





DESCRIPTION:

Mineralic ion exchangers which exchange ions between two electrolytes or between an electrolyte solution and a complex.In most cases the term is used to denote the processes of purification, separation, and decontamination of waste water.

ADVANTAGES:

The product activates bio-degradation action of the organic residues present in the waste waters and sediments, allowing for their mineralization. In this manner, the eutrophication and anoxia of the waste waters is limited. Ion exchangers have binding preferences for certain ions or classes of ion, depending on their chemical structure.

Ion exchange is now widely used in effluent treatment and pollution control.

The process strategy depends entirely on the waste to be treated, concentration of pollutants and flow rates. The treatment of mine drainage water, removal of ammonia, nitrates and pesticides from groundwater and the treatment of nuclear waste solutions are examples of typical applications.



