

# Puroxi Water Testing Parameters

PWT-001 | Testing | Intended for: Customer

## Select tests for the application

A useful water test must match the source, intended use and treatment objective. Appearance, taste and odour cannot establish that water is safe or suitable. Use an appropriately qualified or accredited laboratory for regulated applications.

## Core field and laboratory parameters

| Physical             | Temperature, colour, odour, turbidity, total suspended solids, depth, volume and seasonal change |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| General chemistry    | pH, alkalinity, hardness, conductivity, total dissolved solids, chloride and sulphate            |
| Oxygen and oxidation | Dissolved oxygen, ORP, BOD, COD and peroxide residual where applicable                           |
| Nutrients            | Ammonia, nitrite, nitrate, total nitrogen, orthophosphate and total phosphorus                   |
| Metals and minerals  | Iron, manganese, calcium, magnesium, sodium and application-specific metals                      |
| Microbiology         | Total coliforms, E. coli, heterotrophic plate count and application-specific organisms           |
| Algae                | Algae/cyanobacteria identification, chlorophyll-a and cyanotoxins where risk warrants            |

## Application additions

- Drinking water: follow the governing authority and accredited laboratory requirements.
- Livestock and poultry: include salinity/TDS, sulphate, nitrate, hardness, iron, manganese, microbiology and species-specific concerns.
- Aquaculture: include temperature and dissolved oxygen profiles, ammonia, nitrite, nitrate, pH, alkalinity, salinity and stocking/load information.
- Irrigation: include EC/TDS, SAR, sodium, chloride, bicarbonate/alkalinity, hardness and crop/soil sensitivity.
- Wastewater: include BOD, COD, TSS, nutrients, flow, loading, sludge and process data.
- Cooling and industrial water: include hardness, alkalinity, silica, iron, chloride, conductivity, corrosion indicators and operating temperatures.

## Representative sampling

- Use the correct container, preservative, holding time and sampling procedure supplied by the laboratory.
- Sample the actual source and operating condition. Label location, depth, date, time and whether treatment was operating.
- For open water, take consistent locations and depths and record weather, temperature and recent rainfall.
- Do not compare results from different sampling methods as though they were identical.

**Testing notice:** Puroxi can help identify useful parameters, but the laboratory and governing authority determine official sampling and compliance requirements.