DEHA KIT

Code 4790-01 | Octa-Slide 2, 0.05-1.5 ppm



QUANTITY	CONTENTS	CODE
15 mL	*DEHA Reagent 1	*4791-E
15 mL	DEHA Reagent 2	4792-E
15 mL	*DEHA Reagent 3	*4793-E
2	Test Tubes 2.5-5-10 mL, plastic, w/caps	0106
1	Octa-Slide 2 Viewer	1101
1	DEHA Octa-Slide 2 Bar, 0.05-1.5 ppm	3442-01

To order individual reagents or test kit components, use the specified code number.

*Reagent is a potential health hazard. **READ SDS:** lamotte.com **Emergency information:** Chem-Tel USA 1-800-255-3924 Int'l. call collect. 813-248-0585







Warning! This set contains chemicals that may be harmful if misused. Read cautions on individual containers carefully.

Not to be used by children except under adult supervision.

USE OF THE OCTA-SLIDE 2 VIEWER

PROCEDURE

- 1. Insert the DEHA Octa-Slide 2 Bar (3442-01) into Octa-Slide 2 Viewer.
- 2. Fill test tube (0106) to the 5 mL line with sample water.
- 3. Add 3 drops of *DEHA Reagent 1 (4791) and 3 drops of DEHA Reagent 2 (4792). Cap and mix.
- 4. Add 3 drops of *DEHA Reagent 3 (4793). Cap and mix.
 NOTE: If the alkalinity of the sample is over 300 ppm, use the following number of drops of *DEHA Reagent 3:

Alkalinity, ppm	Drops of *DEHA Reagent 3
300-399	4
400-499	5
500-599	6
600-699	7
700-799	8
800-899	9
900-999	10

- 5. Wait exactly 10 minutes.
- **6.** Immediately insert test tube into top of Octa-Slide 2 Viewer (1101). Hold the Viewer so that non-direct light enters through the back. Match sample color to a color standard. Record result as ppm DEHA.

NOTE: This test kit will also test for the oxygen scavenger erythorbic acid (also called isoascorbic acid or araboascorbic acid). Follow the test instruction and multiply the results by 4 for ppm Erythorbic Acid.

$ppm DEHA \times 4 = ppm Erythorbic Acid$

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TESTING HINTS

- 1. The test should be performed at normal room temperature [20-25°C].
- 2. Reacted samples should not be exposed to sunlight. They can be stored in the test kit box during the 10 minute wait.
- 3. Thoroughly clean tubes immediately after each test to avoid staining and future contamination.
- 4. Ferrous ions, Fe+2, will give a false positive. The contribution of Fe+2 to reading can be determined by testing a second sample and skipping Step 5. This result should be subtracted from previous result.