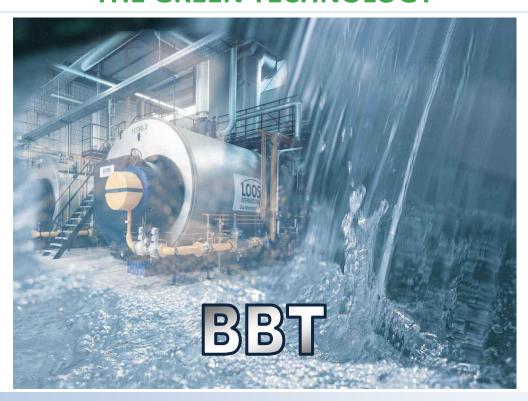
# FILTERSORB® SP3 BOILER WATER TREATMENT

### THE GREEN TECHNOLOGY



## **BEST BOILER TECHNOLOGIES**

"Best" means most effective for the protection of health and environment

"Boiler" FILTERSORB® SP3 Systems are installed and successfully used worldwide, in thousands of Heat Exchanger, Hot-Water boilers, Steam boilers or steam generating Distillation Plants.

First FILTERSORB® SP3 reduces corrosion or stops it entirely. Existing rust

deposits are partially dissolved.

Secondly FILTERSORB® SP3 reduces scale deposits and blow down. It clears the

scale in the boilers if used properly and this scale is flushed out with

the blow down.

Thirdly FILTERSORB® SP3 stops or reduces the process of fouling in the heat

exchangers.

"Technologies" includes "Nucleation Assisted Crystallization" (NAC) technology in the way it is designed, installed, built, maintained, operated and commissioned. This is a green technology without using salt, magnets, electric or template devices.

NAC is a trademark of Watch® Water (see more on NAC)



### **Boiler Water Treatment**

Whether Softened water, Reverse Osmosis water or City Water is used for Boiler make up, Rest hardness stabilization, corrosion control and dispersion of solids - are absolutely necessary to treat with <u>Biodegradable Chemicals</u>, without using Phosphates, EDTA or NTA. Harmful substances which are present in boiler water are sodium compounds of chloride and sulfate, and temporary hardness of Calcium and Magnesium dissolved in carbon dioxide. Also oxygen is present in feed water. Any metals like Iron, Manganese or Copper enters into the boilers to magnify the existing problems further.

1.	BBT	for	adding no	Sodium in Boiler water
2.	BBT	for	adding no	Harmful substances in water
3.	BBT	for	reduction of	Scaling problems.
4.	BBT	to	reduce	the risk of corrosion due to Sodium Chloride (NaCl) in water
5.	BBT	to	reduce	Biological growth
6.	BBT	to	reduce	Scale inhibitors Corrosion inhibitors Dispersants
7.	BBT	is	replacement of	Harmful Ion-Exchange water



Scale Prevention System with FILTERSORB SP3 Media inside.

### **Environmentally Safe, Non-toxic ISOFT® Products**

**Cost reduction Comparison** 

**Conventional Chemicals** 

VS.

**ISOFT®** 

\*To see the cost comparison please visit our website www.watchwater.de

# Scale Prevention, Corrosion Control and Oxygen Scavenger includes dispersant

#### Corrosion by Sulfation of chloride salts in Boilers

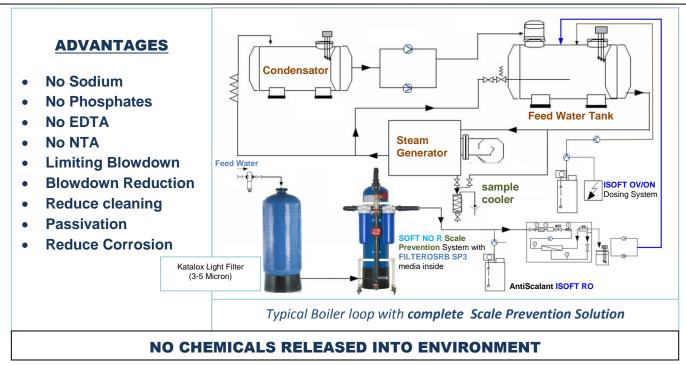
The effects of Sodium Chloride salts on corrosion have been observed and there is an overwhelming consensus that chloride area a major factor of corrosion either in gas phase active oxidation or at low temperature oxidation. The deposition of sulfates and chlorides occurs by condensation and/or from attachment of particles, which may contain sulfates and alkali chlorides. Analysis of deposits has shown that the outer layers of the protective oxide scales contain metal sulfates such as  $CaSO_4$ ,  $Na_2SO_4$ ,  $K_2SO_4$ ,  $PbSO_4$  and  $ZnSO_4$  while the inner scales contains metal chlorides like  $CaCl_2$ , KCl,  $PbCl_2$ , and  $ZnCl_2$ . The formation of sulfates in the deposit is believed to be due to the sulfation of the alkali chlorides in the deposit and is believed to occur at the outer surface of the deposit. Deposited metal chlorides react with gaseous  $SO_2$  and /or  $SO_3$  forming condensed alkali sulfates, as shown by equations,

2NaCl (s, l) + SO<sub>2</sub> + O<sub>2</sub> 
$$\rightarrow$$
 Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + Cl<sub>2</sub>

This reactions release gaseous chlorine that diffuses towards the metal/oxide interface creating a net reaction that lead to a continuous transport of metal from the metal/oxide interface towards a higher oxygen partial pressure. Therefore, after sulfation the reaction mechanism is similar to that of active oxidation.

Calcium Sulfate (CaSO<sub>4</sub>): Calcium sulfate precipitates forming a hard scale if the solubility at a given temperature is exceeded. For example, at 40°C the solubility is 1551 ppm, at 100 °C the solubility is 1246 ppm and at 220 °C the solubility is 40ppm. Calcium Sulfate has inverse solubility (becomes less soluble as the temperature increases) causing deposition problems. This negative solubility characteristic makes it more prone to crystallize where the heat is greatest; principally in the fire box where the highest heat concentration occurs. Normal acids have no effect in dissolving this scale.





### **Scale & Deposits Prevention**

Deposit is a major problem in the Hot Water and steam generating equipments. Boiler feed water pretreatment have advanced to such an extent that it is now possible to provide boilers with <a href="FILTERSORB" SP3">FILTERSORB</a> SP3</a> water, combined with only ONE SHOT dosing as for Hot Water ISOFT</a> ON and for Steam Boilers ISOFT</a> OV. Most boiler systems have Sodium based Ion Exchange water softeners to Reverse Osmosis make up water, but even water of this purity does not provide deposit-free operation. Therefore good Environment Friendly internal boiler water treatment is an absolute necessity. Scale and Deposits are formed in boiler that includes, Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, CaSO<sub>4</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Copper, Aluminum, silt and to extreme extent Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>. Other effects are **pH** decrease and corrosion of Iron and Copper piping. Scale which is formed by salts are always in soluble form and precipitate when concentrated by evaporation of solute water.

### **Corrosion by Water Softeners**

$$NaHCO_3$$
  $Heat$   $Na_2CO_3 + H_2O + CO_2 - (1)$ 

This first reaction is processed in boilers using Sodium based water softeners. The net results are release of 0.79 ppm of carbon dioxide for each parts per million (ppm or mg/liter) of Sodium bicarbonate as NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. As the steam is condensed, carbon dioxide dissolves in water and depresses the pH by increasing hydrogen ion concentration as shown in the following sequence,

$$CO_2 + H_2O = H_2CO_3$$
 (Carbonic Acid)  $\leftrightarrow H^+ + HCO_3^-$ 

Carbonic acid promotes the iron corrosion reaction by supplying a reactant H<sup>+</sup> and the overall reaction is

$$2H^{+} + 2HCO_{3}^{-} + Fe = Fe(HCO_{3}) + H_{2}^{-}$$

Low pH causes a generalized loss of metal rather than the localized caused by oxygen corrosion. The combination of adding sodium ions in water, contributes to formation of scale as Sodium Carbonate in hot water boilers and Sodium Silicate and Sodium Iron-Silicate in Steam boilers.

### FILTERSORB® SP3

Calcium Carbonate crystals precipitated through FILTERSORB® SP3 (as described often in the literature) are non soluble in water, hard, dense and have tendency to attract silica in water and then sink towards the bottom of the boiler, and when sinking process starts other particles present in the boiler water can bound to  $CaCO_3$  seed crystals. All non-bound crystals can also be captured in a network of bound crystals. This confines particles to the bulk water as much as possible until that settled in the blow down drum where they are washed away regularly.



	PAST VE				ersus <u>ISC</u>	)FT <sup>®</sup>		
	Products					ALL IN ONE		
		Combi	nation	Biodegradable	Toxic		Biodegradable	Toxic
Α	Phosphates	Α		NO	YES	*No Phosphates	-	-
В	Polymers	A/B		NO	YES	*No Polymers	-	-
C	Tanins	A/B	С	NO	YES	*No Tanins	-	-
D	EDTA	A/B	D	NO	YES	*No EDTA	-	-
Е	NTA	B/E		NO	YES	*No NTA	-	-
F	Sodium Sulfide	A/F	В			ISOFT® ON	YES	NO
G	CHZ	A/B	G			ISOFT® OV	YES	NO

\*To know more about **ISOFT® Products** visit www.watchwater.de

component ⇒	I	SOFT	ON	OV
ISOFT <sup>®</sup> ON	Corrosion Inhibitor	osion Inhibitor Dispersant Non-volatile Oxygen Scavenger		-
ISOFT® OV	Corrosion Inhibitor	Dispersant	-	Volatile Oxygen Scavenger

FILTERSORB® SP3 water with combination of INSTANT ISOFT® OV/ON products have solved these problems of scale, corrosion, pitting, and using Toxic and hazard chemicals and salts. It is proven in thousands of systems running world-wide that soluble salts cannot damage or form scale on the inner surface of pipes, Cooling towers, Heat exchangers, Hot water as well as Boiler systems. This is absolutely true for applications in Drinking water, Industrial water and also for every commercial applications. Nowadays FILTERSORB® SP3 is even used for bottled water plants, which are used by water companies to stabilize the pH value and keeping all precious minerals in Drinking water. Water can be used where concentrations of salts are even up to 50000 TDS to avoid any scale in the heat exchangers used in the system.

Products recommended for complete Scale Prevention in Boiler Water Treatment						
Products	Packaging	Order Nr.	Web link			
FILTERSORB® SP3	Packed in 60 liters drum: Mass 50 kg		Filtersorb SP3			
Katalox Light <sup>®</sup>	Packed in 28 liters bag: Mass 30 kg		Katalox Light			
Contact Water Meter	Available from ¾" up to DN150		Water Meter			
Dosing System	Available in 100 liters, 200 liters and 300 liters capacity		Dosing System			
INSTANT ISOFT® OV	Packed in 4 x 5 kg Boxes		<u>ISOFT OV</u>			
INSTANT ISOFT® ON	Packed in 4 x 5 kg Boxes		ISOFT ON			
INSTANT ISOFT® RO	Packed in 4 x 5 kg Boxes		ISOFT RO			

\*Please visit our website www.watchwater.de for detailed information about each product.



