

# COPPER - GLUTARALDEHYDE



**2 CHOICES FOR REFILLS:**  
 1. For a complete set, add "R-" to the kit number.  
 2. For individual reagents, order by the code on the reagent.  
 See pages 76-83 for a list of kit reagents.

INDIVIDUAL TEST KITS

ORDER CODE MODEL	TEST SYSTEM (DETAILED ON PAGES 6-7)	RANGE/SENSITIVITY	# OF TESTS (# REAGENTS)	SHIPPING CODE (WEIGHT/LBS)
<b>COPPER</b> (Continued)				
3619 EC-70	Cuprizone Color Chart	0.05, 0.10, 0.15, 0.20, 0.30, 0.50, 0.70, 1.0 ppm Cu	50 (2)	R1 (1)
3673-01 DC1200-CO	DDC Colorimeter	0-8 ppm/0.03 ppm Cu	100 (1)	NH (7)
<b>CYANIDE</b> The cyanide is first reacted with a chlorine donor to form cyanogen chloride, which then reacts with pyridine-barbituric acid to form a red-blue color. The test is also applicable as a screening test for concentrations up to 250 ppm.				
7387-01 CY	Octet Comparator	0.0, 0.10, 0.15, 0.20, 0.25, 0.30, 0.35, 0.40 ppm Free CN-	50 (5)	R1 (3)
<b>DEHA</b> Diethylhydroxylamine reacts with ferric iron to form ferrous iron, which is then measured by a standard iron test.				
4790	Octa-Slide	0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0, 1.5 ppm DEHA	100 (3)	R1 (1)
<b>DETERGENTS</b> Anionic surfactants are extracted with toluene and break up an ion pair, releasing bromphenol blue into a water layer. A standard color reagent is then used to determine the concentration.				
4507-01 DS-1-DC	Dropper Pipet	1 drop = 1.0 ppm Detergent	60 at 5.0 ppm (3)	R1 (2)
4515	Dropper Pipet	1 drop = 0.1 ppm Detergent	30 (4)	HF (2)
<b>FLUORIDE</b> A red zirconium lake reacts with fluoride to form a colorless solution, which decreases the red color of the solution in proportion to concentration.				
4227-R CC-F3	Octet Comparator with Axial Reader	0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0, 1.2, 1.4, 1.6 ppm F <sup>-</sup>	50 (2)	NH (1)
3674-01 DC1200-FL	Colorimeter	0-2.0 ppm/0.03 ppm F <sup>-</sup>	100 (2)	HF (7+5)
<b>FORMALDEHYDE</b> The colorimetric analysis uses a modified Schiff reaction in which an acidified pararosaniline and dichlorosulfiteomercurate II complex form a violet color.				
6701 FMD	Octet Comparator	0.0, 0.5, 1.0, 2.0, 4.0, 6.0, 8.0, 10.0 ppm Formaldehyde	100 (3)	HF (2+5)
<b>GLUTARALDEHYDE</b> High concentrations are determined by a titration with sulfuric acid after reaction with sulfite.				
7064	Direct Reading Titrator	1 mL = 250 ppm Glutaraldehyde	25 (5)	R2 (3)

**SOLUCIONES TÉCNICAS HIDRÁULICAS SOLTECH LTDA. CALLE 76 No. 20B-24 Of. 302  
 TEL. 347 5141 FAX. 347 5170 BOGOTÁ D.C. COLOMBIA**

Ship Codes: (NH) Non-Hazardous Material - No Fees • (R1) Small Qty. Hazardous Material - No Fees • (R2 & R3) Hazardous Material - Air Fees Only • (HF) Hazardous Material - Air & Ground Fees  
 \* (NPDWR) EPA Accepted • † (NPDES) EPA Accepted • Direct Reading Titrators have a specific range, but may be refilled to test higher concentrations.