HALO UV SERIES Ultraviolet Sterilization

UV sterilization is an environmentally friendly alternative to chlorine disinfection and has no disinfection byproducts. UV sterilization works night and day, 24/7. Water flows through the system without need for a holding tank or reaction times. UV is more effective than chlorine or chloramines with low electrical needs. UV is one of only 4 methods approved for disinfection by US Food & Drug Administration (FDA). The UV sterilization process does not waste any water.

Note: UV light is only able to eliminate microorganisms in water.

UV technology does not remove any other contaminants from water such as heavy metals, salts, chlorine or man-made substances like petroleum products or pharmaceuticals. Other filtration methods should be employed with UV to ensure that contaminants are removed from the water. Chemical disinfection methods (such as chlorine) change the taste and odor of water and produce byproducts, UV does not.



Water quality is extremely important for the optimum performance of your UV system. The following levels are recommended for installation:

- Iron:<0.3 ppm (0.3 mg/L)
- Hardness *:< 7 GPG (120 mg/L)
- Turbidity: < 1 NTU
- Manganese: < 0.05 ppm (0.05 mg/L)
- Tannins: < 0.1 ppm (0.1 mg/L)
- UV Transmittance: > 75%

(Call factory for recommendations on applications where UVT < 75%)

* Where total hardness is more than 7 gpg, the UV unit should operate efficiently provided the quartz sleeve is cleaned periodically. If total hardness is over 7 gpg, the water should be softened or treated.

If your water chemistry contains levels in excess of those mentioned above, proper pre-treatment is recommended to correct these water problems prior to the installation of your UV disinfection system. These water quality parameters can be tested by your local contractor, or by most private analytical laboratories. Proper pre-treatment is essential for the UV disinfection system to operate as intended.

