



For acceptance testing of water for drinking!
Simple and accurate field testing of water quality
Simplified Emergency Water Quality Testing Kit

***Ideal for both daily water quality checking and for emergency use.**

WATER-resQ


(Water-Quality Rescue)

Measurement items: Residual chlorine, pH, Turbidity, Color, Conductivity

This emergency kit includes a package of portable measuring instruments, reagents, and others, and all equipment necessary for field measurements such as water sampler, lighting equipment, beaker, washing bottle, and "water." With this kit, you can easily determine the suitability of water for drinking on site and at any time of the day or night.

* This product can be found in the Drinking Water Testing Method 2011, "Separate volume – Emergency Water Quality Testing Method After Earthquake" (issue of March 30, 2012).

●Delivery content

Measuring instruments	Conductivity, Turbidity/Color, and pH/Residual chlorine * All of the above meters are battery operated - require no AC power supply - and provide ease of operation and measurement accuracy. For more information, see reverse side.
Carrying case (Manufactured by PELICAN™)	Airtight and waterproof protective case. Very rugged and strong, so it cannot be crushed even if hit by a car or driven over. Bright orange color will catch your eyes. Case dimensions: 40.6 × 33 × 17.4 cm Weight: 2.9 kg (Case only), Approx. 6.5 kg (incl. testing equip.)
Testing equipment	
• Water sampler (with a rope) 	Volume of water sampled: Approx. 300 mL, Stainless-steel, Rope length: Approx. 10 m Our custom-made item – Heavy bottom makes it easy to throw the sampler in the water, allowing easy sampling.
• Washing bottle	• 200 mL in capacity, Used for washing cells after test
• Beaker (with handle)	• 200 mL in capacity, Manufactured by TPX™. The water in the sampler is divided into beakers for the water quality test. The water being tested in each beaker is visually checked for color and turbidity and checked for taste and odor by sampling.
• Mineral water (commercially available)	500 mL in capacity. Used for calibration, washing of cells, and so on.

Other accessories

- Residual chlorine (DPD) reagents, pH reagents, Water temperature meter, LED Light SLIM®
- Flashlight
- Superabsorbent towel
- Multipurpose knife
- Magic marker
- Spare batteries
- Sealed storage case × 4, etc.



*Utility model registration No. 3176160

Meters included in Simplified Water Quality Testing Kit, "WATER-resQ"



This single unit with a digital direct reading display allows measurements of residual chlorine and pH.

Portable Residual Chlorine/pH Meter **MD100**

Measuring range: Residual chlorine 0.01 to 2 mg/L, pH 6.5 to 8.4

Dimension/Weight: 75W × 155D × 35H mm, Approx. 260 g

Power supply: AAA batteries (4 pcs.)

* Waterproof structure as defined in IP68, Reagents included



This single unit with a digital direct reading display allows measurements of turbidity and color.

Digital Turbidity/Color Meter **WA-PT-4DG**

Measuring range: Turbidity 0.0 to 20 degrees, Color 0.0 to 50 degrees

Dimension/Weight: 68W × 145D × 48H mm, Approx. 210 g

Power supply: AAA alkaline batteries (3 pcs.)



Simple and user-friendly. Conductivity electrode type. Measurements can also be used as an indicator of water pollution by salt.

Portable Conductivity Meter **SensoDirect Con110**

Measuring range: 0.001 to 1.999 mS/cm, 0.01 to 19.99 mS/cm

Dimension/Weight: 110W × 208D × 34H mm, Approx. 380 g

Power supply: 9V block battery

*Conversion of unit: 0.01 mS/cm = 1 μS/cm

In an emergency, with these meters, you can measure various types of water, such as water accumulated in water receiving tanks, water stored in polyethylene tanks, well water (shallow well), and mountain runoff (there should be nothing upstream, e.g., houses), and easily judge whether the water is drinkable on site and at any time of day or night. The purpose is to confirm the safety of drinking water.

Items in emergency water quality test

* This table provides data from the Drinking Water Testing Method, "Separate volume – Emergency Water Quality Testing Method After Earthquake."

Water quality test item	Drinking water		Tap water	
	(1) Tap water	(2) Well water and the like	(3) Emergency water supply	(4) Recovered water supply
Appearance	◎	◎	◎	◎
Odor	◎	◎	◎	◎
Turbidity	◎	◎	★	◎
Residual chlorine	◎	—	◎	◎
Coliform	★	◎	—	—
pH	★	★	★	★
Conductivity	★	★	★	★
Taste	◎	◎	◎	◎

◎ Absolutely necessary

★ As necessary

*In an emergency, e.g., immediately after an earthquake, drinking water should be checked for contamination by pathogenic microorganisms. One testing measure is coliform testing. Since this test requires 24-hour cultivation and dedicated equipment, some complementary items of water quality (appearance, odor, turbidity, residual chlorine, taste, pH, and conductivity) in which test results can be quickly obtained should be tested in combination to confirm safety. For tap water, residual chlorine test can be a very effective alternative indicator to coliform.

- (1) Tap water: Purified tap water stored for a certain period, e.g., water left in water receiving tanks and water stored in polyethylene tanks.
- (2) Well water and the like: Unpurified and uncontaminated water that is potentially drinkable, e.g., well water (shallow well), mountain runoff, and spring water.
- (3) Emergency water supply: Safe water supplied from emergency water supply facilities or water trucks to which purified water must be supplied from water supplies.
- (4) Recovered water supply: Water supplied from recovered water distribution facilities that must be purified.