

PL01B-PWTSEWEFL

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# Eflochem Potable Water / Sewage Water Kit

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## MANUAL

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## WATER TREATMENT

## TESTING METHODS

**PERMANGANATE VALUE (PV)**

(BOD / COD &amp; TOC)

The Permanganate Value is determining the general quality of Final Effluents in sewage. Based on the results it will give the OK for the discharge of Sewage water. The test procedure is relatively easy and consists of 4 steps:

- ÿ Three sample containers in the set must be filled with 100 ml of Sewage Effluent.
- ÿ Add two Acidifying SE tablets per sample container and shake it to mix well.
- ÿ Add one permanganate value tablet to the first sample container, then add two permanganate tablets to the second and three tablets to the third, and again shake them well until it all of them are mixed and dissolved.
- ÿ Wait 30 minutes! Then check how many tubes have remained pink and read the result from the following table:

| Container Pink | Permanganate Value | Grading                  |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 3              | 0 - 10             | Perfect                  |
| 2              | 10 - 20            | Satisfactory             |
| 1              | 20 - 30            | Dubious                  |
| None           | 30 or more         | Not allowed to discharge |

In the Test Kit you will also find instructions for the testing of Crude waste, the same is valid for Settled sewage.

**BOD / COD & TOC**

*BOD = Biochemical Oxygen Demand*

*COD = Chemical Oxygen Demand*

*TOC = Total Organic Carbon*

The results from this test are in connection with the Permanganate Value (PV) as done in paragraph 1. to convert the PV for domestic sewage and effluent to probable BOC, COD and TOC values multiply by the following factors:

|              | Sewage  | Effluent |
|--------------|---------|----------|
| Probable BOD | PV x 5  | PV x 1,5 |
| Probable COD | PV x 10 | PV x 7   |
| Probable TOC | PV x 3  | PV x 2   |

In general there is a connection between the Turbidity and the BOD-value of settled sewage and effluent. The BOD can also be calculated from the result of the turbidity test using the formula:

$$\text{Probable BOD} = \frac{\text{Turbidity}}{2} + 5$$

BOD-values can be cross checked that way with the PV tests. Recommendation for Effluent is not more than 20 mg/l.



Attention!  
Wear protective gloves and safety goggles when performing any tests using corrosive, harmful or irritant reagents. Do not ingest.

Kit contains:  
3 x 100 ml shaker tube (SVZdev100)  
Stirring rod (SPstr1)  
Cleaning brush (SPclb1)  
200 tablets Acidifying SE (TbsHASE200)  
100 tablets Permanganate Value (TbsPPMGNV100)

## WATER TREATMENT TESTING METHODS



### Electronic Meter FT15

pH 0.00 - 14.00  
(0.0 - 50.0 °C)

- 1 point manual calibration (pH)
- Incl. 4 x 1.5 V batteries
- In a dark blue plastic case
- English manual

#### Operation:

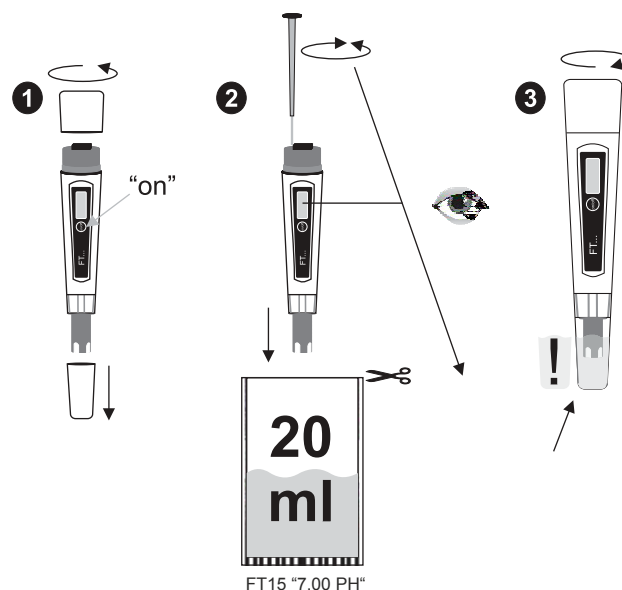
##### Make sure the tester is calibrated to pH 7.00

- 1) Remove protective cap and switch meter on.
- 2) Immerse electrode in solution to be tested.
- 3) Stir gently and wait for the reading to stabilize.
- 4) Press "°C/°F" to switch between Celsius and Fahrenheit.
- 5) Read the result, then rinse the electrode with water.
- 6) Replace the protective cap and switch the meter off.
- 7) Make sure the electrode is kept wet all the time!

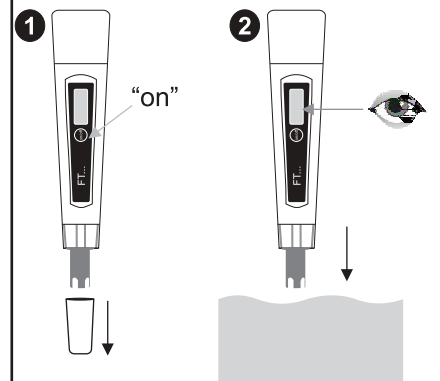
#### Buffer solution:

20 ml sachet / 7.00 pH / 1-time-use

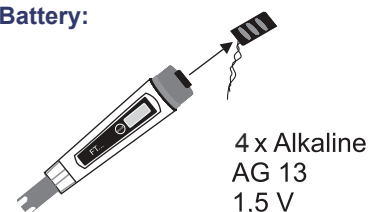
#### Calibration:



#### Operation:



#### Battery:



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## WATER TREATMENT

### TESTING METHODS



### Electronic Meter FT35

EC / Electronic conductivity: 0.00 - 19.99 mS/cm

- 1 point manual calibration
- Incl. 4 x 1.5 V batteries
- In a leather like bag with belt clip

#### Operation:

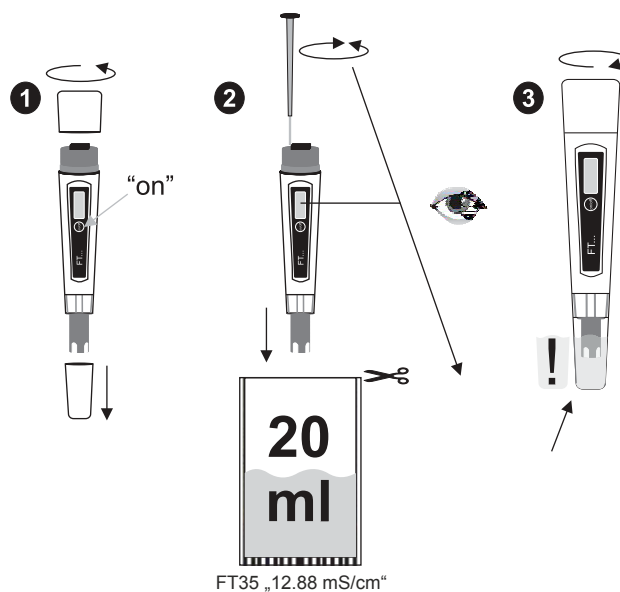
##### Make sure the tester is calibrated to 12.88 mS/cm

- 1) Remove protective cap and switch meter on.
- 2) Immerse electrode in solution to be tested.
- 3) Stir gently and wait for the reading to stabilize.
- 4) Read the result, than rinse the electrode with water.
- 5) Replace the protective cap and switch the meter off.

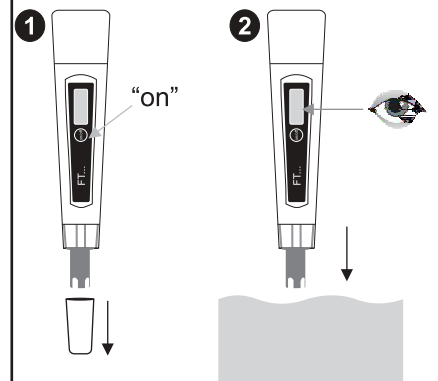
#### Buffer solution:

20 ml sachet / 12.88 mS/cm / 1-time-use

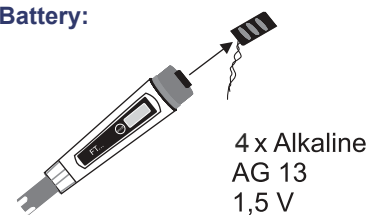
#### Calibration:



#### Operation:



#### Battery:



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## WATER TREATMENT

### TESTING METHODS



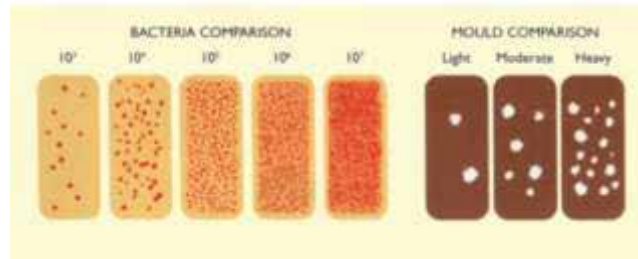
## Dipslides

### Samling & Testing Notes

Weekly monitoring of bacteria levels has been recommended by many legislators and professional authorities as a visual performance indicator to both system and treatment regime. This allows the user to gauge how effective a chemical or biocide product is in the particular application and a trend can be quickly established identifying changes and taking quick remedial action where required. It should be noted from the outset that Dipslides alone do not detect Legionella as a select micro-organism, however it is generally accepted that overall bacteria levels in excess of  $10^4$  are considered able to support Legionella and obviously a serious risk.

The dipslide consists of a plastic paddle with culture media on each side, the tube keeps the media both moist & sterile until required. The product most suitable is a slide based on a standard nutrient agar with a red dye supplement added during production, this has the advantage of showing any viable colonies as red dots, easily identified and compared against the comparison chart.

**IMPORTANT** - Monitoring is not a substitute for a treatment regime, it is always best to seek the advice of a professional water treatment or environmental company who will supply a risk assessment together with the required treatment system. The advantage of your weekly monitoring program is you can see how well the system is performing and identify any problems in house in-between visits. Counts should never exceed  $10^4$  at any time.



1 - Prior to use please keep the slides in a cool place (not a fridge) at around 10 - 15°C.



Dipslides have a typical shelf life of 8 - 9 months. Once the dipslide is opened care must be taken not to touch the media or expose the media to the atmosphere in order to prevent false contamination.

2 - Ideally the sample should be taken in a clean container rinsed with the water to be tested.



You can also sample directly from the tower sump ensuring you do not touch any of the surfaces. Submerge the dipslide to the top of the culture media for around 2 seconds and then shake gently to remove excess fluid replacing in the tube.

3 - Place the slide into the Incubator, the correct temperature is 30°C for a period of 48 hours.



Incubation is vital for accurate results. The dipslides should only be incubated in an incubator. If you are mobile you must ensure you incubate the dipslides in a dual voltage incubator which will operate in a vehicle.

## WATER TREATMENT

## TESTING METHODS



### Dipslides

#### Application, Storage & Disposal

#### Storage

Dipslides should be stored in cool dry conditions, but not in a refrigerator - prior to despatch our stock is stored in a cold room at 10°C in order to prevent condensation and de-hydration of the agar and ensure Dipslides arrive in perfect condition.

#### Shelf Life

Dipslides have a typical use by date of 9 months dependent of manufacture cycle, they can be used after this date as long as no contamination or visible shrinkage shows on the agar surface - excess water in the bottom of the slide would indicate the storage temperature was too high.

#### Application

Dipslides can be used to monitor microbial growth wherever the potential may exceed 1000 (10<sup>1</sup>) organisms per ml of sample fluid.

*Industrial Waters:* For detection of slime forming bacteria in cooling & industrial waters, storage tanks and for evaluating biocide performance in treated systems.

*Industrial Fluids:* For detection of bacteria & moulds in metal-working fluids, paper processing waters, fuel tanks etc.

*Environmental Hygiene:* To monitor the surface contamination within domestic or institutional sites.

*Leather Industry:* For detection of spoilage organisms in hide and skin soaking liquors.

#### Product Safety - MSDS

Dipslides when new are non-hazardous.

#### Disposal of Used Slides

Contaminated slides should be sterilised before disposal by immersing in a disinfectant or by autoclave or incineration. After soaking in a disinfectant for 24 hours the dips can be disposed of in any normal non hazardous waste service.

#### Quality Control

Dipslides are manufactured in a clean environment and stored at constant temperature prior to despatch. All materials and each batch are traceable from source to our customer.



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**WATER TREATMENT**

**TESTING METHODS**



**Bacteria Testing BactD006**

Pseudomonas species and Coliforms

- 10 PDM / MAC Dipslide Tests
- For potable water, pools and spas
- Flexible paddle for effective surface contact

The PDM/MAC dipslide allows convenient enumeration of Pseudomonas spp. on the pale straw Pseudomonas differential media (PDM) and enterobacteriaceae on the reddish/brown MacConkey side. PDM agar is a differential media that selects for Pseudomonas spp, while MacConkey agar is differential, all in one test for gram negative bile tolerant enterobacteriaceae.

**SAMPLING: AIR**

The sample should be taken by inverting the paddle and inserting in the vial. Let it sit for 15 minutes exposed to the air, then replace the paddle in the vial and seal tightly.

**SAMPLING: FLUIDS**

The sample should be taken by immersing both sides of the paddle into the fluid to be tested, it having first been removed from the sterile container. Excess sample should be gently shaken from the paddle before it is replaced in the container.

**SAMPLING: SURFACES**

The sample should be taken by allowing direct contact between the agar surface and the test material. The paddle is flexible and can be bent at the upper end to allow both surfaces to come into intimate contact. Bacterial recovery rate is about 50% so that sweeping an area approximately twice that of the paddle will give a more accurate result.

**INCUBATION:**

Incubate at 30° C for 24-48 hours, when full enumeration should be completed.

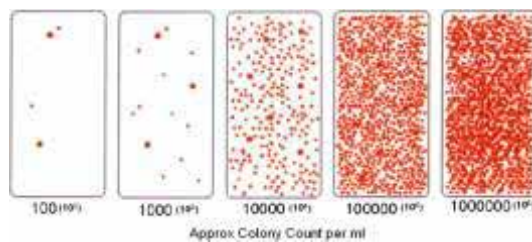
**DISPOSAL**

Used slides should be incinerated or autoclaved. Alternatively, immerse in a 10% bleach solution for 24 hours.

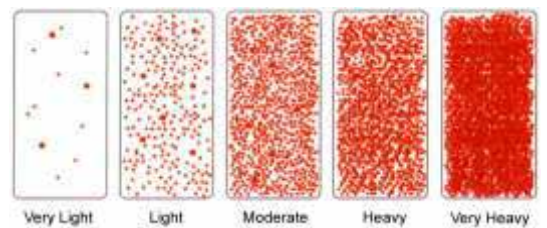
| Organism                      | Colony Size (mm) | Shape & Surface | Colour       | Comments        |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| <i>Pseudomonas Aeruginosa</i> | Spreading        | Glossy, Thin    | Yellow-Green | PDM             |
| <i>P. fragi</i>               | 1.0 - 3.0        | CVEG            | Grey         | PDM             |
| <i>E. aecalis</i>             | 1.0-2.0          | CVEG            | Red          | MacConkey No. 3 |
| <i>E. coli</i>                | 1.5-2.5          | CVEG            | Pink/ Red    | MacConkey No.3  |
| <i>S. typhimurium</i>         | 0.5-1.0          | FED             | Colourless   | MacConkey No. 3 |

CV.E.G = Convex entirely glossy, FED = Full entire dull

**AEROBIC MICROBES - TVC Fluids**



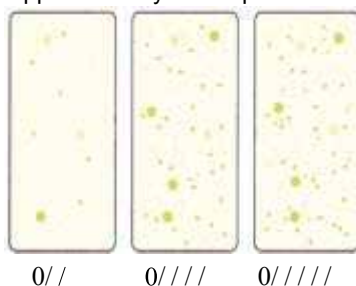
**Surface**



**PDM AGAR:**

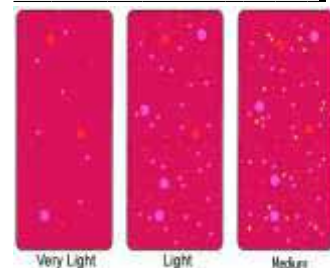
- Green/Blue: Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- Buff/Grey colonies: Other Pseudomonas Species
- Green/Blue and Buff/Grey: Total Pseudomonas

Approx Colony Count per 100 ml



**MACCONKEY AGAR:**

- Colourless: Salmonella typhimurium / Proteus mirabilis / Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- Pink: Aerobacter aerogenes
- Pink/Red: Escherichia coli
- Yellow/Green + Buff colonies: Total coliforms



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## WATER TREATMENT

## TESTING METHODS

### Incubator BactEDT057



• Incubator for 2 dipslides

• Preset to 35° C

The BactEDT057 incubator is perfect for all low-volume Dip-slide applications, plug in and go!

The incubator features upgraded functionality to make your small scale incubation solution even simpler. The BactEDT057 is our bespoke brand for situations requiring the small scale incubation of one to two tests in any 48 hour period.

What's more, the addition of low voltage heater control technology means the incubator can run via an optional in-car cigarette socket – giving you unparalleled versatility in situations where mobile/field testing may be required.

The BactEDT057 is the market leader in easy, low cost compliance solutions for industry standard TVC testing. Easy to use. Just plug in!

The BactEDT057 incubator is pre-set; all you have to do is allow 15-20 minutes to stabilize - then incubate.

A yellow heating indicator cuts in and out as heat is required.

#### Safe

The incubator runs from 12 volts DC, the mains stays at the adaptor/plug so reducing risk in situations where wet hands are handling samples. Full electronic protection against overload situations.

#### Versatile

The compact power pack feature Worldwide compatibility, plug options are for UK, Europe America & Australia, voltage selection between 110 and 240v is automatic. With the optional cigar lighter cable you can even take the incubator in a vehicle!

#### Accurate

The incubator features our BactEDT-Precision Electronic Control Technology and is pre-set during manufacture.

Despite its size and modest cost the incubator features a heat reservoir chassis so the temperature is held accurately.

#### Reliable

The BactEDT057 is fully automated. No moving parts to thermostat and a transistor switched element gives you simple, consistent and hassle-free incubation.

#### Specification & Size

Power supply Adaptor – 110-240v AC @ 300ma

Power supply – Incubator – 12 Volts DC @ 1 Amp

Temperature Control – MX Darlington switched solid state

Temperature – Pre-set to 35°C

Capacity – 1 or 2 Dip-slides

Case size – 15 x 8 x 9 cm

Outer carton (with adaptor) 16 x 16 x 16 cm

Total Weight – 1.1Kg Guarantee – 2 Years



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**PrimeLab 1.0 Photometer**

Multi Test Photometer

Please refer to the manual given with the PrimeLab 1.0 Photometer

**PrimeLab Turbidity Adapter**

Turbidity Testing (NTU)

Please refer to the manual given with the PrimeLab Turbidity Adapter