

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Tear open the Nitrate + Nitrite Test packet and take out the test strip.
- 2. Collect a sample of the water to be tested in a cup or container.
- 3. Immerse the reagent pads on the test strip into the water and **remove** after two seconds.
- 4. Wait one minute, and then immediately compare the color of the pads to the Results Chart below (colors may change or become unstable over time).
- 5. If one or both of the pads do not change color, then the test result value is 0 ppm (negative result).



THE EPA-recommended maximum level for nitrite is 1.0 ppm, and for total nitrate + nitrite is 10.0 ppm. If your test results show that your water contains a higher level than these recommended maximums, your water may be unsafe to drink.



pH + Hardness + Chlorine Test

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Tear open the pH + Hardness + Chlorine Test packet and remove the test strip.
- 2. Collect a sample of the water to be tested in a cup or container.
- 3. Immerse the reagent pads on the test strip into the water and remove after one second.
- 4. Wait 15 seconds, and then compare the color of the pads to the Results Chart below.
- 5. If one of the pads does not change color, then the test result value is 0 ppm (negative result), or 6.0 for pH.

pH (end pad)





THE EPA-recommended maximum level for total chlorine is 4.0 ppm. The recommended maximum level for hardness is 50 ppm, and the recommended pH range is 6.5-8.5. If your test results show that your water contains a higher level than these recommended maximums (or a lower pH level), your water may be unsafe to drink.



Safety shipped to your door!

To keep yourself and your family safe, it is highly recommended that you regularly screen your drinking water for lead and other dangerous contaminants.

Now you can sign up on our website for an AguaScreen[®] kit to be sent to you every month so you can stay safe all year-round! And when you sign up, you'll receive our great membership discount, saving you time AND money!

> Visit us today at: www.aguascreen.com



If you have any questions about the product, the instructions, or your test results, or if you would like to contact us for any other reason, please email us any time at:

info@aquascreen.com

AguaScreen® provides approximate results and cannot be used to certify water as safe or unsafe. The manufacturer expressly disclaims any liability resulting from the use of this product.

AquaScreen[®] is proudly *** researched, developed, and manufactured in the USA.





Drinking Water Test Kit

For tap water, well water, and any other drinking water

aquascreen.com

With Our Next-Generation Ultra-Sensitive AquaScreen LEAD TEST

Care about the safety of your drinking water?

You've come to the right place.

This AquaScreen® test kit contains two (2) tests for LEAD and seven (7) other common contaminants - test multiple water sources!

Test Kit Contains:

1 1



NOTE: Use all tests immediately after opening. Do not reuse any test strips or test tubes.



Lead + Pesticide Test

The AguaScreen® Next-Generation Rapid Lead Test is the most sensitive and accurate rapid test for lead that is available to the general public. It detects dissolved lead below the EPA Action Level of 15 parts per billion (ppb). Our rapid pesticide test detects two of the most common pesticides, atrazine and simazine, at the EPA Maximum Contaminant Level of 3 ppb and 4 ppb, respectively.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Nitrate+Nitrite

Test Strip (x2)

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1. Remove contents from pouch. You can run a lead test together with a pesticide test at the same time. Lead+Pesticide Test Pouch contents:

4x test strips (2x for lead and 2x for pesticide) 2x test tubes 1x water dropper (reusable) Desiccant (to be discarded)

- 2. Using the water dropper, add exactly seven (7) drops of water sample to the test tube (see Fig. 1). This is just a small amount of water, so compare your test tube to Fig. 2 to ensure the right amount of water is in the tube.
- 3. SWIRL GENTLY FOR ONE (1) MINUTE. This is essential for the detection mixture to be properly dissolved. Then place the test tube on a flat surface.
- 4. Insert one lead test strip and one pesticide test strip together at the same time into the test tube, with the arrows on the strips pointing downward (see Fig. 3).
- 5. Wait ten (10) minutes for the reaction to take place and the test lines to appear on the test strips. Do not disturb the test strips during this time.
- 6. Take the test strips out of the test tube and read the results, comparing to the Results Chart.
- 7. Note: if no test lines appear on a test strip, the reaction did not run properly. and the result is not valid. A faint line is a valid result



RESULTS CHART

Read the lead and pesticide results the same way. The test lines will be red.



If either of the test strips shows a positive result, your water sample may contain a toxic level of lead and/or pesticides.





The AquaScreen® Bacteria Test detects coliform bacteria. To avoid unintentional contamination of the water sample, collect the water sample that you will test directly from the tap or water source into the Bacteria Test tube.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Unwrap the Bacteria Test tube and place upright on a flat surface. The test tube contains a powder that detects bacteria (do not spill).
- 2. Twist off the cap from test tube and collect a water sample directly into test tube with a very slow stream from the tap or water source. Fill to the 5 mL line (about a half-inch from the top). Do not overfill.
- 3. Replace the cap tightly on test tube and shake vigorously for 20 seconds.
- 4. Place the capped vial upright in a warm area (70-90 °F, or about 20-30 °C) where it cannot be disturbed for 48 hours.
- 5. After 48 hours have passed, observe the color of the liquid without opening the vial:



- 6. If your result was positive, add a small amount of bleach to the liquid before pouring into the toilet. Negative samples may be poured directly into the toilet. Discard the empty test tube in the trash.
- If the liquid turns yellow at any point before 48 hours, then the sample is positive for bacteria. If the liquid is still purple at the 48-hour mark, then the sample is negative (even if the liquid turns yellow after the 48-hour mark).
- Positive results could be caused by bacteria in the water supply, or bacteria coated on the interior of the faucet or water spout. If positive, re-test the water after disinfecting the faucet/water spout.