# Hydrate Alkalinity Titrets<sup>®</sup> Kit

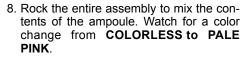
K-4710: 100 - 1000 ppm

# **Test Procedure**

- 1. Fill the sample cup to the 20 mL mark with the sample to be tested (fig. 1).
- 2. Add 8 drops of A-4701 Neutralizer Solution and 1 drop of A-4700 Indicator Solution
  - (fig. 2). Stir to mix the contents of the cup.
  - **NOTE:** If the sample did not turn pink, hydrate alkalinity is 0 ppm. There is no need to continue.
- 3. For samples that did turn pink, wait 2 5 minutes or until the precipitate settles out.

**NOTE:** A precipitate is formed only if there is carbonate present in the sample.

- 4. 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.
- 5. 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.
- 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 (fig. 5).
  - **NOTE:** NEVER press the control bar unless the sample pipe is in the sample.
- 7. Press the control bar again to draw another small amount of sample into the ampoule (fig. 5).



9. Repeat steps 7 and 8 until a permanent color change occurs.



10. When the color of the liquid in the ampoule changes to **PALE 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) sodium hydroxide (NaOH).

### Interpretation of Test Results

If the contents of the ampoule turn **pink** in Step # 6, the hydrate alkalinity concentration in the sample is above the test range. If the ampoule fills completely and the contents do not turn **pink**, the hydrate alkalinity concentration is below the test range.

# **Test Method**

The Hydrate Alkalinity Titrets<sup>®1</sup> test method employs a titrimetric chemistry using an acid titrant.<sup>2</sup> The endpoint indicator is phenolphthalien. Barium Choride is added to the sample to prevent interference from carbonate and bicarbonate.

- 1. Titrets is a registered trademark of CHEMetrics, Inc. U.S. Patent No. 4,332,769
- 2. APHA Standard Methods, 22nd ed., Method 2320 B -1997

### Safety Information

Read SDS (available at www.chemetrics.com) before performing this test procedure. Wear safety glasses and protective gloves.

#### Visit www.chemetrics.com to view product demonstration videos. Always follow the test procedure above to perform a test.



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Simplicity in Water Analysis



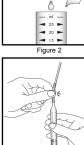


Figure 3

Figure 4

Figure 5

Figure 1