ANALYTICAL TOOLS	METHOD	RANGE	
TDS Meter	Instrumental	Upto 1900 ppm and upto 10 ppt	
Conductivity Meter	Instrumental	Upto 1900 uS/cm and upto 19.9 mS/cm	
pH Meter	Instrumental	0 - 14	
Dip Slides - For analysis of total bacterial and E-Coli count	Slides	-	
Cation Conductivity Column	Resin	-	

Experience the benefits with **INDION**® EASYTEST

TRADITIONAL WAY	EASYTEST WAY	
Water sample has to be taken to the laboratory	Water sample can be tested on the spot, at site	
Testing requires glassware, burretes, solutions	Testing is simple with easy-to-use outfits	
Requires a trained chemist	Can be done by an operator	
Time lag between sampling and result. Possibility of change in sample during storage	Results are quick; no possibility of change in sample during storage	
Frequency of testing restricted	Testing can be done as frequently as desired	
Accurate	Accurate within defined limits	

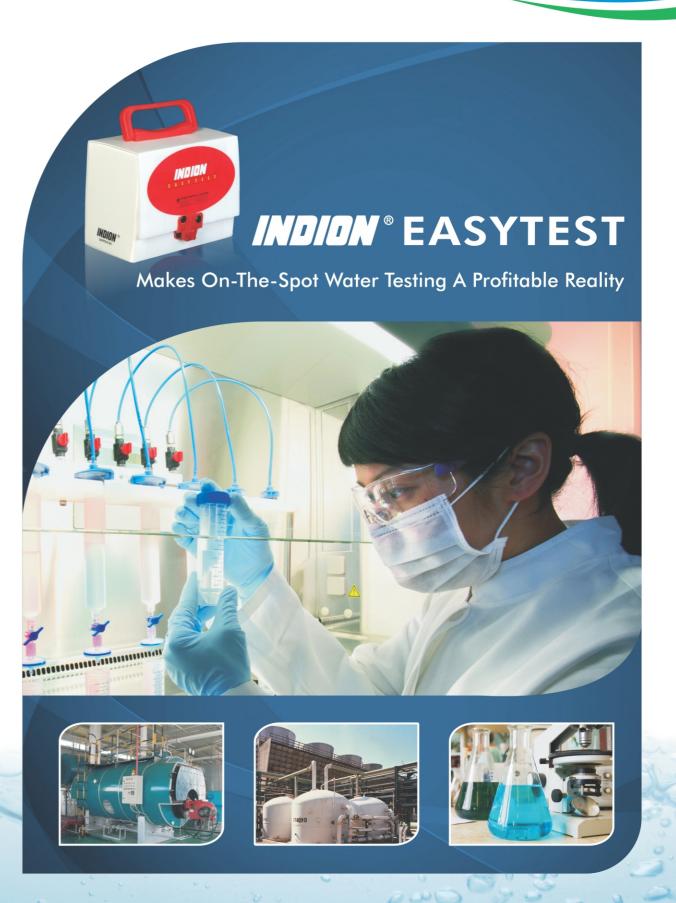
INDION° EASYTEST Water Quality products are manufactured to stringent ISO 9001 standards and are readily available with our countrywide network of dealers and service companies.

To the best of our knowledge the information contained in this publication is accurate. Ion Exchange (India) Ltd. maintains a policy of continuous development and reserves the right to amend the information given herein without notice.

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ION EXCHANGE (INDIA) LTD.







Regular analysis of water is essential for the maintenance of boilers, cooling towers softeners and demineralisers – vital to the operations of almost all process industries. Ion Exchange India offers a complete range of INDION EASYTEST Water Quality Products – individual outfits, combination kits and refills to accomplish this task.

Conventional procedures for water analysis require elaborate laboratory set-up and qualified personnel. The INDION EASYTEST Water Quality Products replace analytical procedures such as titrimetric, colorimetric/spectrophotometric by simple drop test and standard colour comparison methods. These can be carried out by the operators themselves, making monitoring and preventive action very quick and convenient.

INDION EASYTEST is a simpler adaptation of classical chemical analysis methods mainly based on standard methods for examination of water and waste water.

Combination Kit

- INDIAN Cooling Water Analysis Kit
 It contains all important tests in a universally
 accepted range pH, Calcium Hardness,
 Alkalinity, Chloride, Phosphate, Free
 Chlorine, Silica, Iron and Zinc.
- INDIAN° Boiler Water Analysis Kit
 It contains all important tests in a universally
 accepted range pH, Total Hardness,
 Calcium Hardness, Phosphate, Chloride,
 DEHA, Hydrazine, Sulphite, Iron and Silica.



Water Potability Test Kit
 It measures the eight most important

chemical parameters of drinking water within the range specified by the Bureau of Indian Standards – pH, Total Hardness, Alkalinity, Chloride, Fluoride, Chlorine, Iron and Nitrate.

MODELS	TEST	METHOD	APPLICATION
oH 4.5 - 9.0 BX	pH - pH of water indicates the intensity of acidic/basic nature. Low pH is corrosive to the system whereas high pH causes scaling.	Colorimetric	RW, BW, CW
Hardness - 500 BX	Total hardness - Calcium and Magnesium can precipitate and cause scaling in boilers, cooling towers and heat exchangers.	Titrimetric	RW, BW, CW
Calcium - 250 BX	Calcium hardness - Calcium can precipitate and cause scaling in boilers, cooling towers and heat exchangers.	Titrimetric	RW, BW, CW
Alkalinity - 1000 BX Alkalinity - 200 BX	Total alkalinity - high range Total alkalinity - low range Alkalinity measurement is important to maintain pH of boilers and cooling towers. It is primarily a function of bicarbonates, carbonates and hydroxides.	Titrimetric	RW, BW, CW
Chloride - 1000 BX	Chloride - Excess chloride in water may lead to corrosion in boilers, cooling towers and heat exchangers. It also indicates the cycle of concentration in boilers and cooling towers.		RW, BW, CW
Fluoride - 2.5 BX	Fluoride - Its permissible limit in drinking water is 1 mg/l. Above this level it causes dental and skeletal fluorosis.	Colorimetric	PW
Sulphite - 100 BX	Sulphite - Boiler feed water is treated with sulphite to control dissolved oxygen. Excess sulphite may lead to corrosion.	Titrimetric	BW
Silica - 200 BX Silica - 80 BX Silica - 3 BX Silica - 0.25 BX	Silica - high range Silica - medium range Silica - low range Silica - low range Silica - ultra low range	Colorimetric Colorimetric Colorimetric Colorimetric	RW , CW RW , CW BW DM , MB
Iron - 3.5 BX	Iron - Iron present in source water or from corrosion of steel can oxidise to form rust deposits within boilers, cooling towers and heat exchangers.	Colorimetric	RW, BW, CW
Copper - 0.5 BX	Copper - Copper content in cooling water and boiler water is closely monitored in power plants as higher copper content indicates copper corrosion in the condensor.	Colorimetric	BW, CW
FRC - 4 BX	Free residual chlorine - For effective disinfection, a residual level of chlorine is required.	Titrimetric	CW
Hypochlorite - 12.5 BX	Hypochlorite - Hypochlorites are highly dispersible disinfectants used in cooling towers which need regular monitoring.	Titrimetric	CW
CIO ₂ - 2 BX	Chlorine dioxide - Chlorine Dioxide is used as disinfectant, deodorant and oxidising agent in various operations. It is an important parameter to be monitored properly.	Titrimetric	CW
Bromine - 2 BX	Bromine - Bromine is a disinfectant for alkaline water, but it is corrosive so proper monitoring is essential.	Titrimetric	CW
Phosphate - 50 BX Phosphate - 10 BX	Phosphate - high range Phosphate - low range Phosphate - low range Phosphate residual is to be maintained in water.	Colorimetric Colorimetric	BW , CW BW , CW
Zinc - 5 BX	Zinc - Zinc is an important corrosion inhibitor in CW systems, therefore its residuals are important to ensure proper corrosion protection.	Colorimetric	CW
Nitrite - 2500 BX Nitrite - 250 BX	Nitrite - high range Nitrite - low range Nitrite is used in closed cooling systems for corrosion protection.	Titrimetric Titrimetric	CW CW
Nitrate - 100 BX	Nitrate - Nitrates are used as corrosion inhibitors in closed cooling water systems where its concentration is monitored on a regular basis.	Colorimetric	CW
DEHA - 0.35 BX	DEHA - DEHA is a volatile passivating oxygen scavenger. To ensure proper removal of oxygen, precise residual monitoring is essential.	Colorimetric	BW
Hydrazine - 2 BX	Hydrazine - Hydrazine is a volatile oxygen scavenger for boilers. Its minimum concentration needs to be maintained to ensure complete oxygen removal.	Colorimetric	BW