

Calcium

NEW

English

DANGER! Keep out of reach of children.



NaOH < 2%
(sodium hydroxide < 2%)

INSTRUCTIONS:

There will be some air present just below the piston of both the filled 2 ml and 1 ml syringes. This is the air which was present between the end of the plastic tip and the piston. DO NOT attempt to remove that air by, for example, repeatedly purging of the syringe.

- 1] Add with the syringe 2 ml of water in the test. For a lower resolution but more tests per kit use 1 ml instead of 2 ml.
- 2] Add 1 spoon of Ca-1 (low resolution approx. 1/2 spoon) do not mix yet.
- 3] Put the plastic tip firmly on the 1 ml syringe. Draw into the syringe the Ca-2 reagent (ensure that the end of the plastic tip is constantly submersed in the Ca-2 reagent) till the lower end of the black part of the piston is exactly at the 1.00 ml mark.
- 4] **Add 0.6 ml of the reagent all at once (lower end of piston at 0.4 ml mark). Swirl for 5 seconds.** The color should now be pink. For the low-resolution mode 0.3 ml (lower end of piston at 0.7 ml mark).

Continue by adding Ca-2 dropwise to the water in the test tube. Swirl after each drop a second or two. Continue with this until the color changes from pink to a blue color. Once the color changes to purple you will need 1 – 2 drops to obtain the blue color.

Tip: If you approximately know the amount of Ca-2 needed then add up to 80% of that all at once (**but always at least 0.6 ml or 0.3 ml for the low-resolution mode**), swirl for 5 seconds and then proceed by adding drop by drop. This will allow faster testing.

- 5] Hold the syringe with the tip facing upward and read the position of the, now the upper end, of the black part of the piston. The syringe has graduations of 0.01 ml. Read the calcium value from the table.

If you have chosen for the lower resolution-mode then multiply the calcium value from the table by 2.

Natural sea water contains 415 ppm calcium. Use Salifert's Coral Calcium for good results.

If you took 1 ml of water in step 1 then multiply the calcium value by 2!

Als U in stap nr. 1 één ml water heeft genomen vermenigvuldig dan de verkregen calcium waarde met 2!

Si vous avez testé 1 ml d'eau à l'étape 1, multipliez la valeur de calcium trouvée dans la table par 2!

Falls unter Punkt 1 nur 1 ml Testwasser verwendet wurden, ist der Kalziumwert mit dem Faktor 2 zu multiplizieren!

$$1 \text{ ppm} = 1.023 \text{ mg/L}$$

Reading in ml (step #5)	Calcium concentration ppm	Reading in ml (step #5)	Calcium concentration ppm
Overgebleven ml (stap 5)	Calcium concentratie ppm	Overgebleven ml (stap 5)	Calcium concentratie ppm
Lecture en ml (étape 5)	Calcium concentration ppm	Lecture en ml (étape 5)	Calcium concentration ppm
Abgelesene ml (Punkt 5)	Kalziumkonzentration ppm	Abgelesene ml (Punkt 5)	Kalziumkonzentration ppm

0.00	500	0.50	250
0.02	490	0.52	240
0.04	480	0.54	230
0.06	470	0.56	220
0.08	460	0.58	210
0.10	450	0.60	200
0.12	440	0.62	190
0.14	430	0.64	180
0.16	420	0.66	170
0.18	410	0.68	160
0.20	400	0.70	150
0.22	390	0.72	140
0.24	380	0.74	130
0.26	370	0.76	120
0.28	360	0.78	110
0.30	350	0.80	100
0.32	340	0.82	90
0.34	330	0.84	80
0.36	320	0.86	70
0.38	310	0.88	60
0.40	300	0.90	50
0.42	290	0.92	40
0.44	280	0.94	30
0.46	270	0.96	20
0.48	260	0.98	10