HATENBOERWATER

Fresh in water since 1906.

Maritime Drinking Water Test Kit

For compliance with MLC and NIPH guidelines and safe water on board

Article nr 0500-000019

Potable water is used in various ways on board ships, including direct human consumption, food preparation and sanitation/hygiene activities. Evidently, good and safe drinking water is essential on board. However, the purity of potable water on board of ships cannot always be taken for granted. This basic test kit is suitable for monitoring the common parameters onboard. All tests are delivered in a robust and compact case including manual and instructions. Test frequencies will differ per flag state/countries. Depending on authority and flag state optional tests may be required. Hatenboer-Water can also provide these tests. Ask for information.

Contents

Chlorine / Hadex test kit

The Chlorine/Hadex Comparator included in this test kit is a compact, handy and colorimetric unit to measure the amount of available chlorine/Hadex in your potable water. Readout of the results through a clear window is simple. Included are sample cells, a stirring rod and tablet reagent for free chlorine (30 pcs).

pH test strips

100 fix strips for accurate measurement.
A pH above 8.0 will decrease the disinfecting effect of chlorine significantly.

Conductivity meter

The conductivity meter is a compact, easy to use handheld meter for measurement of conductivity. Up to 25 results can be stored in the meter's memory with date, time and temperature information for each result. A backlit LCD display shows result and temperature simultaneously, with additional information including date and time on keypress, making accurate measurements simple.

Temperature meter

The 'HWTEMP-MINI' is a waterproof thermometer which offers handy, practical and strong support when carrying out temperature measurements. The thermometer features IP65 class protection. It has a large, illuminated display for easy and error-free viewing of measurement data under poor lighting conditions.

Hardness test kit

The test kit contains a vial and reagent to determine water hardness by drop count titration.

HATENBOER-WATER BV
P.O. Box 6013, NL-3002 AA Rotterdam
E info@hatenboer-water.com
T +31 (0)10 409 12 00
I www.hatenboer-water.com

HATENBOER-WATER ASIA Pte Ltd
22 Boon Lay Way, #01-57 Tradehub 21
Singapore 609968
E info.asia@hatenboer-water.com
T +65 65158021

Maritime Drinking Water Test Kit

For compliance with MLC and NIPH guidelines and safe water on board

Article nr 0500-000019

Non-compliance or failed inspections can result in vessel detention.

With the MLC Drinking Water Test kit you can regularly monitor your potable water and helps you comply with:

- WHO (World Health Organization - Guide to Ship Sanitation, 2011)
- ILO 178 (International Labour Organization, 2009)
- MLC (Maritime Labour Convention, 2006)
- NIPH (Norwegian Institute of Public Health)

Possible PSC detention

The MLC 2006 is the fourth pillar of the regulatory regime of the IMO (International Maritime Organization). Non-compliance with the requirements of the MLC is becoming an increasingly common reason for port state control (PSC) detentions.

Spare parts (included)

- Chlorine: 0 - 4 mg/l
- Conductivity: 0 - 1999 µS/cm
- 100 fix measurement strips

Range

- Temperature: 0 - 100°C
- pH: pH 6 - 10
- Conductivity: 0 - 1999 µS/cm
- Hardness: › 100 mg/l
- Chlorine: 0 - 4 mg/l

Optional tests can be:

NIPH requirement

Chlorine: 0-10 mg/l

Normal chlorine values during operation offshore are 0.05 to 1 mg/l, but during disinfection of the system, values as high as 10 mg/l should be measurable.

Colour: 0-500 mg Pt/l

Should be below 20 mg Pt/l.

Higher colour value is normally caused by a high content of natural organic material (humic particles) in the water. High colour value reduces the effect of the disinfection, and may also cause formation of disinfection by-products.

WHO recommendation

Turbidity

Should be ‹ 1 NTU.

Indicators to start monitoring turbidity are deviation in odour, colour or taste. Could indicate a gross contamination with biological material or indication that dirt has entered the system during delivery.

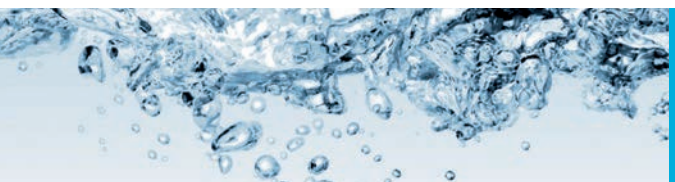
Heterotrophic plate count (HPC) testing

No abnormal deviations are allowed.

When drinking water is stored in tanks in conveyances, microbial growth invariably occurs. If HPC testing is conducted, the counts measured will often exceed those normally found in piped distribution systems. Obtaining a high count by the HPC test may indicate the need to examine procedures for taking on water, maintenance of the system and disinfection.

E-Coli bacteria

No presence of E-Coli is allowed in drinking water system.



HATENBOERWATER

Fresh in water since 1906.