Applications

Residential Drinking Water Chloramines Removal

Chloramines are the result of standard chlorinating procedures, or are intentionally introduced by municipal water treatment plants. Replacing traditional activated carbon with catalytic carbon results in significantly improved water treatment.

Private Wells

Effective for treatment of "sulfur water"; catalytic carbon retains all of the adsorptive properties of conventional activated carbon, but it combines them with the ability to promote or catalyze chemical reactions during the treatment process, catalytic carbon first adsorbs sulfides onto the carbon surface. Then, in the presence of dissolved oxygen, it oxidizes the sulfides and converts them to non-objectionable compounds.

Commercial

Catalytic Carbon cartridges are well suited for treating process water, in the bottling and soft drink industries, as well as aquarium treatment.