



ONE "H"

Multi-Purpose Steam Boiler Treatment for Hard Water (New & Improved)

- **Complete** treatment solution for hard water systems.
- Contains an **oxygen scavenger and a steam line treatment**.
- Prevents **corrosion** of steam and condensate plumbing.

ONE "H" liquid additive features a multifunctional formula with alkalinity builders, oxygen scavengers, sludge dispersants and corrosion inhibitors to offer superior water treatment in hard water systems. It also travels along with the steam in the system to protect steam and condensate plumbing and keep it operating in top condition.

Directions:

The dosage of **ONE "H"** will depend on the percent of condensate returned, makeup water characteristics and initial cleanliness of heat transfer surfaces. The treatment program must be accompanied by regular blowdown to remove sludge and suspended solids from the boiler. **ONE "H"** may be fed on a 'one shot' basis or with an automated continuous system. Gradual and continuous feeding is recommended for industrial process and other large boilers. **ONE "H"** may be mixed with other boiler treatment chemicals and diluted with water for convenient feeding. If the boiler water system has not been previously treated, add a starting dosage of twice the amount recommended for weekly dosages for the first four weeks.

For weekly maintenance: Add 1/2 gallon (2 quarts) of **ONE "H"** per week for each 25 horsepower of boiler capacity, or 1 gallon (4L) for every 125 gallons (500L) of boiler water capacity. This use rate may vary due to feed water hardness and differences in a boiler's related horsepower versus the boiler's operational horsepower.

Blowdown: Open the blowdown valve until the level drop in the sight glass is reached, recommended starting point is 2 inches twice a week. Blowdown schedules will vary depending upon water hardness and permissible cycles of concentration.

CONTROL PARAMETERS:

ONE "H" treatment dosages should be controlled using a test kit which indicates phenol (P) alkalinity levels.

Phenol (P) alkalinity levels should be maintained between 500 and 700 PPM.

Sulfite (SO₃) levels should be controlled between 20 PPM and 40 PPM. (closer to 40 PPM is optimum)

Sulfite (SO₃) levels must be tested on site as the sulphite (SO₃) residual is reduced in transit to the lab.

This treatment program must be accompanied by a regular blow down schedule to maintain suggested chloride (CL) or conductivity levels.