Magnesium Code: XL-311

Range: 6.1 - 244 as Mg & 10 - 400 as Ca (ppm)

AQUA-XL

Water Analyzing Kits

Directions for use - I

- 1. Take 10 ml of water sample to be tested in the Test jar.
- 2. Add 1 Flat micro spoon full of Reagent TH-1. Mix well to dissolve.
- 3. Add 5 drops of Reagent TH-2 and mix well.
- 4. If colour turns blue, it indicates there is no hardness in the water.
- 5. If colour turns red, it indicates there is hardness.
- 6. Now drop wise add Reagent TH- 5, counting the number of drops while mixing until the colour changes from RED to BLUE. Note down the number of drops of TH- 5 required as 'A'. Discard this solution.
- 7. Now again take 10 ml of water sample to be tested in the clean test jar.
- 8. Add 7 drops of Reagent CH-1 and mix well.
- 9. Add 1 micro spoon full of Reagent CH-2. Mix well to dissolve.
- 10. Now drop wise add Reagent TH-5, counting the number of drops while mixing until the colour changes from RED to BLUISH VIOLET. Note down the number of drops of TH- 5 required as 'B'.

Calculations: Magnesium Hardness as ppm $Mg = (A - B) \times 6.1$

Calcium Hardness as ppm $Ca = B \times 10$

(P.T.O.)

Magnesium Code: XL-311

Range: 30.5-1220 as Mg & 50-2000 as Ca (ppm)

AQUA-XL Water Analyzing Kits

Directions for use - II

- 1. Take 2 ml of water sample to be tested in the Test jar.
- 2. Add approx. half micro spoon full of Reagent TH-1. Mix to dissolve.
- 3. Add 1 drop of Reagent TH-2 and mix well.
- 4. If colour turns blue, it indicates there is no hardness in the water.
- 5. If colour turns red, it indicates there is hardness.
- 6. Now drop wise add Reagent TH- 5, counting the number of drops while mixing until the colour changes from RED to BLUE. Note down the number of drops of TH- 5 required as 'A'. Discard this solution.
- 7. Now again take 2 ml of water sample to be tested in the clean test jar.
- 8. Add 2 drops of Reagent CH-1 and mix well.
- 9. Add approx. half micro spoon full of Reagent CH-2. Mix to dissolve.
- 10. Now drop wise add Reagent TH-5, counting the number of drops while mixing until the colour changes from RED to BLUISH VIOLET. Note down the number of drops of TH- 5 required as 'B'.

Calculations: Magnesium Hardness as ppm $Mg = (A - B) \times 30.5$

Calcium Hardness as ppm $Ca = B \times 50$