# **Hardness Reagent**

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#### Suitable for

PACON 5000 PACON 4800 PACON 4600 PACON 4500 (Discontinued)



# **Alkalinity Reagent**

TC

#### Suitable for

PACON 5000 PACON 4800 PACON 4600 PACON 4500 (Discontinued)



 The PACON 5000/4800/4600 analyser must use the matching reagents produced by JENSPRIMA to measure different hardness/alkalinity ranges by selecting different types of reagents.

#### Hardness reagent types and measuring ranges

| Order No.  | Model  | °dH        | °f          | ppm CaCO3  | mmol/L      |
|------------|--------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 50-5000-01 | TH5000 | 0.012-0.12 | 0.021-0.214 | 0.21-2.14  | 0.002-0.021 |
| 50-5001-01 | TH5001 | 0.03-0.3   | 0.053-0.534 | 0.53-5.34  | 0.005-0.053 |
| 50-5003-01 | TH5003 | 0.09-0.9   | 0.160-1.602 | 1.60-16.0  | 0.016-0.160 |
| 50-5010-01 | TH5010 | 0.3-3.0    | 0.534-5.340 | 5.34-53.4  | 0.053-0.534 |
| 50-5030-01 | TH5030 | 0.9-9.0    | 1.602-16.02 | 16.0-160.2 | 0.160-1.602 |
| 50-5050-01 | TH5050 | 1.5-15     | 2.670-26.70 | 26.7-267.0 | 0.267-2.670 |
| 50-5100-01 | TH5100 | 3.0-30     | 5.340-53.40 | 53.4-534.0 | 0.534-5.340 |

## Alkalinity reagent types and measuring ranges

| Order No.  | Model  | °dH       | °f         | ppm CaCO3 | mmol/L     |  |
|------------|--------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|--|
| 50-5510-01 | TC5010 | 0.3-7.5   | 0.534-13.4 | 5.34-134  | 0.107-2.68 |  |
| 50-5515-01 | TC5015 | 0.45-11.5 | 0.801-20.5 | 8.01-205  | 0.160-4.10 |  |
| 50-5520-01 | TC5020 | 0.6-15    | 1.07-26.7  | 10.7-267  | 0.214-5.34 |  |
| 50-5530-01 | TC5030 | 0.9-22.5  | 1.6-40.1   | 16.0-401  | 0.32-8.02  |  |
| 50-5550-01 | TC5150 | 4.5-115   | 8.01-205.0 | 80.1-2050 | 1.6-41.0   |  |

#### **Total hardness**

Total hardness is the total amount of calcium and magnesium ions in water and the conversion units vary from country to country and are commonly used in mmol, ppm CaCO3. Hard water is not a serious health hazard. However, high hardness water can cause serious problems in industrial environments where it is common to monitor water hardness to prevent costly failures of components such as cooling towers, boilers and other equipment that contain or process water.

### **Warning**

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/face protection. FIN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses.ifpresent and easy to do. Continue rinsing.If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

### How to check the expiry date

The label on the reagent bottle: Expires:11/2026 indicates that the bottle is valid until November 2026.

# **Total alkalinity**

Total alkalinity is the total amount of substances in water that can neutralise strong acids. Alkaline compounds in water (such as hydroxides and carbonates) remove H + ions from the water, which reduces the acidity of the water and results in a higher pH. Total alkalinity is measured by measuring the level of acid required to bring the pH of a particular sample to 4.2. At this level, all alkaline compounds are completely used up. Measuring alkalinity is essential to determine the ability of acidity and corrosive influences produced in water and is commonly used in boiler water quality monitoring.

#### **Technical parameters**

Products: Hardness Reagent, Alkalinity Reagent

Capacity: 500ml/bottle

Expiry date of reagent: 2 years from the factory ca. 5000~10000 analysis storage: storage in darkness (<25°C)