

Chlorine Dioxide is registered by U.S. EPA for use in numerous water purification and deodorization applications. Examples include, emergency drinking water purification, control of bacteria growth in ice machines and water cooling towers, treatment of white water mold and slime in swimming pool plumbing systems, and sanitization applications for pathogen control.

Chlorine Dioxide is ideal for disinfection of potable water storage tanks. Bacteria-harboring biofilm is commonplace in these storage vessels, as the chlorine from the make-up water is insufficient to remove biofilm during cleaning cycles and to prevent its regrowth on an ongoing basis in tanks and water pipes.

Treatment of Ground Water

The general procedure for treating ground water is: post filtering for debris oil and soil, introduce ClO at the storage tank using antiseptic pumping equipment with a metering device to treat the water directly. Dosage will depend on the bacterial loading and will require monitoring during the process until desired sanitation is achieved. It could range from 0.3 mgS/L to 1 mg per liter for normal circumstances 0.3 to 1 mg per liter, or for bacterial content of 100 coliforms per 110 mls of water 0.5 mg/L.

EDUCATION: DOXYKLOR IS NOT BLEACH

CHLORINE

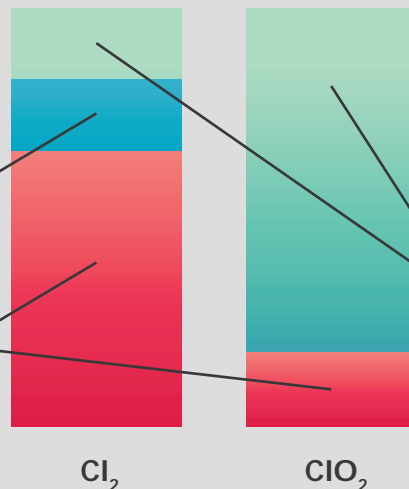
VS

THE PHARMA ROOM: SURFACE WASH

How chemistry impacts dosage requirements

Amount 'inactivated' by pH effects

Amount consumed by organics and ammonia



Amount available for disinfection

Longer dwell time
Corrosive
Conductive
Narrow efficacy range
Hazardous residue (must rinse)

Seconds of dwell time
Non-corrosive
Non-conductive
Wide efficacy range
No residue (no rinse)

1 (780) 991-8700

CONTACT US AND REQUEST MORE INFORMATION ON OUR SURFACE WASH

Contact Info: visit www.cjmcoating.com/contact
today to request more information.



THE
PHARMA-ROOM
SURFACE WASH



powered by DoxyKlor

