


VITA-D-CHLOR™

ROMAC 3" DECHLORINATOR VENTURI DEVICE & VITA-D-CHLOR™



deChlorinator™
Liquid System

Manufactured by Romac Industries

Performance Data

Chlorine Levels
0–200 ppm

Flush Rate
175–900 gpm

Setup Time
2–7 mins.

DECHLORINATION PROCEDURE

This is a guideline for using Vita-D-Chlor™ and Vita-D-Chlor™ Neutral with the ROMAC DeChlorinator to dechlorinate water.

General Information:

Both Vita-D-Chlor™ and Vita-D-Chlor™ Neutral are the only **NSF-certified** dechlorination productions that utilize Vitamin C chemistry. They are 100% organic and contain no ingredients that are toxic to fish or other aquatic life.

The DeChlorinator is based on a variable feed venturi design and will proportionally increase the feed rate as the flow rate increases.

Procedure:

1. Determine chlorine level of water to be dechlorinated.
2. Prepare dechlorination solution by mixing the amount of VDC with water as follows:

NOTE: This chart is good for water flow between 175 – 900 gpm.

IF . . . Chlorine level is: (in ppm, mg/l)	THEN. . . add # cups of VDC per 5 gallons water.	AND . . . set Control Valve on
0 – 1.5	½ cup	3
1.5 – 10	5 cups	2
10 – 50	15 cups	3
50 – 150	25 cups	Full Open
150 - 200	34 cups	Full Open

3. Attach DeChlorinator to the water system discharge valve per manufacturer's instruction.
4. Insert chemical injection tubing into feed solution port and place other end of tubing into the valve at the bottom of the supplied pail.
5. Set control valve to the setting as shown in the table above and open the valve at the bottom of the pail.
6. Open water system discharge valve to begin flow of water through the DeChlorinator.
7. Test water flow leaving DeChlorinator for chlorine residual. If you are achieving a zero chlorine level you may be able to decrease the feed rate of the Vita-D-Chlor solution. If you are not

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achieving the zero level you will have to add more Vita-D-Chlor to your feed solution if opening the valve to increase the feed rate is not adequate.

Testing:

Regular testing should be done during the flushing process. It is best to pull a "representative sample" from the flow stream. This can be done with the use of a 2 cup or larger household measuring cup through the flow stream. A sample can then be safely and easily drawn from that water for testing.

General Operation:

If you TURN control valve toward 0, you will decrease flow of feed solution and increase the amount of time between solution batch mixing. HOWEVER, you might not be adding enough feed solution to dechlorinate the water.

If you TURN control valve toward full open, you will increase the flow of feed solution and decrease the amount of time between solution batch mixing. HOWEVER, you might be using too much VDC mix and overdosing the discharge water.

If you INCREASE the VDC mix amount, you will be able to decrease the feed solution flow and increase the amount of time between solution batch mixing.

If you DECREASE the VDC mix amount, you have to increase the feed solution flow and decrease the amount of time between solution batch mixing.

All presented calculations are a general starting point. Accurate dosing can only be achieved with regular testing and proper adjustments for your specific situation.

Note:

Dechlorinating water being released to the environment can have wide ranging effects. Therefore it is very important to use the safest chemistry possible in this operation. Over-dechlorination with harmful chemicals can be more toxic to aquatic life and the environment than the chlorine itself. **Vita-D-Chlor™**, however, has been proven effective as a dechlorinating agent, an environment-friendly natural product, and essential to healthy fish and aquatic life. For this reason municipalities nationwide are setting up their field dechlorination programs using **Vita-D-Chlor™** exclusively.

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