Colorimeter Series

Instruction #5238

Hardness Calcium 4 Range(s): 0-4.00 ppm CaCO₃, 0-1.60 ppm Ca

Procedure

Note: Glassware that has not been properly cleaned may	4.	S
contaminate the sample and affect test results. Clean		0
glassware thoroughly before use with phosphate-free	5.	F
detergent (available in local stores); then rinse with		s
Hydrochloric Acid 3N (R-0737) followed by DI	6.	A
Water (R-0833) or sample water.	7.	A
1. Turn on the Colorimeter.		s
2. Select a test menu (ALL TESTS, RECENT TESTS, or	8	I
FAVORITES) containing Hardness Calcium 4 using	0.	1

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- 3. Select Hardness Calcium 4 using ▲▼; then press ENTER .

- Select a chemical form (CaCO₃ or Ca) for expression of test results using ▲▼.
- 5. Rinse and fill 25 mm sample cell to 20 mL mark with sample.
- 6. Add 0.5 mL Hardness Calcium 4 Reagent A.
- 7. Add 0.5 mL Hardness Calcium 4 Reagent B; cap and swirl to mix.
- Insert sample cell into sample cell compartment. Align marks per User's Manual.
- 9. Select ZERO using **◄**►; then press ENTER **③**. Zero will be displayed.

- 10. Remove sample cell from sample cell compartment;
- then remove cap.
- 11. Add 2 drops Hardness Calcium 4 Reagent C; then cap and swirl to mix thoroughly.
- 12. Insert sample cell into sample cell compartment. Align marks.
- 13. Wait approximately 10 seconds.
- Select READ using ◄►; then press ENTER The instrument will read the sample and the result will be displayed.

Interferences

Copper > 0.75 ppm – negative interference EDTA or EGTA, all levels – negative interference To remove interference: Rinse sample cells thoroughly before each test. Hardness, Magnesium (CaCO₃) > 0.25 ppm or Hardness, Total (CaCO₃) > 2.0 ppm

To remove interference: Dilute sample with DI Water (R-0833). Take a 10 mL portion and follow test procedure above.

Iron, Ferric > 1.4 ppm - negative interferenceIron, Ferrous > 1.4 ppm - negative interferenceManganese > 0.4 ppm - positive interferenceZinc > 0.15 ppm - negative interference The following analytes were tested to the levels listed and found not to cause any interference up to the specified values:

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Alkalinity, Total (CaCO_3) - 50 ppm
Chlorine - 4 ppm
Chromate - 0.5 ppm
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Test Method	Calmagite In a strongly alkaline solution, the indicator calmagite reacts with free calcium and magnesium to produce a red color. The chelating agent EGTA is added to destroy any red color due to calcium, and the corresponding change in absorbance is proportional to the concentration of calcium hardness in a sample.	
Estimated Detection Limit	0.04 ppm calcium hardness as CaCO ₃	
Precision	Using a single lot of reagent and a standard solution of 2.0 ppm total hardness (1.0 ppm magnesium + 1.0 ppm calcium), an individual analyst obtained a standard deviation with the instrument of ± 0.02 ppm calcium hardness as CaCO ₃ .	
Application	Industrial Water – This method is best suited for testing water treated by an ion exchange resin or membrane filter. Testing samples with higher levels of hardness will require sample dilution	
Ordering Info	Reagent PackK-8026Hardness Calcium 4Formulatedfor exclusive use with Taylor's TTi* Colorimeter.Reagent Pack ComponentsR-8026AHardness Calcium 4 - Reagent AR-8026BHardness Calcium 4 - Reagent BR-8026CHardness Calcium 4 - Reagent COptional Reagents & AccessoriesR-0737Hydrochloric Acid 3NR-0833DI Water	

