

ACTIVESORB - CX

GRANULAR COCONUT SHELL BASED ACTIVATED CARBON

INTRODUCTION

ACTIVESORB[®]-CX is a high activity granular activated carbon manufactured by steam activation of selected coconut shells.

The catalytic activity of this activated carbon makes it highly effective for removal of **chloramines** and **hydrogen sulfide** from potable water. Its large micropore volume makes it particularly well suited for the removal of low molecular weight organic compounds and their chlorinated by-products such as **chloroform** and other **trihalomethanes (THMs)**.

An important feature of this material is its superior mechanical hardness and the extensive dedusting during its manufacture ensures an exceptionally clean activated carbon product.



FEATURES & BENEFITS

- Catalytic activity
- Large and extensive internal pore structure
- Optimal density
- Maximum hardness

AVAILABLE SIZES

- 8x16 mesh (2.36 1.18 mm)
- 8x20 mesh (2.36 0.60 mm)
- 8x30 mesh (2.00 0.85 mm)
- 12x40 mesh (1.70 0.425 mm)
 Other grain sizes upon request

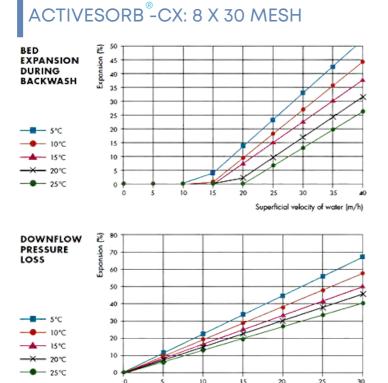
- Low dust and turbidity
- Excellent adsorption capacity
- High volume activity
- Rapid dechlorination
- · Low filtered-water turbidity

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Municipal drinking water treatment
- Point of Entry (POE)/Point of Use (POU)
- Beverage Production
- Protection of ion exchange resins from chloramines



TECHNICAL DATA



Bed Expansion and Pressure Loss curves are provided for the most commonly used particle sizes.

PACKAGING

- 25 kg bag (55 lb)
- 500 kg bulk bag (1100 lb)
 Other packing considered on request



| SPECIFICATIONS | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|--|
| lodine Value | min. 1100 mg/g | |
| Moisture content, as packed | max. 3% | |
| Total ash content | max. 4% | |
| Ball-pan hardness | min. 98% | |
| CTC activity | min. 55% | |
| Catalytic activity | min. 20% | |

| TYPICAL PROPERTIES | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Mesh Size | 8x30 (0.600 -2.36 mm) | |
| Surface Area (BET) | 1100 m2/g | |
| Apparent Density | 522 kg/m3 | |
| Bulk Density | 525 - 540 kg/m3 | |
| рН | 9 -11 | |

Watch Water[®] is a team of highly experienced specialists in water industry who provide new superior technologies compared to old conventional products.

Our experience and very successful products are unmatched in the industry and we have been recognized as an innovative industry leader. **Watch Water®** takes full responsibility in all water treatment problems, with its innovative concepts and pragmatic solutions, geared with high-end biofriendly water treatment chemicals and systems.

CONTACT US

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Superficial velocity of water (m/h)

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WWW.WATCHWATER.DE





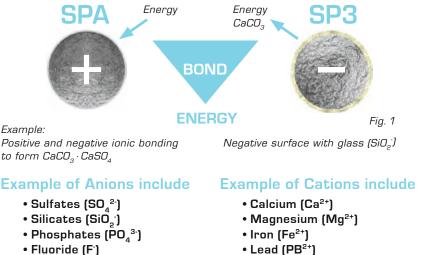
COMBINED TREATMENT TIONIC AND ANIONIC SCALE

Water softening and scale prevention

The goal of Watch-Water® is to guide all customers in designing an accurate combined treatment system.

There are a number of different technologies which are described as combined treatment (CT) used avoid scaling including the Watch-Water® FILTERSORB® SP3.

The goal of the designer of a CT combined treatment system is to ensure that the correct water quality and quantity is delivered with optimized tank and head and destributers. The optimum design depends on the relating Importance of water parameters.



- Chloride (Cl[.])
- Bromide (Br)
- Carbonate (CO₂²·)
- Hydride (H⁻)

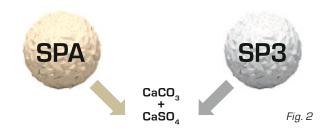
- Lead (PB²⁺)
- Copper (Cu²⁺)
- Hydrogen (H⁺)











Combined treatment (CT) as a result of being negatively (SP3) and positively (SPA) charged anions and cations form bonds. These bonds are known as IONIC BONDS and exist due to the mutual attraction of opposite charged ions. These bonds always form a crystal chape in which anions and cations are bound to each other.

FILTERSORB®CT IS A NUCLEATION AND EXOTHERMIC COMBINATION

Problem

The formation of heavy deposits of calcium and magnesium, silicate and sulfate scale has become a major operational problem for domestic, industrial and all commercial applications. Scale formation combined with silicate and sulfate



Fig. 3

ions in the well water, seawater is resistant to removal with acid. The scales formed are of such low solubility that occurred deposition cannot be cleaned. If not treated with FILTERSORB®CT, this scale can rapidly lead to severe productivity impairment.

CT = Combined Treatment of

- Carbonate scales
- Silicate and sulfate scales

FILTERSORB®CT ist the best way to treat both anions as well as cations in hard water which can provide safe treatment of scale with 100 times more power.

Nucleation

FILTERSORB® SP3 works in a process of nucleation in which the media absorbs cations from its surroundings in the form of crystal and release CO2 in the form of gas \rightarrow splitting a gas molecule. Example: photosynthesis.

Result:

Calcium and Magnesium is absorbed from hard water on the surface and released into the form of $\rm CaCO_3$ crystals. Example: Evaporation or melting ice.

Exothermic

FILTERSORB® SPA is an exothermic process in which the media separates the anions (negatively charged) from positively charged cations in the form of ionic bonds on the surface called EXO (outside) on very strong positively charged beads.

Result:

Negatively charged energy is separated from water and released and joined them in a form of electricity. Example: Making ice, rusting iron or chemical bonds. These electrons keep switching directions sometimes going beheind the protons (cations) and then going "backwards".

DEFINITIONS:

Negative (-): When the anion is represented with SO_4^{2} , the charge indicates that it has 2 less protons than that of total number of electrons.

Positive (+): When the cation or "+" sign is accompanied by a number like +2 then it implies the cation with +2 charge has 2 less electrons than the total number of protons.

Nucleation: a **nucleation** reaction occurs when a strong negatively charged surface [SiO₂⁻] absorbs positive ions from the surroundings in the form of energy and release them in form of crystals and join them wirh anions released in the seperated form (exothermic reaction) in the surroundings. The **FILTERSORB®** reactions are physical chemistry.









ANIONS IN HARD POTABLE WATER

Scaling including **corrosion** and **biofouling** are all related to each other. See figure 4.

Scaling in water applications takes place mostly in hard potable waters, which contain high concentration of **dissolved calcium and magnesium in carbonic acid** forming bicarbonates (HCO_3) and carbonates (CO_3) with the chemical formulate carbonate hardness Ca(HCO_3)₂ also known as temporary hardness.

Although calcium carbonate (CaCO₂) is the most common type of scale and can be easily treated with FILTERSORB® SP3, calcium sulfate and all other anions present in permanent hardness including silicates and phosphates. These are very serious problems as with the presence of phosphate ions (PO_{A}^{3}) all water sources like ground water and surface water is heavily polluted containing PO_{a}^{3} . which originates from membrane concentrate discharge, household detergents and agriculture run off. The drinking water produced from mostly 98 %of the world carries a dosing of phosphates (PO_a^{3}). The concentration of phosphate is a major cause of water related problems like corrosion and biofouling. Therefore even a trace concentration of phosphate, phosphonate in water can influence strong hydroxyapatite $[Ca_{s}(PO_{a})_{a}OH]$ or HAP scale, which cannot be cleaned so easily than that of calcium carbonate with the same cleaning acid solution.

FILTERSORB® SPA split these two ions and join any kind of anions as shown in figure 5.

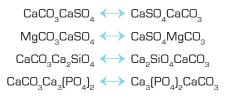
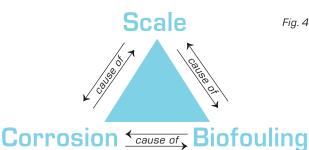


fig. 5



The precipitation of permanent hardness can only be inhibited by carbonate.

or

No corrosion can take place if the alkalinity of water is 8 to 8.5. See chapter alkalinity.

Anions (all anions) sulfates or silicates are capable of reacting with the oxidized metal surfaces and the scale which is formed on a surface can be removed by the shear stress exerted by flowing water through a combination of SP3 and SPA in a system of FILTERSORB®CT. Higher velocity flow exerts greater shear stress on the surface or flow in the pipe. Higher flow rates clean pipes and surfaces faster and easier.

IMPORTANT:

All scale prevention techniques must be very quick and non-damaging to pipes, equipment and drinking water. Selecting the best scale-prevention technique for particular well water depends on knowing the type and quality of scale, its composition of cations and anions.

Nuceation methods are among the most successful methods of scale prevention as well as scale removal. When costs are considered they are very low (e.g. regeneration and waste water costs).









ANION SCALE PREVENTION IN HARD WATER

Introduction

SPA ceramic hydroxyapatite is a spherical macroporous form of very strong hydrophobic, anionic ligand with hydroxyapatite coating. It behaves as an cationic surface for anions in water such as sulfates, silicates and phosphates. It has unique separation properties for cations and anions in hard water. It will separate cations which are homogenous by negatively charged techniques. SPA ceramic hydroxyapatite is a chemically pure form of media that has been sintered at high temperatures to yield a physically and chemically robust coating. A nucleation assisted crystallization (NAC) on SP3 media causes anions to flow in a fluidized direction along with CaCO₃ crystals, because they are created on the strong negative side of media and the temporary hardness problem is solved. This is how FILTERSORB[®]SP3 scale prevention media treated water changes hardness as follows

$Ca(HCO_3)_2 \rightarrow CaCO_3 + H_2O + CO_2$

SP3 is the safest technology media without releasing any chemicals over the competition media and can provide more power. Instead of using aluminium and calcium on the surface **Watch-Water**[®] used strong glass surface as negatively charged beads. When the total hardness is oriented in up-flow direction, the electrons $(SO_4^{2^\circ}, SiO_2^{-}, PO_4^{-3^\circ}, OH^\circ, CI^\circ)$ flowed together with te positive ions (permanent hardness) but when **FILTERSORB® SPA** is added as a combined treatment the electrons separated from positive ions.

Uses of FILTERSORB® with alternating surfaces

The two types of FILTERSORB[®] units are SP3 scale prevention and SPA anion scale prevention. SP3 units prevent cationic scale based on **positively charged** ions such as calcium and magnesium and with nucleation it changes them into $CaCO_3$ crystals.

SPA units prevent scale based on **negatively charged** ions such as sulfates, silicates and phosphates (Calcium phosphate).

FILTERSORB®CT: Mixed media. FILTERSORB®CT units prevent scale of both cations and anions, both positively and negatively charged ions. Watch-Water® recommends a mix of 50% SP3 media and 50% SPA media.

The FILTERSORB[®] systems do not need any regeneration, no chemical feed and no electrical valve head or waste water outlet. FILTERSORB[®]CT is a continous up-flow system.

FILTERSORB®CT systems can treat both:

- Point-of-entry (POE)
- Point-of-use (POU)

These systems will reduce the scale of calcium, magnesium, sulfates, silicates including phosphates.

FILTERSORB[®]SPA – a media with unique separation properties and selectivity for anions such as sulfates, phosphates and chlorides.









TREATMENT OF CATIONS AND ANIONS

Total hardness

Due to differences between **temporary hard**ness and permanent hardness that make up the **total hardness** in water, we have combined FILTERSORB®SP3 and FILTERSORB®SPA in a 50:50 mix. This configuration is described as FILTERSORB®CT. The 50% SP3 was selected to treat for temporary hardness based on carbonate hardness and the 50% SPA was selected to treat for permanent hardness which is mostly based on sulfates and silicates.

100% Efficiency

Media volume = throughput liters (1 liter = 0,001 m³)/ct operating capacity (0.250 liter each ct liter)

| | Example I | Example II |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| Throughput liters | 1000 liters | 100 liters |
| CT operating capacity | 250 | 250 |
| Media volume (FILTERSORB®CT media) | 4 liters | 0.4 liters |
| The efficiency is always 100 %. | | |

Organic Carbon

The decision to install **CATALYTIC CARBON**[®] is economic intelligent. Removing organic contaminants before it reaches the **FILTERSORB**[®]**CT** will help protect the surface of the **CT** bead and this should be always consider to test **Organics** in feed water.

Generally carbon is present in all water, and the total organic carbon (TOC) measures the water quality. TOC in water comes from both natural

organic matter as well as synthetic source which can cause many health related problems. Activated carbon reduces TOC levels but not chloromatic or trihalomethane, (THMs). **CATALYTIC CARBON®** reduces both down to OmgH. In order to have safe water, these values should always be zero.

Pressure Vessels

The pressure vessels used for FILTERSORB®CT should be made from typical, well known materials of construction such as stainless steel or fiber glass. The pressure vessels should have distributor systems that gives FILTERSORB® a good distribution, keeping it fluidized during all phases of operation. For this reason the system should be constantly checked for its pressure. For this reason it is advisable to install pressure gauges at both the inlet and outlet of the system.

The design of the vessel should give maximum fluidization and limit the pressure drop across the media's volume to a maximum of 0.5 bars or 7 psi.

The optimum volume of media should be fluidized with 5 to 7 time of pressure vessel volume, the ratio of FILTERSORB® media multiply by 5 to 7 times. Pressure vessels sizing should be adjusted to high height and less diameter.

Number of Pressure Vessels

Based on the flow rate and throughput, the number of pressure vessels operating at the same time needs no definition. The system should run in parallel with pressure vessels ranging from 2 up to 10 can be used in most cases for large plants (>400 m³/hr or 1800 gpm). However, it may be more appropriate to have 4 lines ($4 \times 100 \text{ m}^3$ in parallel) in order to reduce the system's height and volume. Optimized flow rates is 100 m³ or 480 gpm.







USE OF SORBEX™ FOR CLEANING AND SANITIZATION OF FILTERSORB®CT MEDIA AND SYSTEM

High Efficacy

SORBEX[™] has been shown to be very effective in removing inorganic and organic material as well as most viruses, bacteria yeasts, fungi end toxins. This is very great invention to save any filter media, ion exchange or membranes with a combination of both cleaning and sanitization. The benefits of its use include efficacy, low cost and ease of detection, removal and disposal.

BACTERIA, YEAST AND FUNGI

Large amount of organisms, microorganisms such as yeast and bacteria can destroy the function of resins, membranes and filter media including FILTERSORB®CT. These organisms can also have indirect effects, such as clogging of the filter and all other water treatment systems and components as well as produce harmful substances such as end toxins. Only SORBEXTM is effective at cleaning and sanitizing the different medias and its surfaces.

SORBEX™ cleaner is specially design for fouled media and may clean FILTERSORB®CT. SORBEX™ cleaning is an effective treatment for removing inorganic as well as organic contaminants on FILTERSORB®SP3 and FILTERSORB®SPA media used in scale prevention systems. If organic levels in the inlet water are high, it is advised to carry out an annual cleaning with Sorbex as part of a preventive maintenance program, as fouled media is not good for performance.

Usage of SORBEX™

Cleaning in-organics and organics

SORBEX[™] has been used extensively for removal of inorganic scale from ion exchange resins, membranes and different filter medias. Traditional use of organic acids has been restricted because of the biofouling on surfaces. Today **Watch-Water**[®] has changed that picture with modern, high efficiency cleaners such as **SORBEX**[™] which with it's stable high alkalinity, designed to both clean and sanitize the surface including bacteria, yeast and fungi.

In order to clean the media in the pressure vessel disassembly of the system is needed. After removing the filter head, using care not to damage the vessel opening, the hub or the lateral assembly inside, carefully vacuum out 5 liters of water out of the pressure vessel. Then pour **SORBEX™** into the vessel, wash the head and vessel treads with clean water and install the system back for service.

- 1. Be sure that all plumbing and re-assembly is complete.
- 2. Try to allow at least 2 hours of time before starting system up and resuming normal operation.
- 3. After allowing proper operation, re-start your system and let the water run for 30 minutes into the drain. Your FILTERSORB®CT system should now be back for normal operation.

Dosing of Sorbex is easy:

For each liter of FILTERSORB®CT, 200 grams of SORBEX™ cleaner is needed.

Example:

5 liters of FILTERSORB®CT = 1000/1 kg of SORBEX™









HOLU TO DESIGN A FILTERSORB® SYSTEM Step 1: Scale prevention Step 2: Configuration

Example: Water softener

In an ion exchange system, regeneration is required to exchange calcium and magnesium for **sodium**, resulting in huge salt consumption, waste water discharge, manual labor to fill **sodium chloride** into brine tanks, sodium in water which is treated and huge volumes of salt waste compared to **FILTERSORB®SP3**. Traditional ion exchange technology cannot provide water quality better than 20 mg of sodium according to the **World Health Organization (WHO)**. Also, according to the **Environment Protection Agency (EPA)**, for each degree of water hardness treated, there is a need for 25 mg of sodium in exchange.

Example

20 dh/20 grains of calcium and magnesium is exchanged for 500 mg of sodium. This water has much higher salinity than inlet water, in short it causes a high corrosion rate in pipes, boilers and cooling towers. Water softener will increase the corrosion inhibitors consumption to twice the amount when used, to avoid such disturbances in all equipment, softening is absolutely not the **right choice**.

FILTERSORB® SP3

These are the simplest systems, where there is no ion exchange involved, no regeneration needed, no need for manual service or concern of waste water. The system only requires SP3 and a vessel with a large freeboard to allow for nucleation of the SP3 beads. This results in the conversion of the minerals in hard water into insoluble crystals of calcium cabonate, incapable of scale formation. This system can run for more than five years without any servicing. The only precaution the designer has to take is to prevent any leakage of toxic inorganic materials like copper and chlorine from occurring. Such leakage can destroy the surface of SP3. Since 2004 when this system has been first introduced, there are now more than 2 million systems running worldwide. The FILTERSORB® plant configuration will depend on feed water composition, water quality required, and all other parameters of operation and application. Please follow the general guidelines which will help you in pressure vessel selection and plant configuration. Due to the improved performance of the FILTERSORB®CT beads it is highly recommended not to use any sand or gravel. The media is designed for up-flow use only.

FILTERSORB[®]SP3

FILTERSORB® SP3 media is used as an alternative to water softeners to prevent scale formation in cases when the temporary hardness of the water is less than 50 %. For residential systems, FILTERSORB® SP3 offers a very simple and effective solution to water with less than 40 % permanent hardness. FILTERSORB® SP3 is used as a single treatment of calcium and magnesium cations. Temporary hardness is often referred to as carbonate hardness, caused by the presence of dissolved bicarbonates. In the beverage industry this configuration has many advantages such as keeping the CaCO₃ hardness for better taste in coffee and tea.

Conventional treatments using weak acid cation resin for dealkalization of water contains high amount of hydrogen (H^+) which is the major cause of corrosion and a health hazard in the food grade resin industry.

FILTERSORB® SPA

FILTERSORB® SPA media is a revolution in the water treatment industry for its ability to solidify high amounts of silica and sulfates. FILTERSORB® SPA is used when water has high **total hardness** or permanent hardness. The media can be used for crystallization of water with high sulfates and high silica content. It is a unique innovation for treating permanent hardness without the need for regeneration or use of any chemicals.







RED-OXY TREATMENT

FILTRATION KATALOX LIGHT CRYSTOLITE

ADSORPTION

CATALYTIC CARBON TITANSORB FERROLOX

FILTERSORB

FILTERSORB CT SORBEX FILTERSORB SP3 SPECIAL FILTER

INSTANT PRODUCTS

ISOFT CHEMICALS OXYDES OXYDES-P OXYSORB BIOXIDE SCALE-OVER GREEN-ACID



FILTERSORB®CT

The combination of FILTERSORB®SP3 and FILTERSORB®SPA is an excellent choice for all residential, industrial, and commercial applications since it provides optimum scale prevention. The FILTERSORB®CT as a combined technology results in very high efficiency and provides additional capacity to the system.

The FILTERSORB® SP3 and FILTERSORB® SPA combination is well suited to treat water with hardness over 15 grains or permanent hardness over 250 mg of $[Ca + Mg + SiO_2 + SO_4]$ is typically over 60% of the total anions.

FILTERSORB[®] SPA is only available as a combined product with FILTERSORB[®] SP3 (i.e. as part of FILTERSORB[®] CT) and cannot be supplied separately.

SORBEX[™] Cleaner – Usage and specifications

SORBEX[™] has been used extensively for removal of inorganic scale from ion exchange resins, membranes and different filter medias. Traditional use of organic acids has been restricted because of the biofouling on surfaces. Today **Watch-Water®** has changed that picture with modern, high efficiency cleaners such as **SORBEX**[™] which with it's stable high alkalinity, designed to both clean and sanitize the surface including bacteria, yeast and fungi.

| Name | Sorbex™ Granules |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Compounds | Salts of alkaline beads |
| Normal chemistry | 200 g of SORBEX™ /I of FILTERSORB® CT |
| pH of solution | 10 - 10.5 mm |
| Reusability | very good |
| Storage | Store sealed in cool, dry place |
| Biodegredable | 100 % |
| Package | 1 kg sealed bags or 5 kg bags |
| Box package | 20 x 1 kg bags or 4 x 5 kg bags |

Watch-Water[®] products have set and will continue to push the boundaries of what science can do for water treatment.

To know and learn more about this huge potential of FILTERSORB®CT and SORBEX™ please contact us:



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Advantages

- No salt required
- No backwashing required
- No regeneration cycle required
- No increase in sodium content in water
- Removes the previous scales of plumbing
- Catalytic process converts **Ca** and **Mg** into harmless micro crystals
- Maintenance free. No extra cost incurred.
- No chemicals required for disinfection
- No electrical connections required
- No drain connections required
- No control valves required
- Very easy to install
- Great savings against convetional salt based water softeners
- Provide the best quality healthy water without the addition of Sodium or Phosphates

Green Technology!









Features

- •5 7 years media life
- Nucleation Assisted Crystallization (NAC)
- •Best Quality Drinking Water









WHAT IS FILTERSORB® SP3?

FILTERSORB®SP3 is the result of extensive research work along with its undisputable success in the market, worldwide since 2005.

Watch®'s core motivation for developing this product was to find an alternative to conventional ion exchange based water softeners, reverse osmosis or other chemical based systems that prevent scale.

Recent restrictions placed upon the above mentioned technology lead to an environment friendly, cost effective solution for hard water, Watch®'s FILTERSORB®SP3. FILTERSORB®SP3 completely takes care of the primary cause of scale forming cations viz. Ca²⁺ and Mg²⁺.

Working Principle

When the hard water under goes nucleation in the pressure vessel, the calcium bicarbonate $Ca[HCO_3]_2$ is transformed into aragonite form of calcium carbonate $CaCO_3$ crystals. These crystals are formed through decomposition and crystallization process, forming very stable harmless crystals.

The following equation describes the reaction that occurs inside the pressure vessel when flow over grains of nucleation.

 $Ca(HCO_3)_p \longrightarrow CaCO_3 + CO_p + H_pO_1$

The name fragment "SP (Scale Prevention) 3" is to indicate this unique transformation of water hardness $Ca(HCO_{3})_{p}$ into 3 components viz.

- 1. CaCO₃ (micro-crystals)
- 2. CO₂ (colloid) and
- 3. H₂O (pure)

In the pressure vessel, the equilibrium of carbonate species in water is changed, assisted by the driving force of stable crystal formation and therefore the reaction is pushed to the right \longrightarrow . With this technology, as long as CO₂ is being removed the soluble Ca(HCO₃)₂ converts into insoluble calcium carbonate (CaCO₃) crystals.



The calcium carbonate crystals grow steadily. They are **very stable** and **cannot dissolve** (incapable of forming scale) in the water.

Glass grains crystallization sites provide **increased nucleation sites** for the formation of submicron sized CaCO₃ crystals. Hence this amazing process is called **NUCLEATION ASSISTED CRYSTALLIZATION** or **NAC** in short.

Lifespan of the Media

The effective average lifespan of FILTERSORB® SP3 is 5 to 7 years, depending on the feed water conditions.

Standard packing and shipping mass

FILTERSORB® SP3 is packed in 60 Liter Drums.

| Drum(s) on a pallet | LxWxH (cm) | Shipping | Mass |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 60 x 40 x 80 | 50 kg | 60 liters |
| 4 | 80 x 60 x 80 200 | | 4 x 60 liters |
| 6 | 120 x 80 x 80 | 300 kg | 6 x 60 liters |
| 9 | 120 x 120 x 80 | 450 kg | 9 x 60 liters |
| 18 | 120 x 120 x 145 900 kg 18 x 60 | | 18 x 60 liters |
| Features: | PERFORMANCE SCA | LE PREVEN | |
| Features: | | | |
| | 15 | | for materials safety only |
| installation | or 1-2 minutes after | ADR | - IMDG - IATA/ICAO |
| Storage: Store in a dry plat sunlight. Do not freeze or store | e below 0°C (32°F) | | volume: 60 liters |
| H-Phrase none P-Phrase none | | | ht (approx): 47 kg |
| Manufacturer: | Watch Water GmbH Fahrlachstr. 14. D-65165: Mannheim, Gr | Batch No / Lo | ot No: |
| | | WQA Ap | proved Label |







Physical Characteristics

| Appearance | | White / opaque solid granules |
|------------------|----|-------------------------------|
| Composition | | modified ceramic beads |
| Bulk density | SI | 780 kg∕m³ |
| | US | 48.7 lb⁄ft ³ |
| Particle size | SI | 0.55 – 0.75 mm |
| Mesh size US | | 20 x 35 |
| Moisture content | | 10 – 25 % |

Operational parameters & water impurities

| Flow direction | | Up Flow |
|---------------------|----|------------------|
| Recommended | SI | 5 – 80 °C |
| operating time | US | 41 – 176 °F |
| ph range | | 6.5 – 9.5 |
| Hardness, max. | SI | 1338 ppm (mg/l) |
| naruness, max. | US | 75 gpg |
| Salinity, max. | | 35000 ppm (mg/l) |
| Iron, max. | | 0.5 ppm (mg/l) * |
| Manganese, max. | | 0.05 ppm (mg/l) |
| Free chlorine, max. | | 3 ppm (mg∕l) |
| Copper, max. | | 1.3 ppm (mg/l) |
| Oil | | free |
| Hydrogen sulfide | | free |
| | | |

* FILTERSORB® SP3 is able to remove Iron from water with very high efficiency.

Note: Do not use where water is microbiologically unsafe or with water of unknown quality without adequate disinfection before or after the unit. System must be maintained according to manufacturer's instructions. Pre-treatment for sediment, Iron, Hydrogen Sulfide, Manganese, hydrocarbons and Copper may be required depending on conditions. Install systems in new facilities with copper pipe after six weeks of water use.



Applications

FILTERSORB® SP3 has proven itself in a variety of applications as an alternative to ion exchange softening or other conventional water treatment methods. The maintenance-free characteristics make it especially suited for Foodservice and Commercial applications where equipment maintenance is often overlooked. FILTERSORB® SP3 treated water preserves the essential minerals Calcium and Magnesium, making the water most healthiest drink available.

Home appliances: Faucets, water pipes, shower heads, shower cabins, toilets. All beverage systems, kitchen machines, dish washers, ice cubes, compact washers and dryers.

Major appliances: Central heating, air conditioners, water heaters, air humidifiers, coffee and tea makers, solar heating systems, water coolers.

Boilers: Hot water boilers, central heating boilers, combo boilers, catering water boilers, boilers and pool heaters, commercial water heaters, industrial hot water boilers.

Cooling towers: Closed circuit cooling towers, open circuit cooling towers, concrete cooling towers, cross flow cooling towers.

Industrial appliances: Winery, Car Washing, Diary Processing, Food & Beverages, Injection Moulding, Irrigation, Nurseries, Reverse Osmosis pre-treatment etc.

Other applications:

- Irrigation
 - Swimming pools and SPA
 - Dairy Processing
 - Winery and Beverages
 - Planting and Gardening
 - Automobile Washing
 - Hotel, Restaurants and Institutions
 - Coffee and Tea-machines
 - Vending appliances

and many more...





<u>RED-OXY TREATMENT</u>

FILTRATION KATALOX LIGHT

CRYSTOLITE

ADSORPTION

CATALYTIC CARBON TITANSORB FERROLOX

FILTERSORBSP3

SPECIAL FILTER

INSTANT PRODUCTS

ISOFT CHEMICALS OXYDES OXYSORB BIOXIDE SCALE-OVER GREEN-ACID

Certifications

FILTERSORB® SP3 is certified under ANSI/NSF 61 from WQA, USA FILTERSORB® SP3 is BS 6920:2000 (British Standard, UK) certified.

FILTERSORB® SP3 is tested to meet MSZ 448-36:1985 standard (Hungary).

FILTERSORB® SP3 is certified from Department of Environmental Hygiene (Poland).

FILTERSORB® SP3 Tested to meet WRAS (Water Regulations Advisory Scheme, British Standard, UK) Standard of Product Quality and High temperature



WHY WE CONSIDER FILTERSORB® SP3 TO BE THE BEST?

- ✓ No TDS change: As FILTERSORB[®] SP3 does not remove or add anything to the water. As no ion-exchange chemistry is used, the TDS of the water remains unchanged before and after the treatment.
- No pH change: pH value of the water remains the same. This factor makes the treated water suitable for almost any use where corrosion is concerned.
- ✓ Minerals Preserved: FILTERSORB[®] SP3 does not add sodium or any chemicals to the water. It simply preserves the Calcium and Magnesium contents of water, making the treated water arguably the healthiest mineral water available. Both Calcium and Magnesium are quintessential for nervous systems and muscles functionalities. They are indispensable parts in the cell chemistry of the plants and most of the life forms on earth.
- **De-Scaling:** Not only does **FILTERSORB® SP3** prevent scale formation, but it also helps to remove the previously formed scales. During the flow some of the micro-bubbles are losing a small amount of CO₂, which diffuses rapidly in water and interact with surface scale, especially in closed spaces (pipes, boilers, etc). As a result, the scale which is already present on these surfaces is removed slowly.
- **Biocidal effect:** The NAC process creates the conditions that water dissolved CO₂ agglomerate to form micro-bubbles. These CO₂ bubbles actively destroy bacterial membranes acting as a biocide. So along with the scale prevention FILTERSORB® SP3 also helps to prevent Biofouling.

Special Information: FILTERSORB® SP3 has good capacity to absorb Iron, Copper, Manganese, Lead, Zinc etc. Hence in high concentration presence of these contaminants the **FILTERSORB® SP3** beads may change color and come to an end of the media life. From studies it's also possible that the media might change color due to dye leaching from the container tank made of polyethylene.

In case of any strange color change of the FILTER-SORB® SP3 media beads or the treated water is noticed, please contact us with detailed water analysis.

To know and learn more about this huge potential of FILTERSORB® SP3 please contact us:



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