

What is Anolyte?

Anolyte is an aqueous solution produced on-site using a process called Electro Chemical Activation (ECA). Commercially available as Neutral Electrolyzed Water ('NEW'), it is also known as Anox, Suprox, Neutral Anolyte or ANK-Anolyte. Acting as a very powerful disinfectant against all bacteria, viruses and algae (even when diluted in water or sprayed in the air); Anolyte is an all-natural, organic, non-toxic, non-irritant, environmentally and ecologically safe sanitizing and disinfecting solution.

HOW IS IT MADE?

It is produced from the electrochemical reaction of simple water, salt and electricity. It is the resulting 'electrolyte' on the anode side of an electrochemical cell that is divided into compartments. Neutral Anolyte has a pH of ~6.0-7., a content of active chlorine of ~50-500 ppm and an ORP of >900mV. It is used wherever pH is important (corrosion) and where possible evaporation of active chlorine cannot be avoided.

WHAT IS ACIDIC ANOLYTE?

Acidic Anolyte can be used wherever there is a need to disinfect or sterilize in applications where the pH is unimportant and where there is no danger of corrosion. It is a strong oxidizing solution with a pH of ~2.0-4.0 and an Oxidation-Reduction Potential (ORP) of >1000, with active chlorine content of about ~50-500 ppm.

WHAT IS CATHOLYTE?

Catholyte is a by-product that is also produced onsite. Catholyte have an ORP of ~ -800 to -900mV. Catholyte is alkaline with a pH of ~ 10-13. Catholyte does not have sterilizing properties, but can be used for flocculation (e.g., of heavy metals), coagulation, washing and extraction. Catholyte can be used to wash wounds (instead of using iodine) and wherever there is a need to increase pH level of the water being treated.

WHAT IS ALKALINE OR ACIDIC ELECTROLYZED WATER?

Acidic Electrolyzed Water is a strong oxidizing solution which has a typical pH range of 3.5 to 8.5 and an oxidation reduction potential (ORP) of +600 to +1200 mV. It also contains Hypochlorous acid which contributes to its bactericidal properties. It is primarily used as a disinfectant as it is highly efficacious against bacteria, fungus, mold, spores and other micro-organisms, in very short contact times. It can be applied as liquid, fog or ice and is also known as: AEW, Anox, Suprox, EO-water, Anostel, Anodox, Acidic Anolyte or A-Anolyte Alkaline Electrolyzed Water has a typical pH range of 11.2 to 11.4 and an oxidation reduction potential as low as -850 mV. This fraction may have utility as an antioxidant food additive. Alkaline Electrolyzed Water is also known as: AW, Cathox, EO-water or Catholyte

Special points of interest

Safety

Performance

Removal of biofilm

Stability and longer-lasting chlorine residual

Enhanced micro flocculation (reduction in turbidity)

Improved taste and odor

Enhanced Oxidization

