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LeadSense Swab Kit for Disclosing the Presence of Lead Cat. No. 550-200 Operating Instructions



SKC LeadSense™ Swab Kit Cat. No. 550-200 includes 10 swabs, a vial of Extraction Solution, a vial of Disclosing Powder, and a pair of disposable nitrile gloves (gloves not shown).

Sampling for Lead on Surfaces

Cautions:

- *Limited shelf-life: Check expiration date on packaging.*
- *Do not store with food.*
- *Follow all steps of the instructions carefully.*
- *Use the nitrile gloves provided in the kit when preparing the developing solution. See Storage, Handling, and Disposal of LeadSense Swab Materials.*
- *LeadSense was designed to detect the presence of elemental lead and other easily solubilized lead compounds. The extraction solution will not solubilize all lead compounds. LeadSense is suitable for elemental lead, lead nitrate, lead sulfate, lead acetate, and lead oxides.*
- *LeadSense was not designed or intended to detect lead chromates, alkyl lead (i.e., tetraethyllead [TEL] or tetramethyllead [TML]), or other less easily solubilized compounds of lead.*
- *When using LeadSense swabs on painted surfaces, abrade the surfaces before sampling.*

1. Preparation

While wearing gloves, pour the entire contents of the Extraction Solution into the vial containing the Disclosing Powder. Cap the vial and shake until thoroughly mixed. **The solution will turn an orange color.** The mixed solution will remain active for up to 8 to 10 hours at room temperature. Once expired, discard the solution.



2. Taking the Sample

With a gloved hand, open the green cap on the vial and insert one swab into the cap. Close the cap once again and dip the swab into the liquid. You may need to shake the vial to completely coat the swab. Shake off excess solution and use gentle pressure to wipe the surface being tested. **Note:** Any solution that may be transferred to the surface (walls, tools etc) can be cleaned with soap and water.

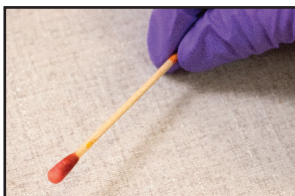


3. Reading the Results

Lower limit of visual identification: 1 µg of lead

Read the results **immediately**. The color bloom appears within seconds and begins to fade quickly as the swab dries.

- A **yellow to deep orange color** indicates the possible presence of lead **below** the lower limit of visual identification.
- A **pink or red color** indicates the presence of lead **above** the lower limit of visual identification.



Note: For information on other compounds that may cause a color change, see *Interferences*.

Storage, Handling, and Disposal of LeadSense Swab Materials

Disclosing Powder

Powdered potassium rhodizonate compound

- Storage:** Keep vial tightly closed and store in a cool, dry place.
- Handling:** Wear chemical-resistant gloves (included in kit). Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not inhale or ingest. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Disposal:** Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be disposed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

For more details, see the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for Full Disclosure Disclosing Powder at www.skcinc.com.

Extraction Solution

Acidic solution

- Storage:** Store in spray bottle at room temperature.
- Handling:** Non-toxic, however, avoid contact with eyes and mucous membranes and prolonged inhalation.
- Disposal:** Non-polluting; can be diluted with water and poured down a sink drain.

For more details, see the SDS for LeadSense Developer at www.skcinc.com.

LeadSense Swabs after Testing

- Storage:** Do not store. Dispose of swabs as outlined below.
- Handling:** Wear nitrile gloves to avoid contaminating the swab.
- Disposal:** Dispose of used swabs and any unused material observing all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

Interferences

LeadSense may also display a color reaction to the following compounds, if present:

- Silver
- Cadmium
- Barium
- Mercury
- Titanium

However, the reaction would only occur with higher concentrations of these compounds (less sensitivity than that of lead). Silver, titanium, and mercury will cause a red hue (reddish-purple to hot pink) that is different from that displayed with lead. Tin shows an opaque white color at high concentrations. If it is suspected that these other elements are present, use other testing methods to determine their presence and concentration before using LeadSense for lead.

SKC Limited Warranty and Return Policy

SKC products are subject to the SKC Limited Warranty and Return Policy, which provides SKC's sole liability and the buyer's exclusive remedy. To view the complete SKC Limited Warranty and Return Policy, go to www.skcinc.com/warranty-information.