Guidebook (#2004B) amplifies F these instructions and should be 1 read to use this product properly. 2	POOL & SPA WATER TESTS . Read precautions on all labels. . Keep test kit out of reach of children	3. Store test kit in cool, dark place. 4. Replace reagents once each year. . 5. Do not dispose of solutions in pool or spa.	 6. Rinse tubes before and after each test. Instr. #5140 7. Obtain samples 18" (45 cm) below water surface. 8. Hold bottle vertically when dispensing.
 Free & Combined 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). 		 Total Alkalinity Test Rinse and fill large comparator tube to 25 mL mark w water to be tested.* Add 2 drops R-0007. Swirl to mix. Add 5 drops R-0008. Swirl to mix. Sample should turn gre Add R-0009 dropwise. After each drop, count and swirl mix until color changes from green to red. Multiply drops in Step 4 by 10. Record as parts per milli (ppm) total alkalinity as calcium carbonate. * When high TA is anticipated, this procedure may be used 	 vith 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 top. 4. Read tube at liquid level on back of comparator block. Record reading as parts per million (ppm) cyanuric acid.
 Add 5 drops R-0003. Swiri to mix. If combined Add R-0871 dropwise, swirling and cour from pink to colorless. Multiply drops in Step 6 by drop equiva chlorine (CC). 	chlorine is present, sample will turn pink. nting after each drop, until color changes lence (Step 1). Record as ppm combined	 Use 10 mL sample, 1 drop R-0007, 3 drops R-0008, and multiply drops in Step 4 by 25. <i>Calcium Hardness Test</i> Rinse and fill large comparator tube to 25 mL mark with water to be tested.* Add 20 drops R-0010 (or use pipet provided and fill to 1 ml mark). Swirl to mix. Add 5 drops R-0011L. Swirl to mix. If calcium hardness is present, sample will turn red. Add R-0012 dropwise. After each drop, count and swirl to mix until color changes from red to blue. Multiply 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 Use 10 mL sample, 10 drops R-0010 (or use pipet provided and fill to 0.5 mL mark), 3 drops R-0011L, and multiply drops in Step 4 by 25. 	 For 1 drop = 200 ppm 1. Rinse and fill sample tube (#9198) to 10 mL mark with water to be tested. 2. Add 1 drop R-0630. Swirl to mix. Sample should turn yellow. 3. Add R-0718 dropwise, swirling and counting after each drop, until color changes from yellow to a milky salmon (brick) red. Always hold bottle in vertical position. NOTE: Do not add enough R-0718 to give a brown color. First change from yellow to a milky salmon (brick) red is the endpoint. 4. Multiply drops of R-0718 by 200. Record as parts per million (ppm) salt as sodium chloride.
 <i>pH Test</i> 1. Rinse and fill large comparator tube to 4 2. Add 5 drops R-0004. Cap and invert to 6 3. Match color with color standard. Record adjustment. If sample color is between t LOWER pH: See acid demand test. To R <i>Acid Demand Test</i> 1. Use treated sample from pH test. 2. Add R-0005 dropwise. After each dro standards until desired pH is matched. S <i>Base Demand Test</i> 1. Use treated sample from pH test. 2. Add R-0005 dropwise. After each dro standards until desired pH is matched. S 	14 mL mark with water to be tested. mix. I as pH units and save sample if pH needs two values, pH is average of the two. To AISE pH: See base demand test. p, count, mix, and compare with color See treatment tables to continue. p, count, mix, and compare with color		
standards until desired pH is matched. See treatment table to continue.			Caylor 12/14