

# MAIN APPLICATIONS AND USAGE PRECAUTIONS

## LOCATING THE SOURCE OF BUILDING INFILTRATION

Some typical examples of infiltration sources include the basement of an exterior wall, aging piping, an exterior terrace, an outdoor balcony, a flat roof, the drainage from a shower or plumbing on an upper floor...



### DOSAGE

Prepare a colored solution, a dose of 1g to 2g per 10L (equivalent to a 5ml measuring scoop)



### TIPS

Before injecting the tracer, thoroughly water the area with clear water to facilitate the tracer's passage. After injecting the tracer, water it again abundantly to facilitate the tracer's circulation. Observe any signs of coloration and fluorescence in the hours and days that follow. Repeat the operation if necessary. To enhance the fluorescence and contrast of the tracer, you can conduct your investigations with reduced ambient light. The vibrant yellow color of the tracer will depend on your dosage. Feel free to add a few ml of tracer to enhance its contrast.

## TESTING WASTEWATER / STORMWATER FLOW

The use of the tracer will help you quickly identify the flow of your pipes and their connection points.



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### TIPS

Pour a few liters of water at each wastewater discharge point: toilet, sink, shower, various drains... At the same time, another person can thus identify the colored water flows and confirm each connection. The vibrant yellow color of the tracer will depend on your dosage. For dirty water, don't hesitate to add a few ml of tracer to enhance the color. The UV lamp will be invaluable for hard-to-reach and poorly lit areas: deep wells, sewers...

## LEAK DETECTION IN HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS, RESERVOIRS, PLUMBING, HEATING AND COOLING CIRCUITS, EXPOSED PIPES, PIPING...

After injecting the tracer into a water or water+glycol system, its very bright and fluorescent color under UV light will allow you to quickly identify all sealing defects, joints, connections, leaks, micro-leaks...

In a closed circuit, its fluorescence will remain active for several days. Beyond 110°C, the tracer will maintain its fluorescence for a few hours.



### DOSAGE

Prepare a colored solution, a dose of 1g to 2g per 10L (equivalent to a 5ml measuring scoop). Inject the tracer into the filling port using your graduated syringe and close it. Let it circulate or mix for a few minutes, then begin the inspection using the UV lamp.



### TIPS

To enhance the fluorescence and contrast of the tracer, you can conduct your investigations with reduced ambient light. The vibrant yellow color of the tracer will depend on your dosage. Feel free to add a few ml of tracer to enhance its contrast.

## POOL LEAK DETECTION

The presence of a water leak in a pool generates water suction, which can be observed by injecting a small dose of colored tracer nearby. Using your syringe, immerse your hand in the water. You can test all potential leak points by injecting a very small amount of dye nearby: return jets, lighting, bottom drain, cracks, and surface defects...



### TIPS

For sidewall leak detection, lower the water level until water losses stop. Refill the water level to a height of 15/20 cm, which will be the search area with the highest risk of leakage.



### USAGE PRECAUTIONS

- For tracing in drinking water, exclusively use Detect+ ALIM.
- In case of use in the public domain (fountain, pool...), inform the relevant local authority.
- Any possible color traces can be cleaned with bleach water.
- Gloves and work clothing are recommended.
- Keep out of reach of children.



### WARNING

UV LED rays can cause eye damage.  
Do not shine the light directly into your eyes or through reflective surfaces.  
Do not allow children to use these lights.