this is the best spectrophotometer for the money! Over **80 pre-programmed tests** are included, and 25 user calibrations can be entered into the memory. The user can also customize sequences for frequently run tests.

Advanced Features:

- A wider wavelength range
- Menu-driven display
- Pre-programmed tests with 25 user tests
- Automatic wavelength selection
- Unique optical design system using a 1200 lines/mm grating
- Greater accuracy, higher resolution
- The SMART Spectro is supplied with 6 sample tubes (25mm round), 2 sample cell holders (25mm round and COD, 10 mm cuvettes), AC adapter, battery charger, instruction manual including test procedures, and quick start guides.

SMART 3 COLORIMETER

Code 1910

The user-friendly SMART3 Colorimeter is the direct reading colorimeter for complete on-site water analyses. All pre-programmed tests can be run on these compact instruments and each test features automatic wavelength selection. The entire multi-LED optical system is embedded in the light chamber and optimized for LaMotte test reagent systems. The analyst can simply select the test and put in the sample with reagent. The microprocessor, which selects the wavelength, also allows the user to load up to 25 tests for analyzing custom reagent systems.

Advanced Features:

- IP67 Waterproof
- Simple, menu-driven operation
- Automatic wavelength selection
- Seven user selected languages
- The SMART 3 Colorimeter is supplied with 4 sample tubes, AC adapter, and instruction manual including test procedures.
- SmartLink Software available separately





2020we/wi PORTABLE TURBIDITY METERS

2020we Code 1970-EPA

2020wi Code 1970-ISO

The multi-detector optical configuration assures long term stability and minimizes stray light and color interferences. All readings are determined by the process of signal averaging over a 5 second period. This minimizes fluctuations in readings attributed to large particles and results in rapid, highly repeatable measurements. Ideally suited for both low-level drinking water applications as well as monitoring high turbidity in the field.

- Waterproof to IP67
- EPA and ISO versions
- USB port, Backlit display, and Lithium rechargeable batteries
- Patent pending optical design features focusing optics for low range precision and accuracy
- Seven user selected languages English, Spanish, French, Japanese, Italian, Portuguese, and Chinese
- MSP430 Microcontroller used is the most advanced controller on the market for hand held applications
- Easy menu driven operation and large LCD display
- Advanced calibration algorithms
- 500 point data log, stored results can be viewed directly on instrument or downloaded to a computer via USB cable and SmartLink 3 software (available separately)

2020we version meets **USEPA design** criteria as specified by USEPA method 180.1. **2020wi** version meets design criteria for quantitative methods of turbidity using optical turbidimeters as specified by **ISO 7027**.

Kits are supplied with 0, 1, and 10 NTU standard, sample bottle, four sample tubes.





INSTRUMENTATION



DIGESTION TUBES FOR TOTAL NITROGEN AND TOTAL PHOSPHORUS

LaMotte offers low and high Total Phosphorus and a Total Nitrogen test that are reacted in a heater block and are then tested using a colorimeter or spectrophotometer. All kits ship as R1. (Small Qty. Hazardous Material- No Fee)

CODE	DESCRIPTION	RANGE	# of TESTS
4024	Low Total Phosphorus	0-3.5 mg/L	25
4025	High Total Phosphorus	0-100 mg/L	25
4026	Total Nitrogen	0-25 mg/L	25

COD MULTI-RANGE REAGENT SYSTEMS

LaMotte-manufactured Chemical Oxygen Demand reagent systems used with our COD PLUS Colorimeter, SMART 2 Colorimeter or SMART Spectro Spectrophotometer are an easy and precise way to measure critical COD levels. Measure low, medium or high levels of COD using your choice of mercury (USEPA approved method) or non-mercury reagent systems. Each package contains 25 ready to use vials. All kits ship as R1. (Small Qty. Hazardous Material- No Fee)

MERCURY-FREE SYSTEMS				
CODE	RANGE			
0072-SC	0-150 ppm			
0073-SC	0-1500 ppm			
0074-SC	0-15,000 ppm			

MERCURY BASED SYSTEMS			
CODE	RANGE		
0075-SC	0-150 ppm (EPA approved)		
0076-SC	0-1500 ppm (EPA approved)		
0077-SC	0-15,000 ppm		





COD HEATER BLOCK

COD Heater Block, 120V and 230V, 12-tube capacity Code 5-0102 (120V) Code 5-0102-EX2 (230V)

This COD heater block features digital microprocessor control, programmable time and temperature settings, and a dual LED display to monitor both temperature and timer. Perfect for COD, Total Phosphorus, and Total Nitrogen testing PLUS other tests requiring digestion.

FEATURE	
Temperature:	30-200°C
Timer:	0-999 minutes
Vial Capacity:	12 (16 mm tubes)
Stability:	±0.1°C @ 100°C
Weight:	3.6 kg
Dimensions	310 x 250 x 80 mm (LxWxH)
CE Mark:	Yes
Oven Temp Cutoff:	212°C

ColorQ PRO-4

MODEL PRO-4 • Code 2055 (Ship Code R1; 2 lbs.)

The unique, multi-test ColorQ pool and spa hand-held photometer reads up to SEVEN test factors directly on a digital display. Featuring an innovative dual-optic design, the ColorQ eliminates the need to visually determine slight color variations or use look-up tables.

RANGE	RESOLUTION	# of TESTS
0-10.0 ppm	.01 ppm	144
0-10.0 ppm	.01 ppm	144
0-20.0 ppm	.10 ppm	144
6.8-8.2 pH	.10 pH	144
	0-10.0 ppm 0-10.0 ppm 0-20.0 ppm	0-10.0 ppm .01 ppm 0-10.0 ppm .01 ppm 0-20.0 ppm .10 ppm

Upgrades easily to measure Alkalinity, Hardness, and Cyanuric Acid.



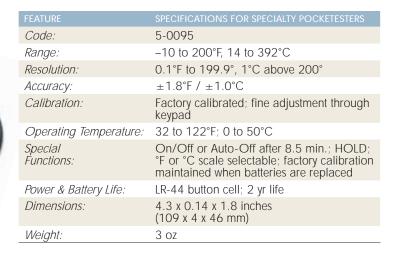
TEMPERATURE

"MIN-MAX" MEMORY THERMOMETER

Code 5-0095

Range: 14 – 392°F or -10 – 200°C





IR THERMOMETER WITH COLOR **ALERT SYSTEM**

Code 5-0133

The convenience of non-contact temperature measurements, now with fast 2 color display.

- Fast and accurate measurements at 12" where the two lasers converge with 12:1 field of view
- Measures up to 950°F (510°C)
- Blue backlit dual LCD display changes to Red backlit outside set points
- Instantaneous response captures spikes in temperature
- Max mode captures and holds rapidly changing temperatures
- Lock function for continuous readings
- · Adjustable emissivity increases measurement accuracy for different surfaces
- Double molded housing
- · Complete with case and 9V battery
- Adjustable High/Low set points with color and audible alarms signal out of range temperature

Food Safety Applications

Fast and convenient screening tool for both cold and hot foods for Food Safety and HACCP. No contamination or damage to the product. Easily take temperature of products moving on conveyors or hard-to-reach places. Verify equipment performance, sanitation and process temperature conditions. Scan cooling systems, refrigerated display cases, trucks and storage areas before loading and stacking.

FEATURE	
Range:	-4 to 950°F (-20 to 510°C)
Resolution:	1°C/1°F
Accuracy:	25 to 260°C (77 to 500°F): \pm (1% of rdg +2°F/1°C)
Repeatability:	±0.5% or 1.8°C/1°F
Response Time:	150mSec
Emissivity:	0.10 to 1.00 adjustable
Distance-to-Spot Size:	12:1
Power:	One 9V alkaline battery
Dimensions:	5.7 x 4 x 1.6 inches (146 x 104 x 43 mm)
Weight:	5.74 oz. (163g)



POCKETESTERS

The world's first pocket-sized ISE meter for measuring Total Chlorine. Ideal for use in colored or turbid solutions.

Use it to test pH and ORP with interchangeable flat surface sensors (optional)

TOTAL CHLORINE TRACER

Code 1740

- Read Total Chlorine from 0.00-10 ppm
- Readings are not affected by sample color or turbidity
- Automatic self calibration
- Extra bold display includes an analog bar graph feature
- Memory can store up to 15 readings
- Chlorine mode also displays sample temperature
- Unit identifies which probe is in use and retains calibrations
- · Automatic shut-off and Low Battery indicator; uses four 3V CR-2032 batteries
- Includes 100 reagent tablets at almost half the price of similar Chlorine ISE reagents
- Follows EPA protocol for ISE methods

pH TRACER

Code 1741

- Provided with 4, 7, and 10 pH buffer tablets
- Rugged flat surface electrode is ideal for food analysis and will alert user when it is time to "RENEW"
- A "CAL" indicator shows when to recalibrate and user can select a 1, 2, or 3 point calibration
- Includes Automatic Temperature Compensation and displays temperature while showing pH result

FEATURE	
Range:	0.00 to 14.00 pH
Тетр:	23° to 194°F (-5° to 90°C)
Resolution:	0.01 pH
Accuracy:	±0.01 pH

ORP TRACER

Code 1742

• High resolution to 1 mV

EPA Approved

(NPDES Monitoring)

· Automatic self calibration

-999 to 999 mV
1 mV
$\pm 4 \text{ mV}$

OPTIONS

Additional Probes

1733 pH Sensor 0-14.00/±0.01 pH 1734 ORP Sensor -999 to 999mV/±4mV 1732 CI2 Sensor 0-10.00/±10% of reading

Chlorine Test Tablets

Code 7044A-J

Specially formulated just for the TRACER, these deliver a precise amount of iodide for a 20 mL sample. Available in packages of 100.

Weighted Stand

Code 1746

Ideal for precise and stable Total Chlorine readings. Prevents unit from tipping over during analysis. Stand comes with five 20 mL sample cups. Weight 165 grams.



POCKETESTERS



pH POCKETESTER 10

Code 5-0103 (Replacement Electrode, Code 5-0097)

±0.1 pH accuracy

ph Pocketester 20

Code 5-0104 (Replacement Electrode, Code 5-0097)

±0.01 pH accuracy

Both meters feature automatic temperature compensation, and buffer recognition for three point calibration based on US (pH 4.01, 7.00, 10.01) or NIST (pH 4.01, 6.86, 9.18) systems. The sensor is a double junction Ag/AgCl system with polymer gel. The IP67 rated housing features a 1.0625" (26.99 mm) display, which also displays diagnostic messages. Auto-off after 8.5 minutes to conserve battery life.

	SPECIFICATIONS FOR PH POCH	KETESTERS	
Model:	pH Pocketester 10	pH Pocketester 20	
Code:	5-0103	5-0104	
Range:	-1.0 to 15.0 pH; extended range		
Resolution:	0.1 pH	0.01 pH	
Accuracy:	±0.1 pH	±0.01 pH	
Calibration:	Select up to 3 points		
Operating Temperature:	32 to 122°F; 0 to 50°C	32 to 122°F; 0 to 50°C	
Temperature Compensation:	Automatic (ATC) 0 to 50°C		
Special Functions:	On/Off or Auto-Off after 8.5 min.; HOLD; CALibrate; CONfirm		
Power & Battery Life:	Four 1.5V alkaline button cell batteries (supplied), 500 hour use		
Dimensions:	8.5 x 2.4 x 2.5 inches, 216 x 61 x 64 mm (boxed); 6.5 x 1.5 inches, 165 x 38 mm (unit only)		
Weight:	4.5 oz/125 g 3.25 oz./90 g	gms (boxed); jms (unit only)	





BUFFER TABLETS

Add one tablet to 20 mL of Deionized Water to produce buffers. Available in 50, 100, and 1000 tablet packs. In foil strips of 10 tablets each

TO Tablets Co	JUII.	
pH VALUE	CODE	
4.00	3983-H	
7.00	3984-H	
10.00	3985-H	



For use in calibration of pH meters. Ordering information for all buffers is listed.

pH VALUE	SIZE	CODE
4.0	120 mL 500 mL	2866-J 2866-L
4.01	120 mL 500 mL	2807-J 2807-L
6.86	120 mL 500 mL	2808-J 2808-L

pH VALUE	SIZE	CODE
7.00	120 mL 500 mL	2881-J 2881-L
9.18	120 mL 500 mL	2809-J 2809-L
10.00	120 mL 500 mL	2896-J 2896-L



Minute amount of color permits immediate visual distinction of different buffer values.

pH VALUE	COLOR	SIZE	CODE
4.01	Red	500 mL	3771-L
7.00	Yellow	500 mL	3772-L
10.00	Blue	500 mL	3773-L

