Taylor's Residential Series Test Kits

INTRODUCTION

■aylor's Residential Series™ is designed for spa and pool owners who have low bather loads and test their water between visits from a service technician or trips to their pool supplies store. This series uses the same quality reagents as Taylor's kits for professional analysts. Buyers have a choice of three progressively more sophisticated models: the **Basic[™]**, the **Trouble-Shooter[™]**, and the **i-CARE[™]**, as described below.

Every kit in the Residential Series is available in our classic case—the solid blue, injection-molded plastic kit which is so durable it can be refilled season after season. Select kits are also available in a see-through, thermoformed plastic case we've dubbed "the clamshell." This packaging allows retail shoppers to see all its contents without opening the kit ... and leaving a messy shelf behind. Clamshell cases will last through a swim season. Tabs on every case make them easy to hang from hooks, and Basic and Trouble-Shooter kits in the classic case can be displayed on the counter in their colorful shipping/display carton.

Residential Series features include .75 oz. reagents color-coded to instructions; sanitizer values for both chlorine and bromine testing (calibrated to work with Taylor pH reagents R-0014, R-0015, and R-0016); five sets of printed-color standards encased in plastic for longevity; and molded fill lines to ensure the correct sample size.

Instructions are written in clear, nontechnical terms and printed on waterproof paper that resists fading and tearing. The flip side of the instruction card has dosage charts for translating test results into treatment. Homeowners using the i-CARE kit can go to watertesting.taylortechnologies.com, enter their test results, and get treatment recommendations for balancing their pool water by using Taylor's online Water Analysis program.

RESIDENTIAL SERIES

Basic™ OT-high (K-1000)

Total Chlorine .5-5 ppm Total Bromine 1-10 ppm pH 6.8-8.2

12-pack, classic case: (K-1000-12) *

12-pack, classic case, Spanish: (K-1000S-12) * 12-pack, classic case, French: (K-1000F-12) * 12-pack, clamshell: (K-1000CLAM12)



The K-1004 Trouble-Shooter DPD kit monitors three variables that impact water quality so problems can be detected and treated early, with less expense. (Clamshell shown.)

Basic™ DPD-hiah (K-1001)

Free Chlorine .5–5 ppm Total Bromine 1–10 ppm pH 6.8-8.2

12-pack, classic case: (K-1001-12) *

12-pack, classic case, Spanish: (K-1001S-12) * 12-pack, classic case, French: (K-1001F-12) * 12-pack, clamshell: (K-1001CLAM12)

Basic™ DPD-low (K-1101)

Free Chlorine .25-2.5 ppm Total Bromine .5–5 ppm pH 6.8-8.2

12-pack, classic case: (K-1101-12) *

12-pack, classic case, Spanish: (K-1101S-12) *

Trouble-Shooter[™] **OT**-high (K-1003)

Total Chlorine .5-5 ppm Total Bromine 1–10 ppm pH 6.8–8.2 (with acid and base demand) Total Alkalinity 1 drop = 10 ppm 6-pack, classic case: (K-1003-6) *

6-pack, clamshell: (K-1003CLAM6)



RESIDENTIAL SERIES (cont'd)

Trouble-Shooter™ DPD-high (K-1004)

Free & Total Chlorine .5–5 ppm
Total Bromine 1–10 ppm
pH 6.8–8.2 (with acid demand)
Total Alkalinity 1 drop = 10 ppm
6-pack, classic case: (K-1004-6) *

6-pack, classic case: (K-1004-6)

6-pack, classic case, Spanish: (K-1004S-6) *

6-pack, clamshell: (K-1004CLAM6)

i-CARE™ *DPD-high* (K-1005)

Free & Total Chlorine .5–5 ppm
Total Bromine 1–10 ppm
pH 6.8–8.2 (with acid and base demand)
Total Alkalinity 1 drop = 10 ppm
Calcium Hardness 1 drop = 10 ppm
Cyanuric Acid 30–100 ppm
4-pack, classic case: (K-1005-4) *

* comes with free display carton

USER BENEFITS

- **Liquid reagents** dispense completely and eliminate the need to wait for tablets to dissolve.
- Printed-color standards, molded in plastic for protection against water, chemicals, and scratches, yield **reliable color matches**.
- Drop tests provide a **clear color change** to signal the endpoint.
- **Waterproof instructions** are printed on plastic-impregnated paper that resists fading and tearing.
- **Proven chemistries** are based on *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*, APHA, Washington, DC, and/or *American Society for Testing and Materials*, ASTM, Philadelphia, PA. Some methods use proprietary chemistry developed by Taylor Technologies.

ALSO AVAILABLE

- Kit replacement parts and reagents.
- **Deox Reagent** (K-1520) to supplement the chlorine test in the K-1004 and K-1005; use to eliminate test interference caused by the presence of potassium monopersulfate in the water.
- Biguanide, hydrogen peroxide, salt water, and numerous other **specialty tests** for the consumer market.
- **Video demonstrations** for new users posted on our website.
- Toll-free assistance for retailers at 800-TEST KIT.



REPRESENTATIVE TEST PROCEDURE

Reproduced from K-1004 instruction:

POOL & SPA WATER TESTS

- Chlorine (Free, Combined, Total) / Total Bromine Test
- Rinse and fill chlorine / bromine cell to mark with water to be tested.
- Add 5 drops R-0001 and 5 drops R-0002. Cap and invert to mix.
 Match color with color standard. Record as parts per million
- (ppm) free chlorine (FC) or total bromine. For chlorine: See dosage chart for adjustment. For bromine: See manufacturer's instructions for adjustment. For total chlorine: See Step 4.
- 4. Add 5 drops R-0003. Cap and invert to mix.
- 5. Match color immediately. Record as ppm total chlorine (TC).
- Subtract FC from TC. Record as ppm combined chlorine (CC). Formula: TC – FC = CC. For combined chlorine: See dosage chart for adjustment.

- ${\bf 1. \ Read \ precautions \ on \ all \ labels.}$
- 2. 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 cells/tubes before and after each test.
- 7. Obtain samples 18" (45 cm) below water surface.
- 8. Hold bottle vertically when dispensing.

pH Test

- 1. Rinse and fill pH cell to mark with water to be tested.
- 2. Add 5 drops R-0014. Cap and invert to mix.
- 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 dosage chart.

Acid Demand Test

- 1. Use treated sample from pH test.
- Add R-0015 dropwise. After each drop, count, mix, and compare with color standards until desired pH is matched. See dosage charts to continue.

Total Alkalinity Test

- Rinse and fill sample 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.
- Add R-0009 dropwise. After each drop, count and swirl to mix until color changes from green to red.
- Multiply drops in Step 4 by 10. Record as parts per million (ppm) total alkalinity as calcium carbonate. See dosage charts to continue.



Instr. #5817