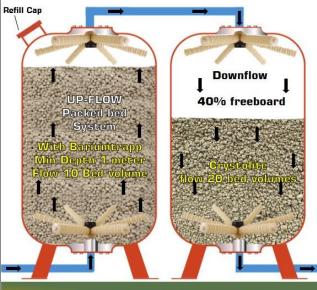


RED-OXY TREATMENT FILT RATION FILT ERSORB INSTANT PRODUCTS

ORIGIN: NATURAL DOLOMITE STONE

BARIUM ADSORBENT



COMMERCIAL SYSTEMS

Advantages

\triangleright	No Control Valves	۶	Filtration down to 1
۶	No Backwash		micron
۶	No Waste Water	۶	Resistance to Heavy
≻	No Chemicals		metals
≻	No Regeneration	≻	Continuous operation &
≻	No Concentrate		, performance
≻	High Filtration Rate	≻	Easy Maintenance

The above process shown is for removing soluble Barium (Ba) in water by adsorption onto the Hydrous Manganese Oxide Beads. In addition will this process also remove Silica. Phosphates, Sulphates and Strontium from water. The negatively charged Hydrous manganese oxide beads in Up Flow packed bed system when comes in contact with water having Barium than immediately Barium is adsorbed onto Hydroxide making it nondissolvable and then later trapped by **Crystolite** filtration. The other methods to reduce Barium concentration are just not economical and dangerous for environment.

Mechanism

Mg ²⁺ + O	=	MgO (Media)		
MgO (Removal)				
H ₂ O				
Mg ²⁺ (OH) + Ba(Trapp)				
Mg ²⁺ + I	Ba(O	H) ₂		

Ion Exchange Method

However, strong acid cation system can remove barium from water with <u>massive unintended</u> <u>consequences</u>. Ion exchange systems require frequent resin regeneration using **Sodium Chloride**. The treatment, handling and disposed of the Regenerant (chemicals) are a major drawback to this lousy technology and concentrating to the world problems.

Reverse Osmosis Method

As the world says, concentrated wastes with membranes are not reversible. Reverse Osmosis systems, scaling often occurs on the **RO membrane** if the barium reacts with contaminants which form Barium silicate, Barium phosphate and Barium sulfate or Barium carbonate. This reduces the efficiency of the Reverse Osmosis units and damage the **Membranes**.

So there is only one Unique method to remove Barium from water is **Bariumtrapp** which involves adsorption of Barium onto Magnesium (Mg²⁺) Hydroxide (OH-). Adsorption is pH dependent process. The water must have once again a pH of approximately 10.5 for efficient Barium Adsorption. **Bariumtrapp systems** are cost effective and most successful.