

Water Safety Month 2023

Taylor Testing Instructions

Chlorine-DROPS

- Rinse the comparator tubes several times with sample line attached to the controller-or water from elbow depth directly from the pool to set line amount (9mL).
- 2. Add 5 drops of R-001 reagent to water in the tube.
- 3. Add 5 drops of R-002 reagent to water in a tube.
- 4. Replace cap and invert several times to mix.
- Compare color to CI scale on front of the tube using natural light against a light backdrop.
- 6. This is your FREE ACTIVE CHLORINE PPM.



- Add 5 Drops of R-003 reagent to the above mix and observe color color change (if any).
- 2. This is your TOTAL CHLORINE PPM.

Chlorine-POWDER

- Rinse and fill large comparator tubes several times
 with sample line attached to the controller-or water
 elbow depth directly from the pool to desired mark. Note: For 1 drop
 = 0.2 ppm, use 25mL sample. For 1 drop = 0.5 ppm, use 10mL sample.
- 2. Add 2 dippers R-0870 Power.
- Swirl until dissolved. If free chlorine is present, the sample will turn pink.
- 4. Add R-871 reagent drops, swirling and counting after each drop until water changes from pink to colorless.
- 5. Multiply drops in step 4 by 1 drop = 0.2 ppm, use 25mL sample. For 1 drop = 0.5 ppm, use 10mL sample.
- 6. This is your TOTAL CHLORINE PPM.

Combined Chlorine-POWDER

- Add 5 drops of R-003 reagents, Swirl to mix. If combined chlorine is present the sample will turn pink.
- Add R-0871 drops, swirling until color changes from pink to colorless.
- 3. Multiply drops in step 2 by by 1 drop = 0.2 ppm, use 25mL sample.
 For 1 drop = 0.5 ppm, use 10mL sample.
- 4. This is your TOTAL CHLORINE PPM.



Sample Bleaching out (flashing clear) - High Santizer levels † 10ppm may cause total or partial bleaching, resulting in false-low readings.

Sample Turning Cloudy - Cloudiness is caused by a high level of hardness † 500ppm that precipitates out as calcium and/or salt.

Blue/Purple endpoint - A high sanitizer level † 10ppm is interfering.

- *Always test directly from the sample line at the controller.
- *VivoAquatics prefers digital test kits vs manual test kits.
- *Make sure to follow property policies on testing chemicals.

рН

- 1. Rinse the comparator tubes several times with sample line attached to the controller-or water from elbow depth directly from the pool to set line amount (44mL).
- 2. Add 5 drops of R-004 (Phenol Red) to water.
- 3. Replace cap and invest several times to mix
- 4. Compare color to pH scale on front of the tube using natural light against a light background.
- **5.** This is your **TOTAL** pH PPM.

Alkalinity

- Rinse the comparator tubes several times with sample line attached to the controller-or water from elbow depth directly from the pool to set line amount (25mL)
- 2. Add 2 drops R-007. Swirl to mix.
- Add 5 drops R-008. Swirl to mix. Sample should turn green.
- 4. Add R-009 dropwise. After each drop count and swirl to mix until color changes from Green to Red.
- 5. Multiple number of drops by 10.
- 6. This is your TOTAL ALKALINITY PPM.

Calcium Hardness Test

- Rinse the comparator tubes several times with sample line attached to the controller-or water from elbow depth directly from the pool to set line amount (25mL)
- 2. Add 20 drops R-0010. Swirl to mix.
- Add 3 drops R-0011L. Swirl to mix. Sample should turn red.
- Add R-0012 dropwise. After each drop count and swirl to mix until color changes from red to blue.
- 5. Multiple number of drops by 10.
- 6. This is your CALCIUM HARDNESS PPM.

Cyanuric Acid

- Rinse and fill CYA dispensing bottle (#9191) to 7mL mark with water from sample line attached to controller- or water from elbow depth directly from the pool.
- 2. Add R-0013 to the 14mL mark. Cap and mix for 30 seconds.
- Slowly transfer cloudy water solution to small comparator tube until black dot on bottom of tube disappears when viewed from top.
- 4. Read the tube at liquid level.
- 5. This is your CYANURIC ACID PPM.