

Chlorine High Range Test Kit

TK1123-Z
orange caps

KIT COMPONENTS:

SA1940-A	Sulfuric Acid 50%, 30 mL
PI1450-B	Potassium Iodide 50%, 60 mL
ST5010-B	Starch Indicator Solution 1%, 60 mL
ST2940-B	Thiosulfate DT, 60 mL
SY-2010-P	Syringe, 10 mL
SY-2001-P	Syringe, 1 mL
VL-0525-V	Vial, 5-25 mL

INTERFERENCES: All oxidizers, including Bromine, are positive interferences for this test. Interferences include, a pH over 8, total hardness over 1000 ppm, sulfate over 1000 ppm, total alkalinity over 150 ppm, any concentration of nitrite, nitrate over 200 ppm, silica dioxide over 50 ppm, copper over 10 ppm, any concentration of ferrous iron (Fe²⁺), and ferric iron (Fe³⁺) over 5 ppm.

TK1123-Z-INST REV 08/17

SAFETY TIPS:



Wear
Gloves



Use Eye
Protection



Read
SDS

TESTING TIPS:



Collect
Accurate
Sample



Hold
Bottles
Vertically



Ensure
Proper
Lighting

ATTENTION: As necessary, calibrate this kit against a known standard made with plant / make-up water. Be sure to collect a representative sample.

It is important that each reagent be added and then mixed well for at least 5 seconds before the addition of the subsequent reagent.



Video Procedure



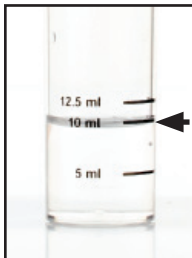
1 Rinse vial three times with sample to be tested. Select sample size for drop equivalency and **fill vial with sample.**

10 mL sample	50 ppm
0.5 mL sample	1000 ppm
0.1 mL sample	0.5%

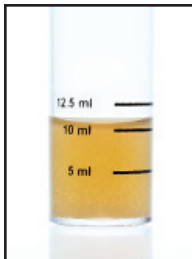
Note: for a 0.5 or 0.1 mL sample, use syringe provided and add DI water until you reach the 10 mL mark.

2 Add 20 drops of Potassium Iodide 50% (PI1450) and swirl 5 seconds to mix.

3 Add 3 drops of Sulfuric Acid 50% (SA1940) and swirl 5 seconds to mix. Sample will turn yellow or brown if chlorine is present.



STEP 1



STEP 3

4 Add Thiosulfate DT (ST2940) one drop at a time while swirling. Count the drops until the sample turns a pale yellow.

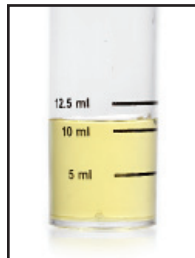
5 Add 5 drops of Starch Indicator Solution 1% (ST5010) and swirl 5 seconds to mix. Sample should turn dark blue.

6 Add Thiosulfate DT (ST2940) one drop at a time while swirling. Count the drops until the sample turns colorless. Add the total number of drops (step 4 & 6) and multiply by the chosen factor.

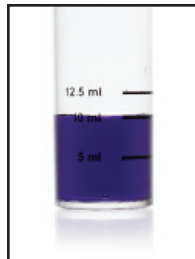
1 drop = 50 ppm / 10 mL

1 drop = 1000 ppm / 0.5 mL

1 drop = 0.5% / 0.1 mL



STEP 4



STEP 5