

"Hubbard-Hall identified our water treatment problem and worked until they fixed it. Today, we use their Aquapure chemicals for our process water and we haven't had any issues in over two years."

John Z. HSE Specialist Hampton, Virginia

🚫 **Treating** the Hard to Treat

AquaPure™

Aquapure is Hubbard-Hall's line of high-quality industrial wastewater treatment chemistry.

Our technical team is continually working on new products to help our customers meet their treatment needs. Often times, the best way to solve a downstream wastewater treatment challenge is to review upstream processes.

Our experts will work with you to review the processes and equipment you use upstream and determine precisely the chemistry you need down stream. In addition we can work with and train your team on proper implementation, as well as process maintenance and testing.



With a variety of formulations designed to address specific contaminant challenges, Hubbard-Hall's AquaPure line is a cost-effective means of treating wastewater problems and achieving compliance objectives.

About AquaPure

Hubbard-Hall's AquaPure line includes chemistry to remove metals, oils, fluoride and nutrients as well as deliver BOC/COD reduction.

In this catalog you'll find products including:

- Coagulants
- Metal Precipitants
- Flocculants anionic and cationic
- Odor controllers
- Defoamers
- Other formulas such as oxidizers and chrome reducers

Cationic Coagulants - Inorganic and Organic Blends

Coagulants are added to wastewater to facilitate the charge neutralization needed to allow the suspended particles to settle and co-precipitate. These are usually blends of inorganic salts and organic polymers to allow for co-precipitation of metals.

PRODUCT	FUNCTION	FEATURES & BENEFITS
Aquapure™ I-300	 Ferrous based cationic polymer blend GMF and metal processing WWT All-purpose coagulant for WWT 	 Versatile Co-precipitation with other divalent metals Chrome reduction to Cr+3 Offers excellent clarity and settling Produces heavy floc
Aquapure™ AP 100	 For use in general metal finishing and food processing to lower TSS and fog 	Concentrated liquidEasy to useExcellent results for IWC clarity
Aquapure™ ACP	 Aluminum based solution with calcium and organic components General wastewater solutions coagulant 	For collection tanksMultiple action-based formulationWorks well on Zn and Cu removal
Aquapure™ I-107	LiquidIron based with higher pH	Helps to co-precipitate other metalsAdds weight to pull floc down
Aquapure™ CAL 40	LiquidCalcium chloride blend	 Easy to work with pH 5 – 6 A replacement for lime Used for phosphate reduction Eliminates haze
Aquapure Cal 50 Plus	Blended inorganic coagulantRemoves ortho and pyrophosphates	 Concentrated coagulant Blended liquid Easy metering, will not affect pH Versatility
Aquapure Cal 225	Blended inorganic coagulantRemoves pyrophosphates and fluoride	 Concentrated liquid is fast and effective Custom proprietary blend Aids in coagulation and clarification Charge neutralization
Aquapure I-200 Plus	 Sulfated liquid Ferrous/aluminum cationic coagulant 	 Combines two metal salts Produces low limits on metals, especially zinc sulfate Produces quick, heavy settling Liquid concentrate can be metered in for ease of use Can work without use of a flocculate
Aquapure AP 99	Concentrated coagulantEnhanced liquid/solid separation	 Works well on chelated wastewater Destabilizes suspended solids Reduces FOG Liquid can be metered in for ease of use

• Liquid can be metered in for ease of use

Metal Precipitants

Precipitation of metals in wastewater can be accomplished with caustic soda at the pH that corresponds to the lowest solubility of the that metal. When chelators or complexors are present it is difficult to precipitate all the metals without the use of a metal precipitant. These are blends of carbonates, sulfides and/or carbamates that chemically react to break the bonds of the chelates allowing the metals to precipitate as an insoluble solid that can be removed from the water.

PRODUCT	FUNCTION	FEATURES & BENEFITS
Aquapure™ P 601	 40% DTC based liquid, used to assist in ppt of complexed metals Apply at 7-12 pH range 	 Workhorse metal precipitant Low dosing Used on the alkaline side Works well on divalent metals
Aquapure™ T-500	 Liquid -trithiocarbonate blended sulfide Lowers metals to <0.5 ppm range Apply at 8-12 pH for best results 	 Can be sewer or direct discharge Offers lower residual metals Controlled by ORP Used on the alkaline side
Aquapure™ T-1000	 Liquid blend of sulfides and DTC Will open chelation bonds allowing metals to precipitate out For use in systems on the alkaline side 7-12 pH 	 Easy to use Lower odor than sulfides Blended to break more chelation bonds
Aquapure™BA	For precipitation of Barium	Compliance
Aquapure™ Ox-C	Liquid oxidizer for breaking chelatorsAlso works on cyanide destruction	Ready to useVersatileEasy to use
Aquapure T-900	Metal precipitantORP based dosing	Ready to useVersatileEasy to use

Cationic Flocculants

Cationic Flocculants are typically polyacrylamides that are cationic in nature and have been reacted to give properties of specific charge density and molecular weight. Certain equipment like centrifuges require very high mole weight, low charge density to give a good firm sludge that dewaters nicely. These are either powders or liquid emulsions. Work best with organic contamination.

PRODUCT	FUNCTION	FEATURES & BENEFITS
Aquapure™ B-Cat	Cationic liquid concentrate emulsionDesigned for organic contaminate removal	 High charge, high molecular weight emulsion polymer Works well with metal coagulants Low dosing for easily settable mass
Aquapure™ Low Cat	Low charge cationic powderWorks well to mass organic solids	 Low charge, high molecular weight powder Works well on organics and metals Powder form for long shelf life
Aquapure™ TK CAT	Liquid ready to use cationic flocculateDesigned for use with centrifuge	 Ready to use Excellent dewaters capabilities Longer than average shelf life (3 months compared to 7 days)
Aquapure™ TVP	Powdered cationic flocculate	 Mid-weight/mid-charge cationic Powder form for long shelf life Easy to make down to 0.2% De-water biological sludges

Anionic Flocculants

This series of flocculants are anionic in nature and work well on metal removal. Flocculants help bind pin floc (small floc) together into a large mass for easy settle-ability. Like cationics, they are also polyacrylamides that come in powders or liquids. A favorite product (like our Aquapure AN Clear) is one where the polymer has already been prediluted and only requires a feed line into the drum – no tank is necessary.

PRODUCT	FUNCTION	FEATURES & BENEFITS
Aquapure™ AS Plus	 Anionic high charge, high mole wt, powder 100% active Use is 0.1-0.3%/ wt. 	 Hardworking anionic flocculant powder Low dosing Versatile for mixed metal applications Available in bags
Aquapure™ AN CLEAR	 Anionic flocculant Settles suspended precipitates in wastewater treatment 	 Ready to use Versatile Easy to use
Aquapure™ AS LOW	Anionic low charge, mid mole weight, emulsion	Used for phosphorus removalEasy to use emulsionCan be used in centrifuge

Defoamers

Foam production can be chemical, mechanical, bacterial or a combination of the three. Where foam is occurring, what the foam looks like, and the equipment you are using will all help determine the correct product to use. We have defoamers for evaporators, process chemistry, and wastewater. Foam can be air induced under the surface or surface occurring. We also have membrane friendly defoamers and defoamers for bio systems where *nocardia* is present.

PRODUCT	FUNCTION	FEATURES & BENEFITS
Aquapure™ DF-SI	 10% silicone emulsion Can be used as is or diluted tank side 	 Hardworking silicone defoamer For use in all applications Quick knockdown and persistence Injection or sprayed Can be metered in Versatile Kosher
Aquapure™ DF-MB	Non-silicone, surface activeNon-hydrocarbonOrganic formulation	 Works well in membranes Apply at full strength 100% active, low dose .05%1%
Aquapure™ DF-P	Defoamer concentrateFor tank side additions as is or diluted	Versatile defoamer
Aquapure™ DF-68	Synthetic with wax	 Applications include fabric, PC, veg. washing For use in developers and strippers
Aquapure™ DF	Oil based emulsion	• For general metal finishing and WWT
Aquapure™ DF-Bio	 Synthetic defoamer Quickly knocks down foam from bacteria growth Excellent on activated sludge 	 Ready to use For use in bio systems Good knockdown and persistence Eliminates <i>nocardia</i> foam in activated sludge
Aquapure™ Bubble Breaker	• 40% modified silicone defoamer concentrate	Good in evaporatorsReady to useOilfield, down hole drilling
Aquapure™ Foam Drop	Enhanced veg. estersWorks well on firefighting foam for tank transfer	Membrane friendlyFor use in primary and secondary WWTCan be metered in
Aquapure™ Defoamer BB3	For evaporatorsModified silicone	Works on surfactant foamExcellent for evaporators
Aquapure™ NO FOAM	Specialized defoamerAcidic waste streams	 No problem with subsequent rinsing Works very well on zinc pickling baths No black rolling foam Versatile

Odor Control

Whether in your sludge, water or head space, we have a product that will eliminate or reduce odor. These products can be used in misting applications (green products) or in the head space above the sludge press (or drier). Tank side additions of pucks, blocks or liquid products are all viable for production odor control. Ask our technical sales representatives about what will work for you.

PRODUCT	FUNCTION	FEATURES & BENEFITS
Aquapure™ Odor Lock	 For use as a mist in air Use diluted in misting unit in area of odor Green ingredients 	 Neutralizes odor in the air Use diluted – long lasting Eliminates odor Can be sprayed on sludge in area of production
Aquapure™ Bio 52L	 Liquid concentrate for use in water Can be used in tandem with Bio 20 Use at 4:1 to 20:1 dilution 	 Eliminates slime odor in pipes For use in wet wells, traps, lift stations, and sewers Formulated to work in all environmental areas
Aquapure™ Aqua Pucks	 For use in wastewater Easy to use tablets to reduce H2S Placement should be under wastewater 	 Can be used in: lift stations, car washes, pits, and traps Easy to use tablets – no measuring Is sold in 30 lb. pails
Aquapure™ Odor Zap	• Liquid concentrate, to be applied upstream	• Liquid – easy measuring

Bio Augmentation Line:

Our full line of bioaugmentation products include microbes and nutrients to build a healthy biological colony for trickling filters, SBRs, MBBRs or any type of biological system. The microbes are designed to handle high strength wastes that are generated from industrial manufacturing processes. They are tailor made for removal of BOD, COD, FOG, TKN, and TP. Microbes will also help reduce TSS in biological systems. An Aquapure Specialist can assist in determining the correct bio-blend for your needs.

Membrane Friendly Products

PRODUCT	FUNCTION	FEATURES & BENEFITS
Aquapure™ ACM	For collection tanksFor use in systems with membranesGeneral wastewater solutions coagulant	 Aluminum based solution with calcium and organic components Multiple action-based formulation Works well for Zn and Cu removal
Aquapure™ MFT	 Works well in systems with or without membranes Use in collection and neutralization tanks GMF and metal processing wastewater 	 Aluminum solution with added organic components Highly effective for both metal and organic removal

Also available:

Aquapure[™] DF-MB: economical, non-ionic defoamer for process chemistry and high shear pumping

Aquapure™ DF-Bio: 100% active, works well to control nocardia foam in bio systems as well as surfactant-laden foam

Glossary of Terms

Bleed and Feed

A method of treating concentrated baths by adding small amounts of the concentrates, continually to the whole system to treat the contaminants.

Coagulation

The destabilization of solids by charge neutralization using chemical additions. These coagulation chemicals are usually blends of safe metal salts along with organic components to aid in the clarification of the water.

Equalization Tank

A tank (usually with a mixer) to mix wastewater from various source and properties to make the water homogeneous before treatment.

Flocculation

The agglomeration of particles by the addition of a polymer to mass the solids together through gentle stirring thus allowing them to fall to the bottom because of their increased weight.

Heavy Metals,

Heavy metals, when in significant concentrations in water, may pose detrimental health effects. Heavy metals include: lead, silver, mercury, copper, nickel, chromium, zinc, cadmium, tin and selenium that must be removed to certain levels to meet discharge requirements. Heavy metal precipitants that can be used are dimethyldithiocarbamate, sodium trithiocarbonate, and sodium sulfide blends.

Ion Exchange Unit

A reversible chemical reaction where an ion (either negative or positive) is exchanged for a similarly charged particle in a column packed with polyelectrolytes. These electrolytes are either zeolites or resins packed in a large column. These columns are used to remove metal salts, acid and bases not oil. The water from this unit is pure water. Columns haves a regeneration cycle where by it is flushed with caustic soda to regenerate the particles.

Mercaptans

Compounds containing sulfur which have an extremely offensive skunk-like odor. Also described as smelling like garlic or onions.

ORP

Oxidation Reduction Potential (mV) - most commonly used to measure the effectiveness of water disinfection systems using sanitizers such as chlorine, bromine, ozone, peroxy-acetic acid, Hydrogen Peroxide etc. It is also commonly used in wastewater treatment for oxidation of cyanide waste, chrome reduction etc. ORP standards have been long established for water sanitation, and are recommended over ppm measurements with traditional test kits.

Oxidation

Combining elemental compounds with oxygen to form a new compound. When used with a catalyst (Aquapure OE) can be used to precipitate out sulfide from H2S and reduce odor.

Peristaltic pump

A type of positive displacement pump. Preferred for use in waste treatment systems.

pН

A term used to describe the acid-base characteristics of water, typically measured by a pH meter. Specifically, the concentration of H+ ions in water. Formally, pH is the negative logarithm of the H+ concentration of a water: pH < 7 refers to acid solutions

pH > 7 refers to basic solutions

pH = 7 refers to neutral solutions

Pin Floc

Excessive solids carryover. Pin floc may occur from time to time as small suspended sludge particles in the supernate.

Potable Water

Water that does not contain objectionable pollution, contamination, minerals, or infective agents and is considered satisfactory for drinking.

POTW

Publicly Owned Treatment Works, as opposed to an industrially owned facility or pipe system.

PPM

Parts per million. One PPM is equivalent to 1mg per liter. It is used in measuring the level at which metals are contaminating water.

Reducing Agent

Any substance, such as the base metal (iron) or the sulfide ion that will readily donate (give up) electrons. The opposite of an oxidizing agent.

RO Unit

Reverse Osmosis Unit for water purification. RO Units utilizes a membrane under pressure to filter dissolved solids and pollutants from the water. Often used for organic contaminants such as oil, and chelates

Sewage

The used water and water-carried solids from homes that flow in sewers to a wastewater treatment plant. The preferred term is wastewater.

Sludge

The settable solids separated from liquids during processing. Also the deposits of foreign materials on the bottom of streams or bodies of water.

Supernate

Liquid removed from a tank once the solids have settled. This liquid is usually returned to the influent tank or to the primary clarifier.

TSS

Total suspended solids

TDS

Total dissolved solids

Turbidity

The amount of suspended matter in wastewater, obtained by measuring its light scattering ability.

Upset

A term used to describe a change in a wastewater system whereby normal chemical additions will not work well to remove contaminants. This may happen when a concentrated tank is dumped without the knowledge of the operator and the water becomes higher in metals, surfactants or chelators. Chemical feeds have to be turned up to help clear this problem. Usually waste water is somewhat dilute with rinses. Spent baths, if treated and not hauled away, are bled into the system so as not to "upset" the balance of treatment.

Waste Treatment

A treatment to remove contamination of oils, metals, and solids in water. This treatment employs the use of various equipment and chemicals for removal.

Weir

A wall or plate placed in an open channel or tank and is used to measure flow of water or to allow for oil to be skimmed off the surface.

Our people. Your problem solvers.

Expertise you can trust. 32% of Hubbard-Hall associates are in tech support, customer service or sales. This means that you get answers fast while the rest of our team gets your order delivered on time and in spec.

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