Total Hardness Titrets[®] Kit

K-4502: 2 - 20 ppm **K-4520:** 20 - 200 ppm **K-4585:** 100 - 1000 ppm

Test Procedure

- 1. Fill the sample cup to the 25 mL mark with the sample to be tested (fig. 1).
- 2. Slide the open end of the valve assembly over the tapered tip of the Titret so that it fits snugly to the white reference line (fig. 2).
- 3. Snap the tip of the ampoule at the black snap ring (fig. 3).
 - **NOTE:** When the tip is snapped, the flexible tubing will remain in place on the neck of the ampoule.
- 4. Lift the control bar and insert the Titret assembly into the Titrettor (fig. 4).
 - **NOTE:** The rigid sample pipe will extend approximately 1.5 inches beyond the body of the Titrettor.
- 5. Hold the Titrettor with the sample pipe in the sample. Press the control bar firmly, but briefly, to pull in a small amount of sample. The contents will turn **BLUE** (fig. 5).
 - **NOTE:** NEVER press the control bar unless the sample pipe is in the sample.
- 6. Press the control bar again to draw another small amount of sample into the ampoule (fig. 5).

- 7. Rock the entire assembly to mix the contents of the ampoule. Watch for a color change from **BLUE to PINK**.
- 8. Repeat steps 6 and 7 until a permanent color change occurs.
- 9. When the color of the liquid in the ampoule changes to **PINK**, remove the

ampoule from the Titrettor. Hold the ampoule, **tip pointed upward**, and read the scale opposite the liquid level (fig. 6). Results are expressed in ppm (mg/Liter) calcium carbonate ($CaCO_3$).

NOTE: To convert to grains per gallon, divide test result by 17.16.

Interpretation of Test Results

If the contents of the ampoule do not turn **blue** in Step # 5, the hardness concentration in the sample is above the test range. If the ampoule fills completely and the contents do not turn **pink**, the hardness concentration is below the test range.

Test Method

The Total Hardness Titrets^{®1} test method employs the ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) titrimetric chemistry.^{2,3} In an alkaline solution, EDTA forms a chelated soluble complex with calcium and magnesium ions. Calmagite is used as the endpoint indicator.

- 1. Titrets is a registered trademark of AquaPhoenix Scientific, LLC U.S. Patent No. 4,332,769
- 2. APHA Standard Methods, 22nd ed., Method 2340 C 1997
- 3. EPA Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water & Wastes, method 130.2 (1983)

Safety Information

Read SDS before performing this test procedure. Wear safety glasses and protective gloves.





Figure 6

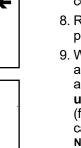




Figure 1

Snap Ring →

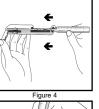




Figure 5