

CATALYTIC CORE CLEANING PROCEDURE

CLEANING PROCEDURE

Certain processes and contaminants can coat the catalytic core and reduce efficacy. This happens because water can no longer make direct contact with the core due to the coating. The most common coating contaminants are Iron or Manganese that has gotten into the supply (typically from well water, but on rare occasions it can come into municipal supply as well) or Phosphates that are added by the treatment plant to coat infrastructure.

Taking a unit out of service and allowing water to dry on the core surface over time may also create a barrier of calcium as hard water dries and precipitates calcite on the surface. For example, moving homes and taking a unit with you to the new location.

SOLUTION: Citric Acid (for the removal of deposits)

Citric acid is a weak organic acid and is very effective in removing deposits without damaging surfaces or being difficult to handle or deal with.

1. Purchase 1 Gallon of distilled water and 1 LB of food grade citric acid. Citric acid can be found locally at stores where baking supplies are found or readily and cheaply online at Amazon.com for example.
2. Mix 1 LB of the food grade citric acid with ½ gallon of the distilled water in a container that will allow the NaturalSof unit to lay flat on the bottom (a plastic dish basin for example)
3. Uninstall and completely submerge the NaturalSof unit into the solution.
4. Allow it to remain in the water for 3 hours, agitating / stirring the water with a wooden or plastic spoon several times over the course of the three hours.
5. Inspect the unit by looking inside with a flashlight. If no stains remain (red for iron, brown for manganese, off-white for calcite) you are ready to go.
6. Re-install unit and flush the system by running the COLD water to a bathroom sink or tub for 5 minutes.

If you have any questions or concerns, contact NaturalSof directly at: 844-966-7225 or info@naturalsof.com