${\cal B}$ etter Water Industries, Inc.

Providing Chlorine You Can Trust

Thanks to chlorine, a multiple amount of deadly diseases are just a memory in this country. Americans are very fortunate to have had the benefits of a water supply made clean and safe with chlorine for more than 100 years. The next time you turn on the tap, rest easy; chlorine is there protecting your health.



NSF requires chlorination after usage of hydrogen peroxide.

BWI Chlorine Is:

70 % Available Chlorine NSF/ANSI Standard 60 USDA Food Grade Sanitizer EPA Registered

Container Sizes:

9/3.5lb. Jars

6/5lb. Jars

4/10lb. Jars

2/25lb. Jugs

1/100lb. Drum

20/2.2 # Bags

AVOID Haz Mat Charges
With BAG Chlorine

Available In:

Granules

.79 Gram 5/16" Diameter

1 Gram 3/8" Diameter



Chlorine Essentials

A quick turn of the tap and there it is—clean, flowing water to drink, cook with, bathe in. It is so readily available that we forget that obtaining water for daily living was once a time-consuming task that did not always yield healthy results. Before cities began routinely treating drinking water, including disinfecting it with chlorine, thousands perished every year from waterborne scourges such as cholera, typhoid fever, dysentery and hepatitis A. Today, worldwide, significant strides in public health and the quality of life are directly linked to the adoption of drinking water chlorination.

Why Disinfect?

Ground water is not 100 percent pure water. Because it collects in the tiny pores within sediments and in the fractures within bedrock, ground water always contains some dissolved minerals. And because there is some life form occupying virtually every geological niche, there are many naturally occurring microorganisms in ground water. According to the National Ground Water Association (NGWA), most waterborne microbes are harmless and many are actually beneficial. Some, however, are pathogenic. Bacteria, for example, from the intestinal tracts of people and warm-blooded animals, such as E. coli, can cause disease and death. These pathogens may enter ground water through septic tank overflow or through contaminated runoff from woodlands, pastures and feedlots. Routine testing of private well water and, when needed, chemical disinfection are critical to maintaining a safe private water supply and avoiding the ravages of pathogenic microbes. Infection with E. coli, for example, can result in stomach discomfort, diarrhea, serious illness and even death.

Conclusion

Whether maintained by professionals or the homeowner who has access to approved procedures, there are significant responsibilities associated with private well ownership. Well owners should adopt a multi-barrier approach to safeguard their drinking water from contaminants that includes regular monitoring for waterborne pathogens and prompt disinfection when needed. It's a responsibility that can mean the difference between illness and health for families relying on private well water.

Chlorine has been trusted by millions for over 100 years.

- 1.) Primary & Secondary Sanitizer
- 2.) Most Widely Used Water Disinfectants
- 3.) Works In Turbid Water
- 4.) Simple to Test Dosage & Residual
- 5.) Extensive Knowledge about Dissenfectant Byproducts and their removal.
- 6.) NSF/ANSI Standard 60 Listing
- 7.) EPA Registered
- 8.) USDA Food Grade Sanitizer

Chlorine	Alternative