

# Aquapure™ FA

Aquapure FA is a liquid 50% by weight aluminum inorganic coagulant for wastewater treatment. It is designed to treat spent photopolymer resist strippers and developers effectively and economically. Aquapure FA has several advantages over powder treatments including no hazardous dusts, ease of handling and metering, and no long mixing times or sludge problems. Aquapure FA will allow the spent photopolymer to be easily pressed into a non-sticky cake.

Aquapure FA is also effective in settling suspended precipitates in conjunction with Aquapure P 601. Aquapure FA will cluster the precipitate into a manageable mass. Aquapure FA is most effective when metered on a continuous basis. An automatic dosing system functions very well for this application.

## Features & Benefits

Aluminum inorganic coagulant for photopolymer	Economical and effective treating resist strippers/developers
Most effective when metered in continuously	No long premixing times or sticky sludge problems
No hazard dusts, can be metered in with ease of handling	Liquid for easy handling and quick hook up

## Typical Applications

- In Printed Circuit shops to treat photo resist
- Papermaking
- Municipal and Industrial Waste and Water Treatment
- Dyes and pigments
- Leather tanners and finishers
- Phosphate Reduction
- Fluoride Reduction



## Operating Conditions

### Photopolymer resist

1. Adjust pH of the spent solution to 9.0 with sulfuric or hydrochloric acid.
2. Add 5% v/v Aquapure FA while mixing.
3. The solution can be clarified or sent directly to a press.
4. Additional treatment for any metals in solution can be accomplished by using Aquapure P 601 or Aquapure T-500 followed by a polymer.

### General usage

The amount of Aquapure FA necessary varies with the amount and nature of the precipitate. As a rule of thumb, an addition of 1% by volume of Aquapure FA is tried initially. Depending upon effectiveness, increments of 0.1-0.2% increase or decrease may be called for.

### pH control

Precipitating reagents are most effective in the range of pH 7.0 to 9.0. Since this is the general range for acceptable discharge to sewer, adjust the pH prior to adding precipitating reagent.

## Caution

### **DO NOT FREEZE.**

Oxidizers in the waste stream, such as chlorine, peroxide, permanganate, persulfate, etc., will decrease the effective strength of precipitating reagents. Oxidizers should be eliminated from the wastewater via sodium sulfite, bisulfite, or other reducing agents. Remove cyanide and reduce Cr+6, if present, from the waste stream before precipitation.

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.

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