

QR Sample ID#: _____



Canature WaterGroup Water Analysis Report

FOR LABORATORY USE ONLY	
Sample No. _____	_____
QAD Report No. _____	_____

NEW: SCAN THE QR CODE TO COMPLETE THIS FORM ONLINE

To receive a recommendation, submit a raw sample and a completed water analysis report.

CUSTOMER/HOMEOWNER

DEALER/PLUMBER

DISTRIBUTOR/WHOLESALER

***Required**

Name

Name

Name

Street Address

Street Address

Street Address

City

State/Province

City

State/Province

City

State/Province

Phone

Phone

Phone

Email*

Email*

Email*

NOTE: Testing for **potability, bacteria, arsenic, lead,** and other **heavy metals** must be completed by your local health department or an independent accredited laboratory. Samples submitted in **public health bottles** with chemical preservatives, **boiler water samples,** or samples containing glycol will not be tested. If high TDS is a concern, testing by an accredited laboratory is recommended to determine overall water composition.

HOW TO DRAW WATER SAMPLE

Use the outlet nearest to the pump (not from bottom of pressure tank). Run the water for five minutes or two pump cycles, then fill the clean bottle to neck and cap immediately. **Never use hot water.** Return the bottle with this **completed** form.

HOW TO MEASURE PUMPING RATE OF PUMP

1. Make certain no water is being drawn. Open the spigot nearest the pressure tank. When pump starts, close the tap and measure the time (in seconds) to refill the pressure tank. This is the **cycle time**.
2. Using a container of known volume, draw the water and measure the volume in gallons until the pump starts again. This is the **drawdown**.
3. Divide the drawdown by the cycle time and multiply the result by 60 to arrive at the **pumping rate** in gallons per minute (GPM). Insert this number in "#1 Water System".

1. Water Source (select only one)

- City/ Municipal
- Well- Approx age : _____ months or years (circle)
Pumping rate of pump: _____ gpm
- Depth of Well: _____
- Cistern- source: _____
- Surface Water (i.e. lake, reservoir, river, dugout, spring)
- Other-describe: _____

2. Application Information

- Residential/Single Family Dwelling
- Is water conditioning equipment currently installed?
 No Yes Type: _____ Size: _____
- No. persons: _____ No. bathrooms: _____

2. Application Information (continued)

Commercial/ Multi-unit

Note: Applications requiring water treatment for multi-unit dwellings (two or more units), high occupancy levels, volumes exceeding a standard household demand, or systems requiring treatment at a peak flow rate of 15 gpm or greater are classified as commercial applications. Please complete the information in the link below, reference the project name or address on the paperwork, and return it with the sample.

<https://canaturecommercial.com/customize-your-water-treatment-system/>

3. Water Problems

When this sample was drawn, it was:

- Clear Colored Cloudy

This water sample is Untreated/Raw Treated

How is it treated? (list brand and model #'s): _____

PROBLEMS (select all that apply)

Color of Water - Red Orange Black Yellow

Hardness (e.g. high soap usage, bathtub ring, lime deposits, etc.)

Iron Deposits/ Red staining

Sand (visible particles)

Amount: Slight to Moderate High to Severe

Bad Odor: Rotten Egg/Sulphur Musty Chlorine

Bad Odor is in: Cold Water Hot Water Both

Note: If rotten egg odors are present in cold water, read note (6.E) on the back of this form.

Stringy/iron bacteria (build-up in flush tank)

Note: If present, please provide photos of flush tank

Tannins

Please note any other problems on the back page in the additional comments/notes section.

FOR LABORATORY USE ONLY

4. Standard Laboratory Tests

1 mg/L = 1 ppm

Total Hardness: _____ gpg
Iron: _____ mg/L
Manganese: _____ mg/L
pH: _____
Total Dissolved Solids: _____ mg/L
Tannins: _____ mg/L
Color: _____

5. Other Tests

Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S): _____ mg/L
(test must be performed on-site)

Trace amount of Hydrogen Sulfide present
(test result of 0 mg/L but odor still noticeable in cold water)

6. Explanation of Water Analysis

A. Total Hardness

This indicates the efficiency or workability of the water for everyday household use. Water in excess of 3 gpg is generally considered hard and should be softened.

B. Iron

The Canadian aesthetic objective (Government of Canada) for total iron is <= 0.1 mg/L. The USA aesthetic objective (EPA) for iron is 0.3 mg/L. Iron above these levels will cause water discoloration and staining. Automatic water conditioners will correct this problem, however some water situations may require additional filtration.

C. Manganese

Manganese is frequently encountered in iron-bearing water but to a lesser degree. Manganese is similar to iron in that it stains and clogs pipes and valves. Concentrations as low as 0.01 mg/L of manganese can cause problems.

D. pH

A scale used to measure the acidity or alkalinity of water. A pH reading below 6.5 normally indicates highly corrosive water and neutralizing equipment should be used. A pH reading in excess of 8.5 could indicate contaminated water and generally requires bacteriological and chemical analysis.

E. Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S)

Testing for Hydrogen sulfide must be performed on-site. Hydrogen sulfide imparts a rotten egg odor and taste that makes water all but undrinkable and also promotes corrosion. In addition, it can foul the resin bed of a water conditioner. The use of a water conditioner is not recommended unless the water is first treated for the removal of Hydrogen sulfide. The test can be done using a Hach HS-C Hydrogen Sulfide test kit (#80051260 for purchase/ #80050106 for loaner kit). Trace amounts of Hydrogen sulfide may not register on the test. If the result shows 0 mg/L but the odor is still noticeable in the cold water, this indicates that trace levels are present. Please make a note that trace amounts of Hydrogen sulfide are present.

F. Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)

A measure of the soluble solids present in the water.

G. Tannins

Tannic acid is formed by decaying organic matter. Tannins alone are not harmful, although they can affect the proper operation of a chemical free iron filter.

H. Color

Testing for any apparent color that includes color from tannins, etc.

RECOMMENDATIONS DISCLAIMER:

Recommendations are based on the test results obtained from the sample at the time of analysis and on the information provided with the sample. Water conditions may change from when the sample was taken and may continue to change thereafter, which could necessitate additional or alternative treatment equipment. The accuracy of the results may also be affected by the way the sample was collected. Canature WaterGroup assumes no responsibility or liability for changes in water conditions or application criteria.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS/NOTES:
