AquaPure™ CAL 225

Aquapure CAL 225 is a concentrated blended inorganic coagulant that offers excellent conditioning characteristics in a variety of wastewater. This product works very well for the removal of ortho and pyrophosphates as well as fluoride that are generally present in alkaline cleaning and metal finishing wastewater. In addition, Aquapure CAL 225 also readily reacts to precipitate out fluoride.

Aquapure CAL 225 neutralizes negative charges which act to hold suspended particles in solution thus allowing for easier flocculation. This product can be used in conjunction with other Aquapure coagulants as well as metal precipitants and other Aquapure flocculants.

Features & Benefits

Concentrated liquid	Fast effective precipitation of phosphates & fluorides, easy to meter in
Custom proprietary blend	Aids in coagulation & clarification for treatment continuous flow thru, batch treatment and membrane systems
Charge neutralization	Aids in destabilization and mass gathering of colloidal particles in a variety of waste streams

Physical Data

Appearance	Colorless to hazy liquid
Weight per gallon	9.1723
pH	2.5 – 3.5
Odor	Odorless

Typical Applications

- To be used for reduction and removal of ortho phosphates
- In wastewater where oil and grease are present
- Conditions wastewater through ionic neutralization thus enhancing particle size
- Improves settling and filtration
- When used to remove fluoride pH should be kept in the 5.0 to 7.0 range

Operating Conditions

Dosing

Aquapure CAL 225 is typically used full strength at 0.5 to 2.0 mL per gallon and can be metered in for ease of operation. In some cases where chelators are present higher doses are needed. Jar tests should be performed on site to determine optimum dosing. Aquapure CAL 225 can be added at any pH but most precipitation will take place at a pH of 4.0 to 7.0 or greater.

For solids where rare earth elements are present: EPA document 503B is a guide for disposal of solids using test methods listed in SW-846. This is a guide for using analytical methods to eliminate interferences from wavelengths that are nearly identical to the rare earth elements. A recognized example of an interference is for arsenic (As). Normally, the listed method is EPA 6010 (ICP-OES). However, due to the nearly identical wavelength emitted, SW-846 suggests using the alternate methods below:

1. ICP-MS (EPA method 6020B)
2. Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption (GFAA) (EPA method 7010)

The 2 methods above are recommended and are the easiest and most common methods to use for the interference of arsenic.

WARRANTY: THE QUALITY OF THIS PRODUCT IS GUARANTEED ON SHIPMENT FROM OUR PLANT. IF THE USE RECOMMENDATIONS ARE FOLLOWED, DESIRED RESULTS WILL BE OBTAINED. SINCE THE USE OF OUR PRODUCTS IS BEYOND OUR CONTROL, NO GUARANTEE EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED IS MADE AS TO THE EFFECTS OF SUCH USE, OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED.

Our People. Your Problem Solvers.

For more information on this process,
please call us at 203.756.5521 or email: techservice@hubbardhall.com

Hubbard-Hall holds certifications for **ISO 9001:2015**, Responsible Distribution, as accredited by the **ACD** (Alliance for Chemical Distributors) and as a **Women-Owned Small Business**, as well as maintaining an association with **Omni-Chem**[136].