

Plant Growth Nutrients Sciencefaircenter.com Study Kit

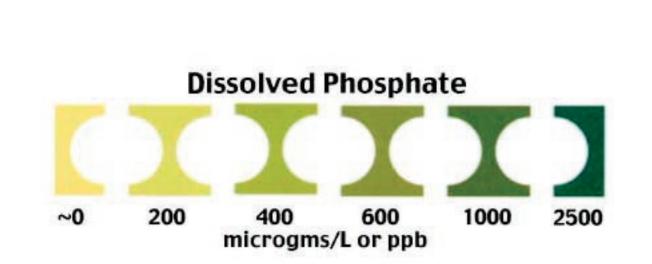
Each water sample is tested for this Set of parameters: Phosphate, Nitrate, Nitrite, Alkalinity and pH (5 tests per Set)

Log onto www.sciencefaircenter.com/documentation.tpl for additional information on this study kit.

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Dissolved Phosphate

Colorimetric test strips

Testing for Dissolved Phosphate in water is common, but usually found in low concentrations. Because of low concentrations, phosphate is involved with regulating bilogical growth and productivity in natural waters.

The color chart for this test allows you to read Dissolved Phosphate in micrograms/L or ppb.

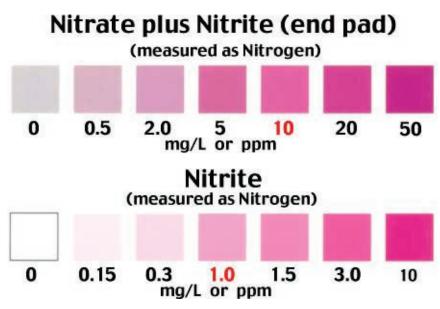
This test reports Total Dissolved Solids levels in water at: ~0, 200, 400, 600, 1000, 2500 microgms/L or ppb. (Note: concentration units are micrograms per Liter or parts per billion).

Results are obtained from this test in about 1 minute.

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NITRATE / NITRITE NITROGEN

Colorimetric test strips.

Nitrate /Nitrite test strips are for testing water in many applications from drinking water to water used to wash produce.

Nitrates and nitrites occur normally in nature from the breakdown of ammonia in the nitrogen life cycle. Nitrates in nature cause plant and algae growth that may affect the balance of water-based ecosystems.

Nitrate is found in fertilizers and animal waste. Rain tends to wash fertilizers containing nitrates into nearby natural water systems and ground water. Groundwater used as drinking water that contains nitrogen represents a hazard to babies. Many die every year as a result from "Blue Baby Syndrome."

This test reports concentrations compatible with EPA limits of total nitrogen and nitrite nitrogen in water.

The test reports levels of: NO3 (as N): 0, 0.5, 2.0, 5, 10, 20, 50 mg/L or ppm; NO2 (as N): 0.15, 0.3, 1, 1.5, 3, 10 mg/L or ppm.

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Conversion Ratio

Nitrate and Nitrite Nitrogen (as N) test results are usually expressed as mg/L or ppm. Sometimes the concentration of Nitrates or Nitrites needs to be expressed as Nitrate (N03) or Nitrite (N02).

To convert nitrate nitrogen concentration to nitrate concentration. multiply the test strip result by 4.4. EXAMPLE: 5 PPM nitrate nitrogen x 4.4 = 22 mg/L or ppm nitrate.

To convert nitrite nitrogen concentration to nitrite concentration, multiply the test strip result by 3.3. EXAMPLE: 1.5 PPM nitrite nitrogen x 3.3 = 4.95 mg/L or ppm nitrite.

Background Information

NOTE: Both pads react with Nitrite. The end pad, which has zinc added, converts the Nitrate to Nitrite and, therefore, reacts with both Nitrate and Nitrite. To determine the true Nitrate Nitrogen level you must subtract the Nitrite level from the Nitrate plus Nitrite (end pad) level.

National Primary Drinking Water Regulations set forth by USEPA recommend a Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) level less than 10 mg/L or ppm and a Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen) level less than 1 mg/L or ppm.

The World Health Organization guideline value is 50 mg/L (acute) for Nitrate (as N03) and 3 mg/L (acute) for Nitrite (as NO2).

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pH CHECK

Colorimetric test strips

This pH test is very versitile in that it can be used for drinking water testing, food processing, environmental applications or in any other water matrix.

pH is short for "power of Hydrogen." The balance of positively charged and negatively charged hydrogen ions in water determines pH.

Water that has a low pH is acidic or aggressive and can corrode plumbing resulting in metal ions being present in drinking water and damaged fixtures and pipes. Water that has a high pH is basic and will leave scale in pipes and on fixtures.

This test features two test pads both measuring pH at in the same range using different color indicators. This makes color matching easier than with other colorimetric tests.

This test reports water pH at the following levels: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6.5, 7, 7.5, 8, 8.5, 9, 9.5, 10, 11, 12.

Results are obtained from this test in less than 1 minute.

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NOTE:

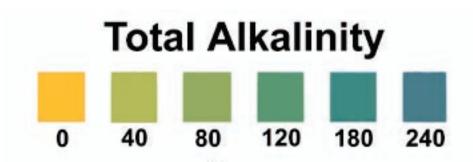
These pH test strips perform optimally in water with a Total Alkalinity above 80 mg/L or ppm. Water highly saturated with dissolved solids or highly buffered samples will give elevated results for pH.

NOTE:

National Secondary Drinking Water Regulations set forth by EPA recommend a pH level between 6.5-8.5

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TOTAL ALKALINITY

COLORIMETRIC TEST STRIPS

Total Alkalinity is a fundamental parameter in water testing. Alkalinity indicates the buffering capacity of natural waters. A water is said to be buffered if the pH is not changed greatly by addition of acides or bases. The most effective buffering action is within the pH range of water from near 6.0 to about 8.5.

Most natural waters are buffered by some extent by reactions which involve dissolved carbon dioxide CO₂. It forms an indispensible reservior of carbon for photosynthesis. Thus, the productivities of water can be correlated with alkalinity and the buffering system.

The color chart for this test allows you to read total alkalinity in mg/L or ppm.

This test reports total alkalinity concentrations in water at 0, 40, 80, 120, 180 and 240 mg/L or ppm.

Results are obtained from this test 30 seconds.

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