

Hydrogen Sulfide Jar Test

Solutions containing Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) will degas dangerous H₂S and displace the oxygen in the headspace above and surrounding areas. This is especially true in closed environments. For this reason, a jar test for H₂S levels proves very accurate. H₂S can be detected nasally (whiffed) at concentrations down to 0.1 ppb. However, whiffing is inaccurate and can even be deadly. While several H₂S testing methods exist, some require expensive meters that must be routinely calibrated. Other methods actually protect the H₂S molecule resulting in false readings.

This jar test is an accurate, inexpensive, safe and simple method to measure H₂S levels above contaminated solutions. We feel it to be the best way to test the performance of any Hydrogen Sulfide scavenger, especially Sulfree™.

Directions

To see your water's current levels:

1. Collect a sample of the contaminated water to be tested.
2. Fill one of the test jars 1/3 full. Fig. 1A
3. Close the jar with the non-slotted cap. Allow solution to reach room temperature (approx. 70° F) then shake the solution for 10 seconds. Fig. 1B
4. Remove non-slotted cap and replace with slotted cap. Fig. 1C
5. Wet ¼ inch of pre-measured (3-4 in.) test-strip with non-contaminated water.
6. Insert the wet end of the test-strip into the slotted cap within ¼ inch of the contaminated water (paper should not touch solution). Fold the outside portion of the test-strip to rest on the cap, while not allowing contact with the water. Fig. 1D
7. Allow test-strip to sit over contaminated water for precisely 10 minutes.
8. At the end of ten minutes, remove the paper from the slot and compare it to the colored test-strip chart. Matching you used test-strip to the color chart will show the level of H₂S in your contaminated solution.

Now, to see how Sulfree™ treats your water, perform the same process only adding a couple drops of Sulfree™ before shaking the solution.

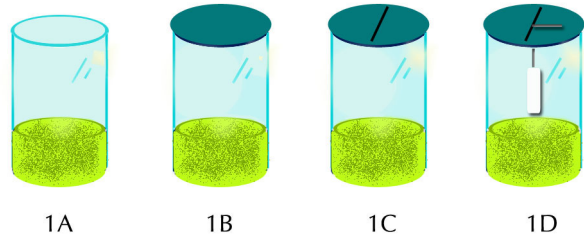
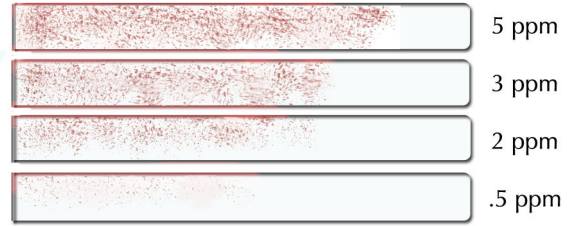


Figure 1



Hydrogen Sulfide H₂S