



## **Rust Remover Pellets**



### **Morton® Rust Remover Pellets**

Morton® Rust Remover Pellets can successfully reduce rust build-up in your softener. Rust Remover Pellets recharge your softener through the joint action of salt and citric acid. Rust Remover Pellets help to:

- Improve water taste
- Avoid rust stains and iron build up
- Extend the life of the softener

# Rust Remover Pellets



**Morton® Rust Remover Pellets  
40, 80 lb.**

## Description

**Morton® Rust Remover Super Pellets®** for recharging water softeners are compressed from a mixture of vacuum granulated salt and 0.35% citric acid as resin rust cleaner.

## Use

**Super Pellets®** are designed for use in home and light commercial softeners. The product can be applied effectively in all designs of softener brine tanks. When properly employed, Super Pellets® will:

- Improve softener operation
- Maintain softening capacity
- Extend life of softener
- Reduce or prevent rust staining
- Improve water taste

Citric acid in combination with sodium chloride offers an effective system for minimizing iron and manganese fouling of softener resins. With water containing less than 2 ppm iron, regular use of Rust Remover Pellets should prevent resin fouling, assuming that use is initiated with new or clean resin. With water containing higher levels of iron, Rust Remover Pellets will delay, but not totally prevent fouling.

Severely fouled resins should be cleaned periodically with a strong single-dose cleaner such as sodium hydrosulfite (Morton® Rust Raze® water softener cleaner).

## Particle Size

The typical pellet size dimensions are 1" long, 5/8" wide and 3/8" thick.

A typical screen analysis is as follows:

U.S.S. Mesh	Opening Millimeters*	Percent Retained (on individual screens)
1/2 inch	12.7	74
3/8 inch	9.5	14
3	6.7	6
6	3.35	2
20	0.84	1
Pan	-	3

\*25.4 millimeters per inch.

## Chemical Analysis

The principal salt impurity is either the completely-soluble gypsum form of calcium sulfate or highly-soluble sodium sulfate, neither of which adversely affect the performance of home and commercial softeners. Other impurities consist of traces of calcium chloride, magnesium sulfate and magnesium chloride.

Chemical analysis, moisture-free basis, is as follows:

	Typical	Range
*Sodium Chloride (%)	99.45	99.2 - 99.6
Calcium Sulfate (%)	0.17	0 - 0.35
Sodium Sulfate (%)	-	0 - 0.12
Other Salts (%)	0.03	0 - 0.10
Moisture (%)	-	Less than 0.1
Water Insolubles (ppm)**	20	5 - 40
Citric Acid (%)	0.35	0.3 - 0.4

\*By difference of impurities and additive, moisture-free basis (ASTM procedures).

\*\*1.0 part per million (ppm) is equivalent to 0.0001%.

## Voids/Break Strength

The typical compacted bulk density is about 1.12 g/ml (70 lbs/ft<sup>3</sup>). Initial voids immersed in water is 48 - 52%. Void capacity does not vary significantly over several regeneration cycles in a softener brine tank.

Pellets are compressed sufficiently hard enough to avoid a defect called mushing. Mushing is a complete breakdown of the pellet structure upon prolonged immersion in brine. Severe mushing can result in bridging of the salt mass and channeling which severely restricts brine strength or volume, leading to incomplete resin regeneration. To ensure avoidance of mushing, Super Pellets® comply to a rigid standard for breaking strength.

## Super Pellets®

Film Bags	Commodity Code	UPC Code
40 lb	1470, 3710	0 24600-01470 0
80 lb	1472, 3711	0 24600-01472 4

## Packaging

White polyethylene film bags, 7 mil thickness, 40 lb bags with rigid plastic handle.

		Unit Dimensions				
Net Wt. (lb)	Gross Wt. (lb)	L x W x H (in)		Cube (ft <sup>3</sup> )		
40	40.3	21 x 13 x 4		0.6		
80	80.7	24 x 16 x 5		1.2		
		Palletized*				
Bag Size	Tiers	Bags/Tier	Bags/Pallet	Gross Wt (lb)	Ht (in)	Cube (ft <sup>3</sup> )
40	9	7	63	2609	39	43
80	6	5	30	2491	36	40

\*Includes 48" x 40" standard wood pallets weighing @70 lbs.

