BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY REACTION (BART) TEST

Making a definitive diagnosis as to the presence of iron bacteria or sulfate reducing bacteria within a water well can be difficult. Which is why we are proud to offer a patented, definitive test for the detecting the presence of iron bacteria or sulfate reducing bacteria with our Biological Activity Reaction Test (BART) kit.

Conducting a test is easy. Simply collect a water sample from the well in question and pour it into the BART testing vial. Observe the vial for a period of eight days. The IRB BART test will display a positive result when there is foam produced and/or a brown ring develops as a ring around the interior vial of the testing tube.

Depending on how quickly a reaction is observed, this provides you with an indication of the bacterial count within the water sample. If the test is positive, treating the bacteria with BoreSaver Ultra C can be the next step in the treatment process. For more information about the BART kits, please contact info@lavalunderground.com or call (559) 251 1396.

- **Patented:** BART kits utilize a proprietary testing reagent to deliver highly accurate results.
- **Affordable:** Laboratory quality results at an affordable price.
- **Field Ready:** Small, lightweight, and highly portable, BART kits are designed to be used in the field.
- **Rapid Results:** Receive your results within 8 days or less.

Eliminate the Guesswork

Establish the Bacterial Type and Severity

Develop a Targeted Treatment

Verify Treatment Effectiveness

Determine Maintenance Intervals

Available for Iron Bacteria, Sulfur Reducing Bacteria, and Slime Forming Bacteria

70 Years of Innovation | www.lavalunderground.com

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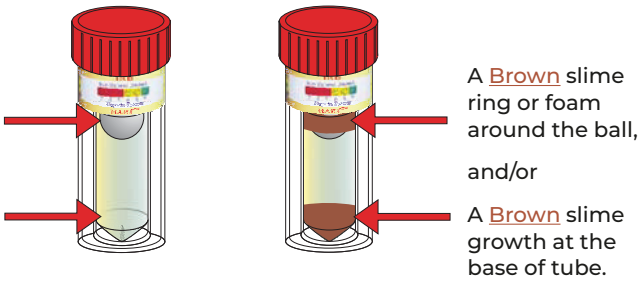
UTILIZING A BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY REACTION (BART) TEST

Overview

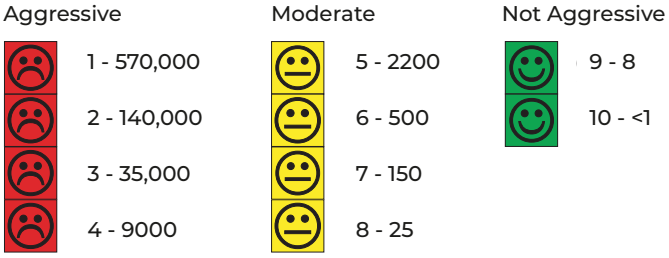
There are a variety of nuisance bacteria that exist within our environment. These bacteria can be responsible for producing large amounts of, bacterial slime, biological fouling, cloudiness, and corrosion within a water well. While treating these bacteria with well rehabilitation products, like BoreSaver Ultra C, can lead to a successful outcome, establishing the type and severity of the bacteria present in the water system used to be challenging. Utilizing a Biological Activity Reaction (BART) Test can assist in quickly and easily determining the strain and aggressive nature of the bacteria within a water well.

1. Fill the interior vial with a water sample from the affected water well.
2. Observe the vial for a period of 8 days and monitor the vial for bacterial growth.
3. Compare the change in coloration and reaction speed to the charts below.



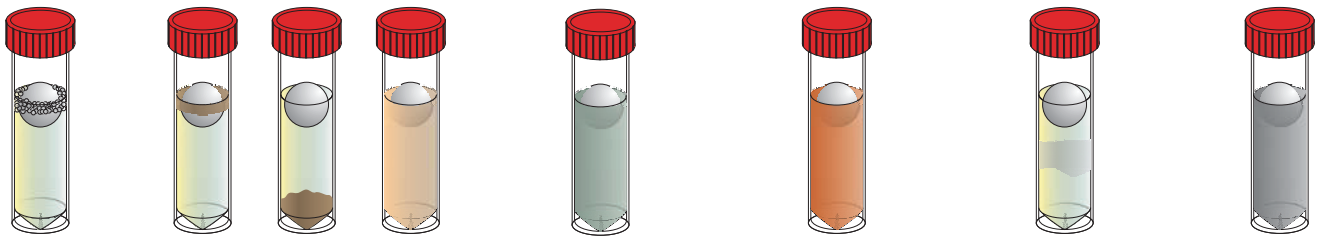
Determining the Bacterial Count within the Water Sample.

1. Observe the testing vial daily for signs of a reaction.
2. If a reaction is observed, note how many days elapsed for a reaction to take place.
3. Compare the number of elapsed days to the chart at right to determine the population (cfu/mL) and aggressiveness of the bacteria within the water sample.



Determining the Dominant Strain of Bacteria

1. Based on the bacteria present in the water sample, you may witness a change in coloration of the sample within the testing vial.
2. Compare the coloration of your sample vial to the chart below to determine the specific strain of bacteria present.
3. Consider treating your water well with BoreSaver Ultra C to eliminate the bacterial bio-fouling that can be a by-product of bacteria.



FOAM (FO) around ball - Anaerobic Bacteria.

BROWN RINGS (BR), GEL (BG), and/or CLOUDS (BC) -IRB.

Solution GREEN CLOUDY (GC) - Pseudomonads.

Solution RED CLOUDY (RC) - Enteric Bacteria.

Solution CLOUDY (CL) - Heterotrophic Bacteria.

Solution BLACK (BL) - Pseudomonads and Enterics.