

Arsenic and Lead Removal from Contaminated Water

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- Who am I?
- Who are Ligar?
- What do we do?

Introduction

- Listed in '10 Chemicals of Public Health Concern' (WHO)
- Acute Effects
- Chronic Effects
- Notable Cases

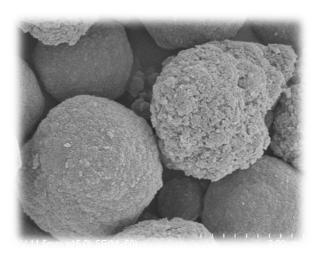




Arsenic, Lead: BAD

- Mimic Enzyme/Substrate Interactions
- Lock and Key Model
- Target Specific Molecules
- Ignore Non-target Molecules
- Multiple Mediums/Substrates





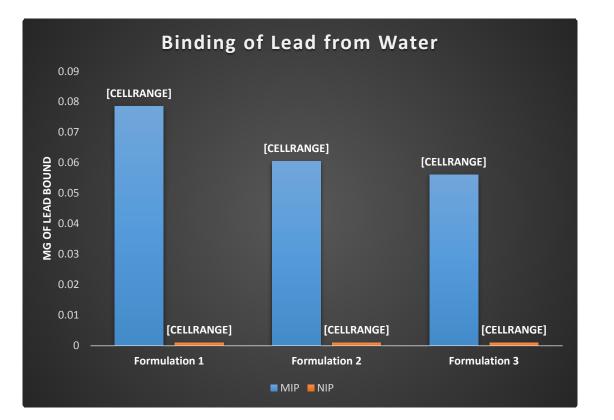


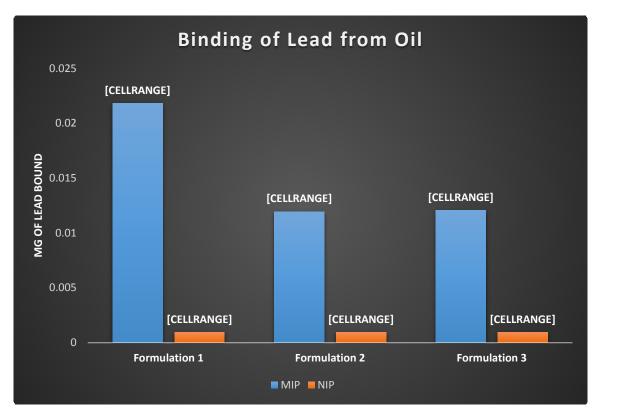
MIPs: GOOD

- Adsorbents
- Activated Carbon/Alumina
- Ion Exchange
- Filtration Systems
- Fibres
- Reverse Osmosis

Existing Technologies

• Tested in Waters and Oil Extracts

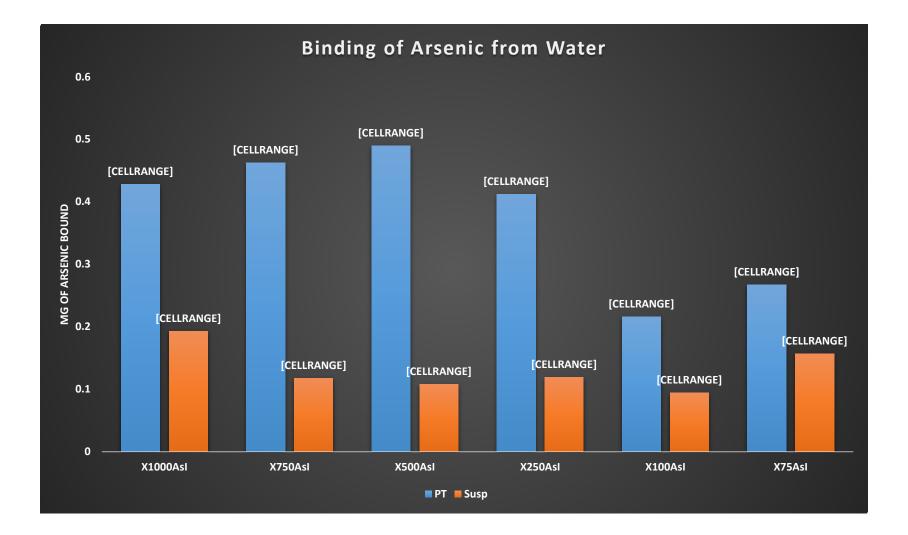




Lead

- Formulation Optimisation
- Tested in Waters
- Testing and Modelling in Waters, Geothermal Waters and Waste Water Discharges
- Multiple In-house Projects Concerning Arsenic

Arsenic



Arsenic

- Removal of Arsenic/Lead Possible
- Higher Viscosity Reduces Binding Efficacy
- Minimal Contact and Cycling Times In Water
- Higher Masses of Target Treatable



- Optimise and Maximise Large Scale Synthesis
- Develop Practical and Safe Large Scale Processing
- On-site Pilot Trials Within 12 months



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