

KYORITSU



INSTRUCTIONS

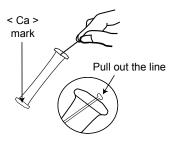




PC color comparison Method Main reagent: Phthalein Complexone Range: 0 - 50 mg Ca/L (ppm)

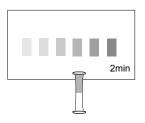
0 - >125 mg CaCO₃ /L (ppm)

H o w t o use









- the aperture from the top of the tube.
- (1) Remove the line to clear (2) Press the sides of the tube (3) Immerse the tube in the (4) After 2 minutes, put the to expel approximately half of the volume. Maintain pressed.
 - sample. Release the sides to fill the tube up to the half. Shake the tube lightly a few times.
- tube on the color chart as shown and compare with the standard colors.

How to read the test

After the reaction time, compare the color of the tube with the standard colors. The nearest color indicates the measured value of the sample. A color between two standard colors indicates a value between the two standard values. Calcium hardness value is printed below the standard colors.

Care in handling of PACKTEST before and after use

Keep PACKTEST out of the reach of children.

Keep PACKTEST in a cool, dry and dark place.

PACKTEST should be thrown with burnable garbage. Conform to the legislation of waste management. Use a package as soon as possible after opening.

The PACKTEST tube must not be opened before and after use.

Reagent is deteriorated by a temperature higher than 50°C

First Aid Measures

Contains Sodium Tetraborate. It is a harmful.

→ Immediately rinse eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician.

Immediately flush skin with water.

Immediately rinse mouth. Consult a physician. Ingestion

In case of doubt, consult a physician.



PACKTEST Calcium

Cautions

- 1. The Calcium PACKTEST can measure only calcium ion Ca²⁺ concentration. To measure total calcium, sample must be treated to dissolve precipitated forms before measurment.
- 2. The calcium hardness read lower values of standard colors, or the calcium value times 2.5.
- 3. The normal pH range is 6 -11. If necessary, adjust the pH with diluted sulfuric acid or sodium hydroxide solution.
- 4. Ensure that PACKTEST tube is filled up to the half.
- 5. Partially undissolved reagent will not affect the measurement.
- 6. Keep sample temperature in the range 15°C 40°C. Lower temperature necessitates longer reaction time.
- 7. Read the test under a daylight type lamp.
- 8. Put the line back into the aperture after using to prevent reagent spilt.

Interferences

Standard colors were determined from standard solutions. However, coexisting substances will cause inaccurate results. The list below reports substances concentrations under which ones interferences are insignificant:

 \leq 1000 mg/L : Cl⁻, K⁺, Na⁺, NO₂⁻, NO₃⁻, SO₄²⁻, Surfactant

 \leq 500 mg/L : PO₄³⁻ \leq 200 mg/L : NH₄⁺ \leq 20 mg/L : Zn²⁺

 \leq 10 mg/L : Cu²⁺, Mn²⁺ \leq 8 mg/L : Mg²⁺,

≤ 1 mg/L : Residual chlorine

 $\leq 0.5 \text{ mg/L}$: Fe²⁺, Fe³⁺