



AquaPure™ CAL 50 Plus

Aquapure CAL 50 Plus is a concentrated blended inorganic coagulant that offers excellent conditioning characteristics in a variety of wastewater. This product works very well for the removal of ortho and pyrophosphates that are generally present in alkaline cleaning and metal finishing wastewater. In addition, Aquapure CAL 50 Plus also reacts to help precipitate out fluoride.

Aquapure CAL 50 Plus neutralizes negative charges which act to hold suspended particles in solution thus allowing for easier flocculation. This product can be used in conjunction with other Aquapure coagulants as well as metal precipitants and other Aquapure flocculants.

Features & Benefits

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|------------------------|--|
| Concentrated coagulant | Exceptional removal for stringent limits of ortho and pyrophosphates and fluorides |
| Blended liquid | Easy metering, will not affect pH, low freeze point of -33°F |
| Cost savings | Negligible sludge generation when compared to iron and aluminum-based products |
| Versatility | Aids in the destabilization and mass gathering of colloidal particles in a variety of waste streams i.e. metal finishing and food processing |

Physical Data

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|-------------------|--------------------|
| Appearance | Colorless liquid |
| Weight per gallon | 11.0 – 11.5 lb/Gal |
| pH | 4.0 – 7.0 |
| Odor | Odorless |

Typical Applications

- To be used for reduction and removal of phosphates



- In wastewater where oil and grease are present
- Conditions wastewater through ionic neutralization thus enhancing particle size
- Improves settling and filtration

Operating Conditions

Dosing

Aquapure CAL 50 Plus is typically used full strength at 0.5 – 2.0/mL per gallon and can be metered in for ease of operation. In some cases where chelators are present higher doses are needed. Jar tests should be performed on site to determine optimum dosing. Aquapure CAL 50 Plus can be added at any pH but most precipitation will take place at a pH of 4.0 to 7.0 or greater.

Suggested analytical testing

For solids where rare earth elements are present: EPA document 503B is a guide for disposal of solids using test methods listed in SW-846. This is a guide for using analytical methods to eliminate interferences from wavelengths that are nearly identical to the rare earth elements. A recognized example of an interference is for arsenic (As). Normally, the listed method is EPA 6010 (ICP-OES). However, due to the nearly identical wavelength emitted, SW-846 suggests using the alternate methods below:

1. ICP-MS (EPA method 6020B)
2. Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption (GFAA) (EPA method 7010)

The 2 methods above are recommended and are the easiest and most common methods to use for the interference of arsenic.



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.

For more information on this process,
please call us at 203.756.5521 or email: techservice@hubbardhall.com

Hubbard-Hall holds certifications for **ISO 9001:2015**, Responsible Distribution, as accredited by the **ACD** (Alliance for Chemical Distributors) and as a **Women-Owned Small Business**, as well as maintaining an association with **Omni-Chem**¹³⁶.