

































Bulk Water Treatment

Treatment





In many bulk water purification processes the most used chemicals are:

BULK WATER TREATMENT

- 1. **Slaked lime** which is and an important constituent in coagulation process but also the lime-burning kilns produce carbon dioxide which is utilized during their stabilisation process.
- 2. **Ferric chloride and sodium silicate** is used to aid in the flocculation and coagulation process.

MAGBIS-23 can reduce the amount of lime produced/utilized and replace the ferric chloride and sodium silicate as a much more potent and environmentally friendly flocculant/coagulant with additional properties.

In utilizing MAGBIS-23 it would be unnecessary to deviate from current process while it could expedite bulk water purification process with additional benefits and certainly cost savings based on volumes.

In the event of experiencing colouring problems we also have a product $``{\bf Restore''}$

























MAGBIS-23 COAGULANT

DESCRIPTION:

The product is a cationic polymer and completely miscible in water.

APPLICATION:

The polymer body contains strong cationic group radicals and activatedadsorbent group radicals which can destabilize and flocculate the suspended solids and negative charged water soluble matter in the waste water through electro-neutralization and bridging adsorption. It is very effective in flocculation, decolouring, killing algae, bacteria, viruses and removing of organics.



Low dosage rates results in big flocs, rapid precipitation and low turbidity residue with small sludge formation. It is adaptable to a wide range of pH values, between 4.0 and 10.

The product is odourless, tasteless and harmless which makes it ideal for a wide spectrum of applications from sewage water to potable water.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance : Colourless Viscosity (cps) : 8000 – 12000

TREATMENT:







When used alone, it should be diluted to the concentration of 0.05% - 0.5% In dealing with different source water or waste water, the dosage is based on the turbidity and the concentration of the water. The treatment level should be determined accordingly.

The dosing spot and the mixing velocity should be carefully determined to ensure an evenly mix of the product with other chemicals in the water to enable good unbroken flocculation.



















RESTORE - DECOLORING AGENT

DESCRIPTION

This product is a quaternary ammonium cationic polymer.

APPLICATION



It is mainly used for waste water treatment for textile, printing, dyeing, paper-making, mining, ink, abattoirs, etc.

It can be used for colour removal treatment for high-colority waste water from dyestuffs plants.

It also can be used in the production process of paper and pulp as a retention agent.



ADVANTAGE

Stronger decolourization (>95%) and removal of COD's BOD's Faster sedimentation, better flocculation. Non-pollution (no aluminium, chlorine, heavy metal irons etc.)



PROPERTIES

Appearance:Colourless - sticky liquidViscosity: (cps, 20°C)10-300pH (30% water solution)2.5-5.0



DOSAGE

The normal dosage is 300-1000g/t, depending on the application. The product should be diluted 10-40 times with water then dosed into the waste-water directly. After being mixed for several minutes, it can be precipitated or air-floated to become clear water.

The pH value of the waste water should be adjusted to 6-10 for optimum results.





































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