

Corrosion/Sequestration

Aulick is committed to innovating new technology to enhance drinking water quality from the water treatment facility to the household. In our research facility, three major functions were studied with respect to water treatment:

- corrosion control
- cleaning
- sequestration.

In the past, these functions were conducted with one type of chemistry: phosphates. Restrictions are growing tighter each day on the discharge limits of phosphorus for wastewater treatment facilities. With that in mind, Aulick has developed a chemistry with lowered phosphate concentration.

It is assumed that corrosion control in a water distribution line occurs at day one when feeding a product. However, corrosion control of a pipe can only occur once the scaling and buildup has been removed from the pipe wall. Once the pipe surface is exposed, corrosion control can occur. On a newly installed line, corrosion control can occur at day one.

Cleaning occurs immediately and is the easiest function of phosphate products. Aulick analyzed the function and the end product of cleaning. It was found that all chemistry relies on extensive flushing of the water distribution system due to poor water quality from cleaning. This shows two things; the cleaning process is occurring and sequestration is very inefficient.

Sequestration in the water treatment industry is misunderstood. Sequestration occurs when sequestrants form soluble complexes and inactivate the cations from re-precipitating or re-scaling. When water lines are cleaned, the end result is a large amount of black, red, or white precipitants that require maximum flushing. If a product is cleaning properly, one should expect it to also sequester properly as well.

Clarus will control corrosion and clean the water distribution line by removing scale, tuberculation, and biofilm. However, when developing Clarus, Aulick focused on the sequestration of the heavy metals and soft metals such as iron, manganese, calcium, and magnesium and maintain a complete solubility of removed material.

Aulick has employed the latest scientific technology to bring forth the creation of Clarus, a patented technology - 10,011,508.

Clarus is the Latin word for "Clear". With the Clarus technology focusing on true sequestration in the water treatment system the name is a perfect fit.

Clarus has separated itself from other general chemistry with increased temperature and pH stability. Research and development has shown Clarus to clean, control corrosion, and sequester at temperatures over 250°F and pH levels as low as 4.6.

CLARIUS

Patented Technology - 10,011,508

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Inspired innovation.

Specifications

Components	100% USA Manufactured Components
Appearance	Clarus - White Powder Clarus L - Clear Liquid
Odor	None
Specific Gravity (Liquid)	1.30 minimum
Product Concentration	Clarus - 100% by weight Clarus L - 35% by weight
pH of 1% Solution	5.07
pH Operating Range	4.6-9
Solvency in Water	Infinite
Certification	NSF, Standard 60, Approved
Temperature Stability Range	- 25°F to above 250°F
Scale/Corrosion Removal Range	Varies with Feed Rate

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