

WHY IRON MATTERS

Protect Water Heaters Before
Performance Declines

Iron in water can significantly reduce the performance and life of tank and tankless water heaters, valves, pumps, and other water-using equipment. As iron oxidizes, it deposits on internal surfaces, restricting flow, reducing heat transfer, and promoting corrosion.

Iron can result in:

-  Fouled heat exchanger
-  Restricted water flow
-  Reduced heat transfer and efficiency
-  Valve and flow meter malfunction
-  Pump wear and premature failure
-  Increased maintenance & service calls
-  Shortened equipment life

Ferrous iron (clear water iron) oxidizes into ferric iron (red water iron), depositing on metal surfaces and restricting flow.

Iron also accelerates scale formation, increases energy consumption, causes valves and flow meters to malfunction, wears pumps, and shortens heat exchanger life.

Tankless water heaters are especially susceptible because of their narrow internal water passages.

Iron levels at or above **0.3 mg/L** can lead to staining, fouling, and increased maintenance, making pretreatment essential for protecting equipment and maintaining efficiency.



Protect Equipment Before Fouling Starts

Proper pretreatment and routine flushing help reduce iron fouling before it damages water heating equipment. Reducing iron improves system efficiency, minimizes maintenance, protects heat exchangers, and helps extend the life of pumps, valves, and other components.



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