

Water Treatment / Conditioning Devices



Device	Primary Use	Limitations
Phoenix Sialex®Ring	Inhibits lime scale formation Prevents scale deposits in pipes, equipment	Adds no chemicals to water to be conditioned. Does not disinfect water. Does not remove minerals from water.
Mechanical Filter	Removes sand, soil, and other causes of turbidity	Filter cartridge requires replacing or may employ "back flush" facility (manual or automatic)replacement or backwashing
Ion exchange unit (water Softener)	Most common units replace minerals (calcium, magnesium) with sodium Improves cleaning action of soaps, detergent Prevents scale deposits in pipes, equipment	Removes calcium and magnesium, replacing with sodium (calcium and magnesium form part of healthy diet, in some cases employing ion exchange systems may not be ideal where those consuming treated water may suffer from certain cardio vascular conditions) Softened water can be more corrosive than "un- softened" water Regeneration (beads) requires "back flushing" brine and calcium into drains. Check such devices can be used in your area (legislation controls on use).
Iron Filter	Removes iron and manganese that can cause staining of clothes and plumbing fixtures Prevents odor caused by iron, manganese	Periodic backwashing, addition of potassium permanganate required (frequency dependent on water usage, iron content)
Reverse Osmosis (RO)	Removes most dissolved and suspended impurities from water.	Reverse osmosis tends to be an inefficient method of producing potable water (up to 50% of water required by the system is not available for use). Requires considerable energy consumption. Salts present in "Hard" water can clog membrane. An ion exchange system may be required to ensure trouble free operation. Carbon and mechanical filters may be required to pre-treat water.