



 **Aqua Green**
A Water Management Company

Water Softener
Water Conditioner
Carbon Filter

Brand  **Sana's Aqua Green®**

WHY WE CONSIDER Sana's Aqua Green Water Softener TO BE THE BEST?

No TDS change: As **Sana's Water Softener** does not remove or add anything to the water. As no ion-exchange chemistry is used, the **TDS** of the water remains unchanged before and after the treatment.

No pH change: value of the water remains the same. This factor makes the treated water suitable for almost any use where corrosion is concerned.

Minerals Preserved: **Sana's Water Softener** does not add sodium or any chemicals to the water. It simply preserves the Calcium and Magnesium contents of water, making the treated water arguably the healthiest mineral water available. Both Calcium and Magnesium are quintessential for nervous systems and muscles functionalities. They are indispensable parts in the cell chemistry of the plants and most of the life forms on earth.

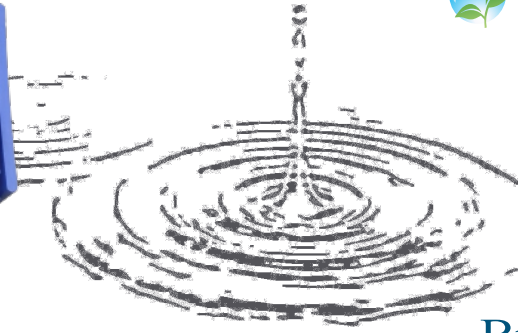
De-Scaling: Not only does **Sana's Water Softener** prevent scale formation, but it also helps to remove the previously formed scales. During the flow some of the micro-bubbles are losing a small amount of CO_2 , which diffuses rapidly in water and interact with surface scale, especially in closed spaces (pipes, boilers, etc). As a result, the scale which is already present on these surfaces is removed slowly.

Biocidal effect: The **NAC** process creates the conditions that water dissolved CO_2 agglomerate to form micro-bubbles. These CO_2 bubbles actively destroy bacterial membranes acting as a biocide. So along with the scale prevention **Sana's Water Softener** also helps to prevent Biofouling.

Media Life : 3 to 5 years media life

Sana's Water Softener





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Working Principle

When the hard water under goes nucleation in the pressure vessel, the calcium bicarbonate $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$ is transformed into aragonite form of calcium carbonate CaCO_3 crystals. These crystals are formed through decomposition and crystallization process, forming very stable harmless crystals.

The following equation describes the reaction that occurs inside the pressure vessel when flow over grains of nucleation.



The name fragment "SP (Scale Prevention) 3" is to indicate this unique transformation of water hardness $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$ into components viz.

1. CaCO_3 (micro-crystals)
2. CO_2 (colloid) and
3. H_2O (pure)

In the pressure vessel, the equilibrium of carbonate species in water is changed, assisted by the driving force of stable crystal formation and therefore the reaction is pushed to the right \rightarrow . With this technology, as long as CO_2 is being removed the soluble $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$ converts into insoluble calcium carbonate (CaCO_3) crystals.

Other applications:

- Irrigation
 - Swimming pools and SPA
 - Dairy Processing
 - Winery and Beverages
 - Planting and Gardening
 - Automobile Washing
 - Hotel, Restaurants and Institutions
 - Coffee and Tea-machines
 - Vending appliances
- and many more...

Sana's Water Softner



Physical Characteristics

Appearance	White / opaque solid granules	
Composition	modified ceramic beads	
Bulk density	SI	780 kg/m ³
	US	48.7 lb / ft ³
Particle size	SI	0.55 - 0.75 mm
Mesh size	US	20 x 35
Moisture content	10 - 25 %	

Operational parameters & water impurities

Flow direction	Up Flow	
Recommended operating time	SI	5 - 80 °C
	US	41 - 176 °F
ph range	6.5 - 9.5	
Hardness, max.	SI	1338 ppm (mg/l)
	US	75 gpg
Salinity, max.	35000 ppm (mg/l)	
Iron, max.	0.5 ppm (mg/l) *	
Manganese, max.	0.05 ppm (mg/l)	
Free chlorine, max.	3 ppm (mg/l)	
Copper, max.	1.3 ppm (mg/l)	
Oil	free	
Hydrogen sulfide	free	

Sana's Water Softner is able to remove Iron from water with very high efficiency.

Note: Do not use where water is microbiologically unsafe or with water of unknown quality without adequate disinfection before or after the unit. System must be maintained according to manufacturer's instructions. Pre-treatment for sediment, Iron, Hydrogen Sulfide, Manganese, hydrocarbons and Copper may be required depending on conditions. Install systems in new facilities with copper pipe after six weeks of water use.