WATER TREATMENT CHEMICALS



Copper	Ultraviolet (UV) Radiation	Chlorine Dioxide	Activated Peroxygen	Hydrogen Peroxide	Ozone	Calcium Hypochlorite	Sodium Hypochlorite	Chlorine Gas	Chemical
Cu++	N/A	C _O ₂	Hydrogen dioxide/ peroxide (H ₂ O ₂) and peroxyacetic acid/ peracetic acid (CH ₂ COO- OH)	H ₂ O ₂ (33-35%)	Õ	e Ca(Ocl) ₂	NaOCI	Cl ₂	Active Ingredient
N/A	N/A	Ultra-Shield, Selectrocide	Zero Tol, SaniDate	Food grade hydrogen peroxide	N/A	Powdered Bleach	Liquid Bleach	N/A	Brand/Common Name
Z/Þ	Z/Þ	Yes	Yes	Yes	N _o	Yes	Yes	Yes	Soluble
Electrical charge passes through copper plates, releasing copper ions into water	Water is exposed to high levels of UV light.	Dry product is dissolved in water, injected from stock solution.	Stabilized solution of H2O2 and peracetic/ peroxyacetic acid is directly injected.	Directly injected into water	Ozone is produced from bottled or atmospheric ozone, then injected into water.	Granules can be dissolved and injected in water, or applied through a specialized feeder for automatic chlorination.	Liquid solutions are directly injected in water	Gas mixes with water to form hypochlorous acid (HOCI) and hydrochloric acid (HCI)	Injection Method
Copper ions are toxic to most pathogens	UV radiation with wavelengths at 180-320 nm will kill or disrupt the DNA of pathogens, with 265 nm being optimum.	"These oxidizing agents interact with reactive chemical groups on organic matter, causing change to the organic matter, and death of the pathogen. The oxidizing agent itself is also "used up" during this process. The concentration of oxidizers will vary as plant pathogens vary in their susceptibility. These oxidizers can affect pathogens, peat, and fertilizer salts. Because all organic matter in the water will absorb and deplete oxidizers, good pre-filtration is essential."							How They Work
Biocide	Biocide	Biocide	Biocide	Biocide	Biocide	Descalant, Biocide	Descalant, Biocide	Descalant, Biocide	Function
0.5 - 1 ppm for pathogens 1-2 ppm for algae and biofilm	250 mJ/cm2 will kill most pathogens.	Continuous injection: 0.25 ppm	27 - 540 ppm H2O2	1-3 mL/gal with plants 8 mL/gal to disinfect system	Residual effect is from reaction products such as peroxides, 10 g/h/ m3		0.5-2 ppm free chlorine is safe for use with plants.		Concentration
Water pH must be below 7.5	Often used as low pressure mercury vapor lamps, which require bulb changes to maintain efficacy. Can combine with other agents for a residual effect.	Stock solution should be used within 15 days.	Peroxyacetic acid is a more effective biocide than H2O2 alone.	Can be hazardous, requires special handling	Requires professional design and installation	Often used as pool cleaner	Sodium salt of hypochlorous acid	Hazardous gas requires special handling and equipment	Notes

Adapted from: Fisher, P. (Ed.) (2009). Water Treatment for Pathogens and Algae. Water Education Alliance for Horticulture.