

PHOSPHONATE - SALINITY



Many wood treating companies use QAC kits to monitor their products because the wood preservatives react similarly to QAC.

INDIVIDUAL TEST KITS

ORDER CODE MODEL	TEST SYSTEM <small>(DETAILED ON PAGES 6-7)</small>	RANGE/SENSITIVITY	# OF TESTS (# REAGENTS)	SHIPPING CODE (WEIGHT/LBS)
PHOSPHONATE <i>(Continued)</i>				
7530-DR FI-DR	XO Direct Reading Titrator	0-20 ppm/0.4 ppm NaAMP	50 at 20 ppm (5)	R1 (2)
7530-WT	XO Dropper Bottle	1 drop = 1 ppm NaAMP	50 at 20 ppm (5)	R1 (2)
4068	Masked XO Direct Reading Titrator	0-20 ppm/0.4 ppm HEDP	50 at 20 ppm (4)	R1 (2)
POLYPHOSPHATES A colorimetric method is available for waters where metal interference is unlikely. An excess of iron is added to the solution containing polyphosphate. The iron is complexed and the remaining iron is determined. The polyphosphate concentration is derived from the iron concentration.				
7340-R PPK-R	Octet Comparator with Axial Reader	0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15 ppm Polyphosphate	50 (3)	R2 (1)
POLYQUAT The test is based on the reaction of the cationic polyquat with an anionic polyelectrolyte using Toluidine Blue O as the indicator. The color change is blue to purple.				
7056	Dropper Bottle	1 drop = 1 ppm Polyquat	100+ (5)	R1 (1)
POTASSIUM Sodium tetraphenylboron reacts with potassium to form a white precipitate. The turbidity of the solution is proportional to potassium concentration which is measured in a calibrated tube.				
3138 KIW	Turbidity Reading Tube	6, 8, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 ppm K ⁺	100 (2)	R1 (1)
QAC Two methods are available. A masked bromphenol blue indicator is added to the sample and turns green. Sodium tetraphenylboron is added to complex the QAC and the color changes to red. This method is best suited to higher QAC concentrations. A polyelectrolytic titration, like the one used for polyquat, is used for low to high concentrations.				
3043-DR QT-DR	BPB Direct Reading Titrator	0-500 ppm/10 ppm Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride	50 at 500 ppm (2)	NH (1)
XX00868	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)
7057	Polyelectrolytic Dropper Bottle	1 drop = 2, 5, or 10 ppm Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride	100+ (5)	R1 (2)
2951	Test Papers	50, 100, 200, 400 ppm	100	NH (1)
SALINITY Salinity is based on the concentration of chloride. An argentometric titration with silver nitrate is used to determine the chloride concentration.				
7459-01 POL-H	Direct Reading Titrator	0-40 ppt/0.4 ppt Salinity	50 at 20 ppt (2)	R1 (1)

Ship Codes: (NH) Non-Hazardous Material - No Fees • (R1) Small Qty. Hazardous Material - No Fees • (R2 & R3) Hazardous Material - Air Fees Only • (HF) Hazardous Material - Air & Ground Fees
*(NPDWR) EPA Accepted • †(NPDES) EPA Accepted • Direct Reading Titrators have a specific range, but may be refilled to test higher concentrations.