

Technical Data Sheet

Iron and how it can exist in water in either a Ferrous or Ferric state



- **Ferrous Iron:** Water looks clear and has a slight metallic taste
- **Ferric Iron:** Water looks rusty with a red coloring and has a strong odor

Ferrous iron is invisible and exists in water in a dissolved state. There is no evidence it is there except a possible slight metallic taste if the levels are high enough. The clear water can turn reddish brown after it comes in contact with oxygen and can cause staining in sinks toilets and laundry.

When Ferrous iron is exposed to oxygen it becomes oxygenated and the more turbulence the more it reacts. The reaction will cause the ferrous iron to convert to ferric iron and the higher the level in the water the more it will be apparent. It becomes apparent in color and odor.

Ferric iron is evident in water seen as cloudy, orange, red or brown depending upon the level. It will cause staining on sinks, toilets, and laundry. It is essentially the form found in rust.

To convert Ferrous iron to Ferric iron an iron cartridge in a canister design is needed for iron levels of < 1PPM.

Once converted to ferric iron it can be easily removed by using one of the following technologies:

- Wall Mount System Housing ZA1802722, Iron Cartridge RA5277625 and Melt Blown filter with iron inhibitor RA577608
Use on iron levels < 1PPM
- Automatic backwash filtration unit BW-IRON-1MPT-08
Use on iron levels of >1PPM and <8PPM

Common Signs of Iron Problems:

- Orange stains in toilets and sinks
- Metallic taste
- Brown laundry stains
- Slimy buildup in plumbing
- Clogged showerheads and filters



Housing Unit ZA1802722
Iron Cartridge RA5277625
Melt Blown Cartridge RE5706908

Check out all of Atlas Filtri's various solutions and kits to meet the application requirement for your filtration needs at atlasfiltri.com.