

1. Why treat stored water with AQUAMIRA™?

It is important to protect all stored water supplies from bacteria. AQUAMIRA™ is an extremely versatile water treatment that can be used to treat water as containers are being filled to protect water against bacterial growth. AQUAMIRA may also be used to treat existing stored water supplies to refresh water quality and enhance taste.

2. Why is AQUAMIRA considered a breakthrough in water treatment technology?

Chlorine dioxide is a proven water treatment that has been used in hundreds of U.S. and European city water treatment plants for over 50 years. AQUAMIRA represents a breakthrough in technology that allows stabilized chlorine dioxide to be made available to consumers.

3. Is there chlorine in chlorine dioxide?

No, there is no chlorine in chlorine dioxide. Although chlorine dioxide has the word chlorine in its name, the two chemicals have completely different chemical structures. The additional oxygen atom radically changes the molecule and creates completely different chemical behaviors and by-products. Their differences are as profound as those between hydrogen, the explosive gas, and hydrogen combined with oxygen, which creates dihydrogen oxide—commonly called water.

4. How safe is AQUAMIRA?

Water treated with AQUAMIRA is safe to drink on a regular basis when treated as directed. Other water treatment chemicals may create foul tastes and odors, and discolor water. Some chemicals, like iodine, chlorine, and other halogens, create potentially harmful by-products.

5. How does AQUAMIRA work?

When AQUAMIRA parts A and B are mixed together, chlorine dioxide is activated and releases oxygen in a highly active form to effectively kill bacteria and enhance the taste of water.

6. How much water will one AQUAMIRA kit treat?

One AQUAMIRA kit (two one-ounce bottles) will treat up to 30 gallons (120 liters) of water. AQUAMIRA is also available in other sizes to treat larger quantities of water.

7. Is it essential to premix parts A and B before adding to water, or can each part be added separately into the water container?

AQUAMIRA parts A and B must be premixed in the small mixing cap before adding it to water. Premixing parts A and B activates the chlorine dioxide and begins the release of oxygen that kills bacteria. The mixture will turn yellow as the chlorine dioxide activates. Only then is AQUAMIRA ready to be added to drinking water.

8. Are there any special mixing requirements when treating large quantities of water?

Premix all the AQUAMIRA necessary to treat the entire container of water with one dose. Do not treat large containers of water with multiple small doses of AQUAMIRA. For example, if you are treating a full five-gallon container of water, premix all the AQUAMIRA needed to treat all five gallons, allow the mixture to activate for five minutes, then pour the entire mixture into the water.

9. Can AQUAMIRA be premixed in a container other than the mixing cap provided?

Other small, clean containers may be used to premix AQUAMIRA provided the container is small enough to allow parts A and B to mix together thoroughly.

10. Does freezing effect AQUAMIRA? No. Aquamira Water Treatment Drops are “freeze-thaw stable”.