Test Procedure

Alkalinity in Chlorinated Cleaners KS-0022B

- 1. Fill the graduated reaction vial (PS-1060) to the 10 mL line with the water sample. If the sample is not chlorinated, skip step #2.
- 2. Add 5 drops of Sodium Thiosulfate 1.0 N Solution (RS-0025) and mix.
- 3. Add 5 to 6 drops of Mixed Indicator Solution (RS-1050) and mix by swirling. If the sample turns orange/red, there is no alkalinity. Alkaline samples will turn blue/green. CAUTION: ilf the sample turns yellow after the addition of the indicator, a new sample needs to be taken and 10 drops of 1.0 N Sodium Thiosulfate (RS-0025) added to remove the chlorine.
- 4. Add Alkalinity Titrating Solution (RS-0003), drop by drop, swirling after each drop, until the sample turns orange/red.

Total Alkalinity in ppm as *CaCO3* = # of Drops Used to Turn Color x 200 Total Alkalinity in ppm as *Na2CO3* = # of Drops Used to Turn Color x 210 Total Alkalinity in ppm as **NaHCO3** = # of Drops Used to Turn Color x 330 Total Alkalinity in ppm as **NaOH** = # of Drops Used to Turn Color x 160 Total Alkalinity in ppm as CaCO3 = # of Drops Used to Turn Color x 200

| Replacement Reagents & Parts | | | |
|------------------------------|---------|------|-----------------------------------------------|
| | RS-0003 | 2oz | Alkalinity Titrating Solution |
| | RS-0025 | 2oz | Sodium Thiosulfate 1.0 N Solution |
| | RS-1050 | 2oz | Mixed Indicator Solution |
| | PS-1060 | Each | Graduated Reaction Vial |
| | PW-1110 | Each | Test Kit Box w/ Foam Insert & Bottom Foam Pad |