# ABSORBENTS FOR LESS.COM

# CHEMICAL CLASSIFIER COLOR CHART

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ACID/BASE RISK | 1 | ACIDIC: STRONG (0, 1) – WEAK (3, 5) | TEST 1 | BASIC: NEUTRAL (7) – WEAK (9) – STRONG (11, 13) |
| OXIDIZER RISK | 2 | PRESENT: STRONG – WEAK | TEST 2 | NOT PRESENT: NO COLOR CHANGE |
| FLUORIDE RISK | 3 | PRESENT | TEST 3 | NOT PRESENT: NO COLOR CHANGE |
| ORGANIC SOLVENT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE RISK | 4 | PRESENT | TEST 4 | NOT PRESENT: NO COLOR CHANGE |
| IODINE, BROMINE CHLORINE RISK | 5 | PRESENT | TEST 5 | NOT PRESENT: NO COLOR CHANGE |

PLACE STRIP HERE

## DIRECTIONS

1) Keep Classifier dry until ready to use to avoid premature activation of the test strips. Avoid touching or contaminating test area on strip.

2) Fan Classifier in gas zone just above the level of solution to be tested. Observe test results.*

3) Dip Classifier vertically into solution **(test end first)**.

4) Leave test strip in solution for 30 seconds, swishing if possible.

5) After removing test strip from solution **IMMEDIATELY LAY FLAT** on Color Chart.

• Classifier Strips are intended to be used for one wet testing procedure. Testing for vapors is considered a part of the single test.

* If Classifier is dipped or held in the incorrect position, bleeding from Test 1 may interfere with test #2, #4, and/or #5.

## INTERFERENCES

Concentrated acidic solutions tend to totally destroy indicators impregnated in papers. Bleeding of the indicator dyes and extreme pH values are good evidence of indicator dye destruction. In the event of such a strong solution, dilution may be needed for an accurate analysis.

Heavy oils may saturate test papers and mask test colors.

Opaque solutions may mask colors.

Lightweight organic solvents may cause the blue indicator in test #4 to bleed. Volatile organics may vaporize before reading can be made.

Test #2 - Oxidizer test-strongly acidic, basic solutions, may cause false positives.

Test #3 - Fluoride test - Chlorates, Bromates and Sulfates result in a whitening of the test paper if present in large quantities.

Test #5 - Free $HNO_2$ (not nitrite ions) may cause false positives.

## STABILITY AND STORAGE

Remove only as many strips as are required and reseal the container immediately after use. **Do not touch test papers! Avoid exposing the strips to sunlight and moisture. *Store the container in a cool, dry place.* Original color of test papers may vary. Expiration date due to oxidizer test lifespan.**

## INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

| TEST | COLOR | IDENTIFICATION |
|---|---|---|
| #1 ACID/BASE RISK | Red (0) | Strong Acid |
| | Orange (1,3) | Moderately Acidic |
| | Yellow (5) | Weak Acid |
| | Green (7) | Neutral |
| | Dark Green (9,11) | Moderately Basic |
| | Dark Blue (13) | Strong Base |
| | (Useful for Aqueous Solutions only) | |
| #2 OXIDIZER RISK | White | Not Present |
| | Shades of Blue | Present |
| #3 FLUORIDE RISK | Pink | Not Present |
| | Yellow (Any Shade) | Present |
| #4 PETROLEUM PRODUCT, ORGANIC SOLVENT RISK | Light Blue | Not Present |
| | Dark Blue | Present |
| #5 IODINE, BROMINE CHLORINE RISK | Peach | Not Present |
| | Violet | Present |

## LIMIT OF SENSITIVITY

**Test #1 – 0-13 ph units**
**Test #2 – 1 mg/l, Hydrogen Peroxide**
**Test #3 – 20 mg/l, Fluoride**
**Test #4 – 10mg/l, Gasoline**
**Test #5 – 1 mg/l, Chlorine**

## *STORE IN A COOL, DRY PLACE*

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