

Phosphate Test Procedure

Procedure:

1. Take a 5 ml. sample in the phosphate test tube.
2. Add molybdate reagent **EC-R0601** to the 15 ml. mark of phosphate tube.
3. Add 2 dippers full of stannous chloride **EC-R0602**.
4. Shake the tube and compare with phosphate colour comparator.

Precautions:

1. Always filter the sample to remove fine precipitates.
2. Shake the test tube to mix stannous chloride.
3. Low phosphate readings may indicate hardness break-through from the softener.
4. High residual phosphate levels are not desirable, especially in the presence of iron, as it will cause iron-bound phosphate scale.

Recommended Parameters:

Due to changes in feed water and boiler operating conditions, these recommendations must be considered as best approximations.

Steam boilers.....Minimum 30 ppm to Maximum 60 ppm

Interpretation of Analytical Results:

Low phosphate levels indicate that there is a hardness break-through from the softener.

In the absence of a softener, low phosphate levels indicate an increase of the appropriate **ENERCON** phosphate based water treatment chemical is required.

Residual phosphate readings higher than 60 ppm indicate a decrease of the appropriate **ENERCON** phosphate based product is required.

With some blended **ENERCON** products, it may be necessary to switch to a blend with higher or lower phosphate levels to maintain all the appropriate residual chemical levels.

Consult your **ENERCON** Technical Field Representative.

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