Product Information Sheet

AWC® A-106

Membrane Antiscalant/Antifoulant

ADVANTAGES

- A broad spectrum antiscalant/antifoulant designed to inhibit inorganic scale formation and disperse natural organic matter (NOM) in membrane separation processes
- Inhibits calcium carbonate scale up to a Calcium Carbonate Nucleation Index (CCNI) of 2.2
- Effectively inhibits formation of calcium sulfate, calcium fluoride, barium sulfate, strontium sulfate and silica
- Stabilizes metal ions to prevent metal oxides precipitation and disperses existing metal oxides/ hydroxides, silts/clays and colloidal silica.
- Approved for use by all major membrane manufacturers
- Environmetally compatible, especially where discharge of waste into the environment is a concern
- Certified by NSF to NSF/ANSI Standard 60

TYPICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Clear light yellow to amber liquid Odor Characteristic
Solubility in water pH (as is) @ 25°C 2 - 5
Specific Gravity 1.10 ± 0.05

PACKAGING

5 gallon pails, 55 gallon non-returnable plastic drums, 275 gallon totes and bulk shipments

SAFETY & HANDLING

Store in a cool, dry place. In accordance with good safety practice, handle with care and avoid contact with eyes and prolonged or repeated contact with skin. For more information, see the Safety Data Sheet provided with this product.

CHEMICAL FEEDING AND CONTROL

Injection:

AWC A-106 should be injected continuously into the RO feedwater line, always downstream of multimedia filters, and preferably downstream of the cartridge filters in the presence of a static mixer. In the absence of a static mixer, dosing upstream of the cartridge filters will serve as a substitute to improve mixing.

Dosing:

The dosage required to inhibit scale formation will typically be in the range of 1-5 ppm, depending on feed water quality and system operating parameters. Dosage can be determined using Proton® membrane antiscalant projection software, or can be provided by an AWC technical representative.

Dilution:

AWC A-106 is designed to be fed neat. However, if the minimum output of the dosing pump exceeds the required dosage, then dilution will be necessary. For product dilution, always use water that is free of any detectable hardness — deionized water or RO permeate are preferred due to their higher purity, but softened water is also acceptable.

This product contains a preservative to prevent biological growth in the feed tank. Dilution in excess of 10X will impact the potency of the preservative. If dilution beyond 10X is unavoidable, it is recommended to replace the diluted product frequently, preferably every 7 – 10 days.

