



## Daily Laboratories

Division of Mobilab, Inc.  
2200 W. Altorfer Dr. Suite B · Peoria, IL 61615

ISO 17025  
Registry no. 17-B-00133

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### Water Suitability Test on Laboratory Waters

#### Collection of sample:

The sample bottle should be sterile and contain NO preservatives. Do NOT add sodium thiosulfate, nitric acid or any other preservative to the sample container. This will give a toxic result.

Fill the sample bottle with freshly distilled/deionized water to be tested. Do not sample water that has been sitting around the laboratory for several days. Collect the sample aseptically.

There is no time limit on when the sample must be testing after collection, so the sample can be submitted at your convenience.

The testing takes four days to complete.

#### Sources of bacterial growth-promoting substances in distilled water

1. Organic or ammonium fumes in the laboratory.
2. Organic compounds released by a carbon filter.
3. Organic compounds released by grease residuals present, especially in new installations.
4. Organic compounds released by solder flux.
5. Detergent residuals following flushing of the system or in storage containers.
6. Cellular constituents from some decomposed bacterial organisms.
7. Exhausted deionizing columns.
8. Large amounts of organic or inorganic compounds in raw water source.
9. Organic compounds present in storage container or connections from the still to the storage container.
10. Recent replacement of a column without adequate rinsing.

#### Sources of substances toxic to the growth of bacteria in distilled water

1. Excess chlorine in raw water source.
2. Metal ion toxicity from metal stills or lines.
3. Detergent residual in storage containers or following flushing of the system.
4. Cellular constituents from some decomposed bacterial organisms.
5. Acid fumes in the laboratory.