PENTAIR
EVERPURE

WATER IMPURITIES COMPARISON CHART

Water Impurities	Chlorine	Chloramine	Chlorides
	Chlorine (Cl) is fed into a water supply to control microorganisms or to oxidize contaminants like iron. Municipal treatment usually involves gas chlorination, while private supplies provide a bleach solution.	Municipal water treatment plants also disinfect water with chloramines (NH_2Cl), which is ammonia combined with chlorine treated water. Although not as effective at killing microorganisms as is free chlorine, chloramines prevent biogrowth and are more stable in the municipal distribution system.	Chloride in water is an anion (Cl^{-1}) that is very soluble. It's most commonly associated with sodium, as in table salt, sodium chloride ($NaCl$). Common sources of chloride include seawater intrusion, road salt, and natural deposits in the earth.
How are they introduced?	Municipal water treatment plants	Municipal water treatment plants	Naturally occurring in the ground
What problems do they cause?	Taste, odor concerns, corrosion	Taste, odor concerns, corrosion	Corrosion
Where do you find them?	Municipal water treatment plants	Municipal water treatment plants	Naturally occurring in the ground
How do you treat them?	Standard carbon based filtration	Specialized carbon filtration	Reverse Osmosis specialized filtration
How do you detect them?	On-site and/or Lab testing	On-site and/or Lab testing	On-site and/or Lab testing

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