

SUSTAINABLE WATER QUALITY

ACO For Active Cataly

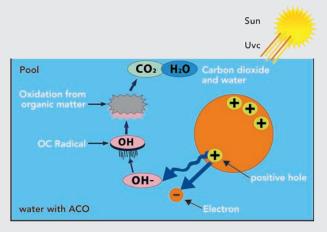
For Active Catalytic Oxidation



ACO is available in 50 and 20 liters

What is ACO?

ACO is an Active Catalytic Oxidiser that works by using the energy of the sun or UV light to catalyse the formation of free radicals to disinfect pool water. The radicals work just like chlorine to remove pollutants but they do not form combined chlorine. ACO is not consumed in the process, it just makes what happens naturaly much more efficient. ACO also protects chlorine from photolysis by sunlight and makes it last three times longer in outdoor pools. ACO does the same as cyanuric acid, but instead of reducing oxidation capacity, ACO amplifies the disinfection of water.





Your benefits at a glance

Eco-Friendly Water Treatment

for outdoor swimming pools, ACO in combination with sunlight helps to disinfect the water. ACO is an oxidation catalyser and chlorine stabilizer.

✓ A healthy bathing experience when using UV irradiation, the production of toxic disinfection by-products such as chloroform and cyanogen chloride are reduced.

✔ High efficiency

ACO extends the half-life of chlorine and peroxide by over 300 %, giving you substantial chemical savings.



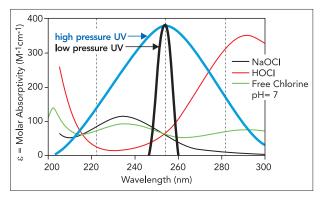
Treat yourself and your family to the best



How does ACO work?

ACO consists of a mixture of poly silicates and metal oxides. The short-wavelength, energy-intensive ultraviolet rays from the sun are converted by ACO into longer wavelengths. When this energy is released, it splits water molecules producing free radicals (hydroxyl radicals and oxygen radicals). They are even more powerful than ozone and can oxidize pollutants such as urea and chloramines completely back to carbon dioxide (CO₂), water (H₂O) and nitrogen (N₂), so no combined chlorine or harmful disinfection by-products, just clean safe water.

By the conversion of the short-wavelength UV light to longer wavelength light, chlorine is protected from photolysis (decomposition by the sun). The half-life of chlorine increases by over 300 %. In contrast to traditional chlorine stabilizers such as cyanuric acid, ACO amplifies the performance of chlorine to kill bacteria and provides you with cleaner, safer water for both private as well as public pools.



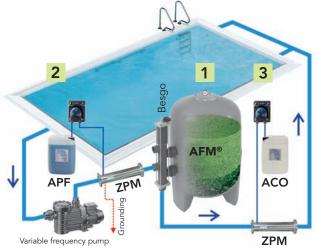
UV is used for dechloramination (reduction of combined chlorine), however medium pressure UV will double the chlorine demand. Also, some of the combined chlorine is converted to chemicals such as chloroform and cyanogen chloride that are hundreds of times more harmful than combined chlorine. When ACO is dosed into the water before UV, it helps to reduce chlorine demand and reduces the formation of harmful by-products.

ACO is a cationic flocculant, and in combination with APF, you get a double stage flocculation of both positively and negatively charged particles in the water.

How to use ACO?

ACO is best dosed continually into a ZPM using our peristaltic pump (Dryden Aqua flocculation pump) after the AFM[®] filter; the dose rate is 1 ml per m³ water circulated. ACO can also be dosed manually; the dosage is 1 l per 100 m³ pool volume per week. We recommend the first dosage be double this amount. ACO takes around six to eight weeks before the full effects are visible.





- 1 Filtration with AFM®
- 2 Coagulation and flocculation with APF and ZPM
- 3 Catalytic oxidation with ACO and ZPM



ACO Bio:

For natural pools – especially if they have fish – we have developed ACO Bio.



www.drydenaqua.com

Who is Dryden Aqua?

We are marine biologists specialising in swimming pool water treatment. Our mission is to eliminate toxic chlorine by-products and provide the best air and water quality on the market. For over 30 years we have been working with chlorinated systems for dolphins and other aquatic mammals before successfully introducing our technology to the pool industry. Today, as a testament to the performance, safety and benefits of our integrated water treatment system, there are over 100'000 swimming pools worldwide using our products.