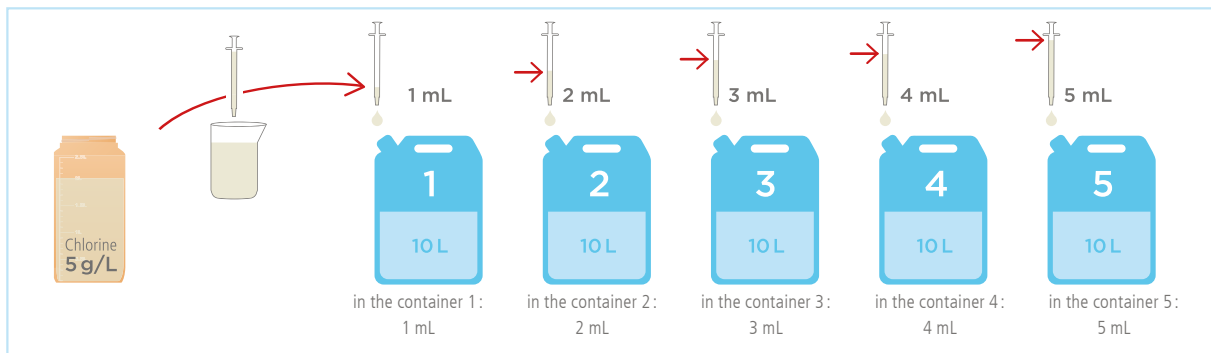


HOW TO DETERMINE HOW MUCH CHLORINE IS NEEDED FOR DRINKING WATER SUPPLY

WATA™

1. Take 5 opaque, closed, plastic containers of 10 L or more in volume.
2. Number the containers from 1 to 5.
3. Add 10 L of water to each container from the water supply point furthest from the water tank to be treated.
4. Using a syringe, introduce the 5 g/L chlorine solution according to the following measurements:



5. Measure the pH and initial chlorine level in each container.
6. Wait 30 minutes.
7. Measure the free chlorine residual and total chlorine in each container.
8. Select the container with a free chlorine residual of 0.5 mg/L (0.5 g/m³) and closest to the total chlorine level.
9. Determine the chlorine demand of the water to be treated using the following table:

CONTAINER NUMBER	1	2	3	4	5
Quantity of chlorine injected	1 mL	2 mL	3 mL	4 mL	5 mL
Equivalent chlorine demand	0,5 g/m ³	1 g/m ³	1,5 g/m ³	2 g/m ³	2,5 g/m ³

10. Determine the quantity of chlorine to be injected upstream of the tank, using the following table:

QUANTITY OF CHLORINE TO BE INJECTED FOR 10M ³ OF WATER TO BE TREATED		CHLORINE DEMAND OF THE WATER TO BE TREATED				
		0,5 g/m ³	1 g/m ³	1,5 g/m ³	2 g/m ³	2,5 g/m ³
CONCENTRATION OF CHLORINE OF THE SOLUTION PRODUCED WITH THE WATA	1 g/L 2 drops WataTest	5,0 L	10,0 L	15,0 L	20,0 L	25,0 L
	2 g/L 4 drops WataTest	2,5 L	5,0 L	7,5 L	10,0 L	12,5 L
	3 g/L 6 drops WataTest	1,7 L	3,3 L	5,0 L	6,7 L	8,3 L
	4 g/L 8 drops WataTest	1,3 L	2,5 L	3,8 L	5,0 L	6,3 L
	5 g/L 10 drops WataTest	1,0 L	2,0 L	3,0 L	4,0 L	5,0 L
	6 g/L 12 drops WataTest	0,8 L	1,7 L	2,5 L	3,3 L	4,2 L



It is absolutely necessary to check the chlorine residual with the WataBlue 30 minutes after chlorinating your drinking water. Ideally, the chlorine residual test should be carried out at the bottom of the tank and at the water supply point furthest away from it. This is the only result that guarantees you protection against contamination causing waterborne diseases.