



**B & V  
Chemicals**

# CHLORINE DIOXIDE GENERATORS

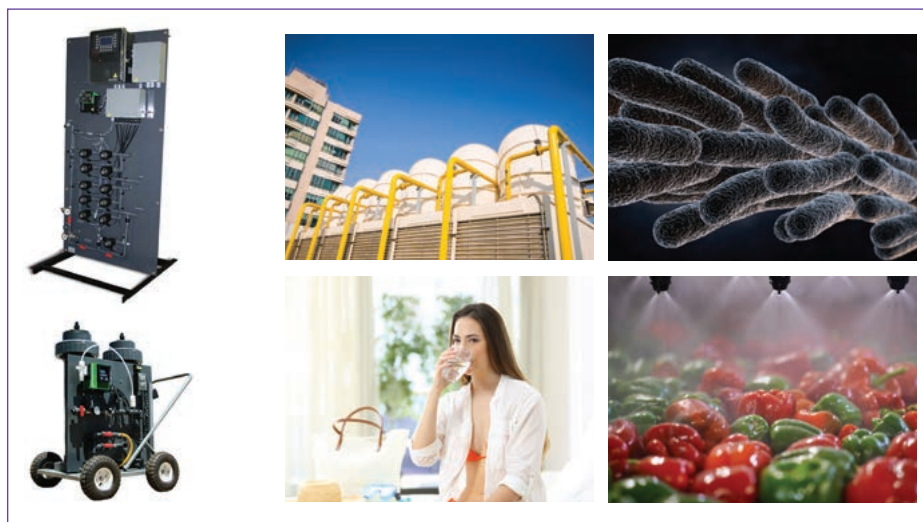
Modern-day chlorine dioxide water treatment using ClO<sub>2</sub>IX offers distinct advantages.

## CHLORINE DIOXIDE GENERATORS (ClO<sub>2</sub>IX)

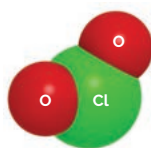
- Proven new-generation
- No storage of ClO<sub>2</sub>
- Safe - no chemicals are mixed
- Reliable ClO<sub>2</sub>IX generation
- No dangerous by-products
- Dilute, high quality solution
- Dispenses 700mg/l low concentration solution without storage
- Self-monitoring / correcting

### Suitable for...

- Biofilm eradication
- Legionella control
- Membrane systems
- Water distribution systems
  - Cooling towers
  - Hospitals
  - Hotels
  - Horticulture
  - Breweries
  - Dairies
- Food processing
- Universities
- Acid restriction sites
- And more ...



## ClO<sub>2</sub> – an effective, low concentration water disinfectant



ClO<sub>2</sub>IX is a tech-enabled chlorine dioxide solution that contains no chlorine, no ozone, has a high conversion rate (>75%), produces low concentration levels, is high purity (>98.5%), generated in a controlled reaction that is extremely safe, with no storage of ClO<sub>2</sub> because it is generated ON DEMAND.

### Beneficial properties of ClO<sub>2</sub>

- Effective over pH range of 2 – 10
- Doesn't produce THMs
- Reacts with odour-causing compounds
- Breaks down phenols
- Precipitates iron and manganese
- Can overcome organic loading
- Penetrates and destroys biofilm
- Potable and process water

### Conventional ClO<sub>2</sub> generation negatives

- Hard to make and storage is a problem
- UV light, heat and time degrade it
- Chemical mixing generators create by-products, can be corrosive, produce low yield, require accurate dosing
- Electromechanical generators suffer poor conversion, require complex pre-treatment, are maintenance heavy, require accurate dosing

## Introducing new generation, proven ClO<sub>2</sub>IX chlorine dioxide generators

Solves all of the problems and perceived limitations of conventional ClO<sub>2</sub> generation and come in a range of models to provide 5KG to 90+KG/day of ClO<sub>2</sub>.

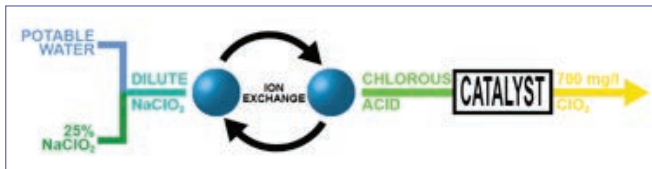


## Why is ClO<sub>2</sub>IX better?

ClO<sub>2</sub>IX is a tech-enabled chlorine dioxide solution that contains no chlorine, no ozone, has a high conversion rate, uses low concentration levels, produces low concentration solution, high purity ClO<sub>2</sub>, generated on a controlled reaction that is extremely safe, with no storage because it is generated ON DEMAND.

## How it works

ClO<sub>2</sub> is made through the formation of chlorous acid. The ClO<sub>2</sub>IX systems produce a solution of chlorous acid without residual Na<sup>+</sup> by using a special cation exchange resin in the H<sup>+</sup> form. This removes the Na<sup>+</sup> from sodium chlorite and replaces it with H<sup>+</sup> to form pure chlorous acid.



Once chlorous acid is formed, the reaction to ClO<sub>2</sub> can commence. Using catalytic technology, the ClO<sub>2</sub>IX generator converts almost instantaneously (>98.5%) of the chlorous acid to ClO<sub>2</sub>. The resultant 700 mg/l ClO<sub>2</sub> or Chlorate product contains no chlorine, no ozone and virtually no chlorite. Because of the ability for the ClO<sub>2</sub>IX system to dispense continuously on demand rather than batch

process (it is a duplex system), high quality, low concentration ClO<sub>2</sub> is produced on demand, reliably.

## Key system advantages

- Virtually zero chlorite and chlorate by-products in generation
- Super reliable chlorous acid generation
- Special catalytic technology in the Conversion Cartridge is more reliable, far quicker, safer and more efficient than older ClO<sub>2</sub> generator technology
- No excess acid is generated
- No chemical mixing is needed
- No electrochemistry is used
- ClO<sub>2</sub>IX can be dosed proportionally into the process water
- ClO<sub>2</sub>IX generators operate under pressure (pressurized line dosing enabled)
- Safer ClO<sub>2</sub> concentrations of less than 700 mg/l are produced with no need for storage

## Attractive features

- From 0.1 to 120g/day of ClO<sub>2</sub>
- Regenerable or Refillable IX
- Ideally suited for continuous production of ClO<sub>2</sub>
- Better for RO plants because pinholes are not created in membranes
- Precursor and ClO<sub>2</sub> occurs in water and only when water flows through the system
- Reliable monitoring and self-correction is built-in
- Rugged construction and components
- Permanent or mobile solution
- Emergency incident solution or flushing aid
- Finance available inclusive of first year's maintenance

## Common applications

### Water distribution and Re-Use

All commercial and industrial sites where precise microbiological purity point-of-use water disinfection is required. Includes potable and process water. Includes water purification and water re-use.

### Process water, especially in food production

Reliable, high purity water that can be recycled and re-used across multiple cycles minimising discharge and drawing of more expensive mains-water.

### Rinsing and washing stations

Especially important where no taste, colour or residue is required and where hygiene has to be demonstrably maintained. Production plants wanting to re-use water and minimise drawing of more expensive mains-water.

### Greenhouses and Horticulture

ClO<sub>2</sub>IX does not react with the fertilisers commonly used in commercial greenhouses and horticulture. The ClO<sub>2</sub>IX process produces a sodium-free product

that does not affect pH or reduce chelated iron. ClO<sub>2</sub>IX is ideal for reuse irrigation water.

### Hospitals and care homes

Immuno-compromised patients are more susceptible to waterborne pathogens and bacteria. ClO<sub>2</sub> is a widely recognised pathogen control methodology and ClO<sub>2</sub>IX is an efficient, safe secondary disinfection option (especially relevant for sites with a no acid policy).

### Hotels and Leisure

ClO<sub>2</sub> is a favoured disinfectant route for many hotel and leisure site operators because of the reliability of water purity, odour and taste considerations. ClO<sub>2</sub>IX is also produced on demand, dosed in a weak concentration and continuously available.

### Reverse Osmosis (RO) plants

ClO<sub>2</sub> produced by ClO<sub>2</sub>IX systems is chlorine free, ozone free and will not attack TFC membranes. Cleaning cycles intermittently as the application requires.

and energy consumption can be reduced greatly by feeding <0.2 mg/l in to the RO feed water either continuously or intermittently as the application requires.

### Closed water loops

ClO<sub>2</sub>IX is ideal for chilled water loops to tackle contaminants and biofouling caused by system leaks, especially in large buildings. ClO<sub>2</sub>IX is chlorine, corrosion and bromine-free and good for manual or auto dosing. Pace the feed of biocide using low dilution, pure 700 mg/l ClO<sub>2</sub>IX. You can also shock-dose in to a sump tank. ClO<sub>2</sub>IX is free of metal ions.

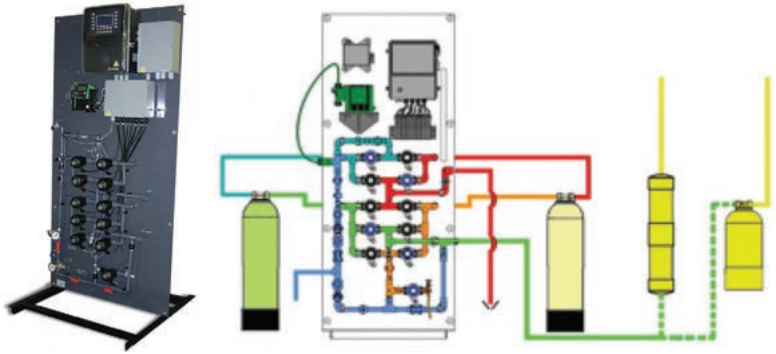
### Water tanks (commercial, domestic system, agricultural)

ClO<sub>2</sub> is an ideal disinfectant for cold water storage tanks where low pressure may exist and where bacteria harbouring biofilm can thrive. Chlorine in incoming mains water may be insufficient to deal with biofilm. ClO<sub>2</sub>IX can be an effective disinfectant to assist chlorine in mains water in protecting water safety and preventing biofilm regeneration once a tank is clean.



## CLO<sub>2</sub>IX INDUSTRIAL

45g to 90Kg of ClO<sub>2</sub>  
 Model Variants: 9  
 Permanent plant  
 Ion Exchange is Replaceable or Regenerated  
 Supplied with Generator  
 Ion Exchange Tank x 2  
 Pre-Filter 10" housing 30 micron filter x 1  
 Pre-Filter 10" housing 5 micron filter x 1  
 Floor space (M): 1.11 x 1.11 x 1.88m (L x W x H)  
 Generator Dimensions (M): 0.76 x 0.76 x 1.88 (W x D x H)  
 Ion Exchange Tank Dimensions (M): 0.15 x 0.89 (Dia x L)  
 Catalyst Cartridge has to be purchased SEPARATELY  
 Lease finance available including Year 1 maintenance



### Inlet Potable Water

A potable water source is required for the system.

### Sodium Chlorite

A 25% NaClO<sub>2</sub> solution is diluted with potable water such that the resulting concentration of NaClO<sub>2</sub> is 1,250 mg/L.

### Chlorous Acid

The dilute NaClO<sub>2</sub> flows through the ion exchange vessels where the NaClO<sub>2</sub> is converted to HClO<sub>2</sub> through the exchange of the N<sup>+</sup> in solution for the H<sup>+</sup> on the cation resin.

### Chlorine Dioxide

The HClO<sub>2</sub> is converted to dilute ClO<sub>2</sub> in the catalyst cartridge which produces a low concentration solution (700 mg/L).

### Regeneration

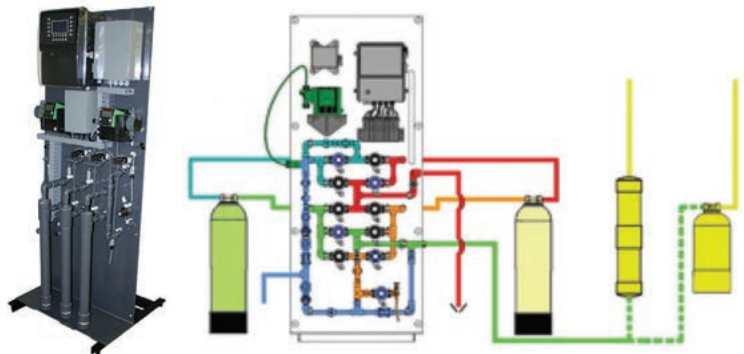
The H<sup>+</sup> ion in the regenerant acid forces the Na<sup>+</sup> ion off of the exhausted cation resin. The system is a duplex system meaning that one cation vessel is converting NaClO<sub>2</sub> to HClO<sub>2</sub> the other vessel is in regeneration. When the system determines that the first vessel is exhausted, the system automatically switches sides so that HClO<sub>2</sub> production is not interrupted. To increase efficiency, the Impulse Regeneration Method is employed.

### Drain

The waste regenerant containing the Na<sup>+</sup> ions is flushed to drain as part of the regeneration process. The system also primes itself to drain.

## CLO<sub>2</sub>IX MINI

45g to 55Kg of ClO<sub>2</sub>  
 Model Variants: 1  
 Permanent plant  
 Ion Exchange is Replaceable or Regenerated  
 Supplied with Generator  
 Ion Exchange Tank x 2  
 Pre-Filter 10" housing 30 micron filter x 1  
 Pre-Filter 10" housing 5 micron filter x 1  
 Floor space (M): 1.11 x 1.11 x 1.88m (L x W x H)  
 Generator Dimensions (M): 0.76 x 0.76 x 1.88 (W x D x H)  
 Ion Exchange Tank Dimensions (M): 0.15 x 0.89 (Dia x L)  
 Catalyst Cartridge has to be purchased SEPARATELY  
 Lease finance available including Year 1 maintenance



### Inlet Potable Water

A potable water source is required for the system.

### Sodium Chlorite

A 25% NaClO<sub>2</sub> solution is diluted with potable water such that the resulting concentration of NaClO<sub>2</sub> is 1,250 mg/L.

### Chlorous Acid

The dilute NaClO<sub>2</sub> flows through the ion exchange vessels where the NaClO<sub>2</sub> is converted to HClO<sub>2</sub> through the exchange of the N<sup>+</sup> in solution for the H<sup>+</sup> on the cation resin.

### Chlorine Dioxide

The HClO<sub>2</sub> is converted to dilute ClO<sub>2</sub> in the catalyst cartridge which produces a low concentration solution (700 mg/L).

### Regeneration

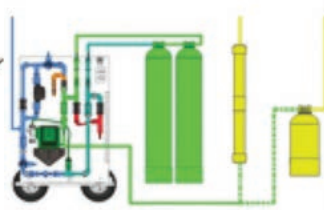
The H<sup>+</sup> ion in the regenerant acid forces the Na<sup>+</sup> ion off of the exhausted cation resin. The system is a duplex system meaning that one cation vessel is converting NaClO<sub>2</sub> to HClO<sub>2</sub> the other vessel is in regeneration. When the system determines that the first vessel is exhausted, the system automatically switches sides so that HClO<sub>2</sub> production is not interrupted. To increase efficiency, the Impulse Regeneration Method is employed.

### Drain

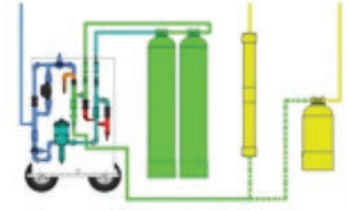
The waste regenerant containing the Na<sup>+</sup> ions is flushed to drain as part of the regeneration process. The system also primes itself to drain.

## CLO<sub>2</sub>IX PORTABLE REGENERATION (PRG)

225g to 9Kg of ClO<sub>2</sub>  
Model Variants: 2  
Potable Design  
Regenerable Ion Exchange Vessels  
Electric and Water Driven Pump Models  
Easy to Manoeuvre



PTG-GRU Electric Pump Series



PTG-WTR Water-Driven Pump Series

### Inlet Potable Water

A potable water source is required for the system.

### Sodium Chlorite

A 25% NaClO<sub>2</sub> solution is diluted with potable water such that the resulting concentration of NaClO<sub>2</sub> is 1,250 mg/L.

### Chlorous Acid

The dilute NaClO<sub>2</sub> flows through the ion exchange vessels where the NaClO<sub>2</sub> is converted to HClO<sub>2</sub> through the exchange of the N<sup>+</sup> in solution for the H<sup>+</sup> on the cation resin.

### Chlorine Dioxide

The HClO<sub>2</sub> is converted to dilute ClO<sub>2</sub> in the catalyst cartridge which produces a low concentration solution (700 mg/l).

### Regeneration

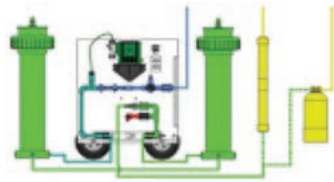
The H<sup>+</sup> ion in the regenerant acid forces the Na<sup>+</sup> ion off of the exhausted cation resin. The system must be regenerated manually.

### Drain

The waste regenerant containing the Na<sup>+</sup> ions is flushed to drain during the regeneration process.

## CLO<sub>2</sub> PORTABLE REGENERATION (PRG)

225g to 9Kg of ClO<sub>2</sub>  
Model Variants: 2  
Potable Design  
Replacement Cartridges – no acid on site  
Electric and Water Driven Pump Models



PTG-GRU Electric Pump Series



PTG-WTR Water-Driven Pump Series

### Inlet Potable Water

A potable water source is required for the system.

### Sodium Chlorite

A 25% NaClO<sub>2</sub> solution is diluted with potable water such that the resulting concentration of NaClO<sub>2</sub> is 1,250 mg/L.

### Chlorous Acid

The dilute NaClO<sub>2</sub> flows through the ion exchange vessels where the NaClO<sub>2</sub> is converted to HClO<sub>2</sub> through the exchange of the N<sup>+</sup> in solution for the H<sup>+</sup> on the cation resin.

### Chlorine Dioxide

The HClO<sub>2</sub> is converted to dilute ClO<sub>2</sub> in the catalyst cartridge which produces a low concentration solution (700 mg/l).

### Drain

When the catalyst cartridges are changed, water is flushed through the system to drain.





**ClO<sub>2</sub>JX Chlorine Dioxide Generation**

	MINI G-015	MINI G-030	MINI G-060	MINI G-120
<b>Catalyst Size</b>				
ClO <sub>2</sub> Production	15.00	30.00	60.00	120.00
Normal Flow Rate	15.00	30.00	60.00	120.00
Min Flow Rate	15.00	15.00	30.00	60.00
ClO <sub>2</sub> Solution Production	21.6	43.2	86.4	172
ClO <sub>2</sub> Concentration	650 - 750		650 - 750	
ClO <sub>2</sub> Conversion	>75% at 25°C		>75% at 25°C	
Catalyst Dimensions (Dia x H)	0.04 x 0.35		0.04 x 0.35	
Generator Dimensions (W x D x H)	0.76 x 0.76 x 1.88		0.76 x 0.76 x 1.88	
Ion Exchange Tank Dimensions			Ion Exchange Tanks Sold Separately	
Floorspace	0.76 x 0.76		0.76 x 0.76	
<b>Operating Parameters</b>				
Max Feed Water Quality	<1,500		<1,500	
Max Feed Water Conductivity	3,000		3,000	
Ambient Temperature Range	4.4 - 43.0		4.4 - 43.0	
Water Temperature Range	10 to 32		10 to 32	
<b>Remote Access Ports</b>				
Ethernet Communication Port	Yes		Yes	
System can connect to customer provided cell modem or network	Yes		Yes	
<b>Plumbing Connections to Generator</b>				
Inlet Water	3/8" MPT		3/8" MPT	
Product HClO <sub>2</sub>	3/8" FPT		3/8" FPT	
Drain	3/8" FPT		3/8" FPT	
Inlet NaClO <sub>2</sub>	1/4" Tubing		1/4" Tubing	
Inlet Regeneration				
Compressed Air				
Weights (Shipping) Inc packaging	12.5		1.25	
<b>Installation Electrical Requirements</b>				
Compressed Air Requirements	90-240 VAC 2.7A 50/60 Hz		90-240 VAC 2.7A 50/60 Hz	
Air Pressure				
<b>Installation Plumbing Requirements</b>				
Inlet Water Pressure	2.76 - 7.00		2.76 - 7.00	
ΔP Across System	1.72		1.72	
Drain Pressure	Atmospheric		Atmospheric	
<b>Precursor Requirements</b>				
NaClO <sub>2</sub>	7.5% Active		7.5% Active	
Regenerant				
Regenerant H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (optional)				
<b>Precursor Usage</b>				
NaClO <sub>2</sub> : 7.5%	26 ClO <sub>2</sub> Produced		26 ClO <sub>2</sub> Produced	
HCl 31.45%				
HCl 10%				
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> 35% (optional)				
Catalyst Cartridge	Order Separately	Order Separately	Order Separately	Order Separately

\* At Nominal Flow Rate

\*\* Catalyst May Need To Be Mounted

## Further reading



A water safety, secondary disinfection overview is available on the B&V Chemicals website.

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