

# TRAMFLOC, INC.

*Water & Wastewater Treatment Chemicals for Industry & Mines*

P. O. Box 350, Tempe, AZ 85280-0350 Voice: 480-491-6895 Fax: 480-383-6895

water@tramfloc.com

www.tramfloc.com

## POLYMER DOSAGE CHART

mls. of polymer solution to be added to 1000 mls. of sample

Desired Dosage  
as PPM

% Polymer Testing Solution

	<u>0.05</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.25</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>
0.1	0.2	0.1	0.04	0.02	0.01
0.2	0.4	0.2	0.08	0.04	0.02
0.5	1	0.5	0.2	0.10	0.05
1	2	1	0.4	0.2	0.1
2	4	2	0.8	0.4	0.2
5	10	5	2	1	0.5
10	20	10	4	2	1
20	40	20	8	4	2
50	100	50	20	10	5
100	200	100	40	20	10
200	400	200	80	40	20
500	1000	500	200	100	50
1000	2000	1000	400	200	100

### Directions for this chart.

1. Select the desired polymer dosage in ppm in the blue font column under Desired Dosage.
2. Note the strength of the polymer solution being used in the red row figures.
3. Read the green font figures to see how many ml. of testing solution to add to 1000 ml sample.
4. PPM and mls. dosages are proportional so you can extrapolate for stronger testing solutions such as testing with Tramfloc® 500, 600, 700 and 800 series coagulants.

## SLUDGE DEWATERING CALCULATIONS

$$1.) \text{ ppm polymer} = \frac{\text{ml. polymer solution} \times \% \text{ polymer} \times 10^6}{\text{ml. sample}}$$

$$\text{or ml. polymer} = \frac{\text{ppm polymer} \times \text{ml. sample}}{\% \text{ polymer} \times 10^6}$$

$$2.) \frac{\text{lbs. polymer}}{\text{DT}} = \frac{\text{ml. polymer solution} \times \% \text{ polymer} \times 2000}{\text{ml. sample} \times \% \text{ solids}}$$

$$\text{or ml. polymer} = \frac{\text{lbs./DT} \times \text{ml. sample} \times \% \text{ solids}}{\% \text{ polymer} \times 2000}$$

$$\text{PPM} = 500 \times \text{LBS./DT}$$

NOTE: All the above assumes that the specific gravity/density of both polymer solution and substrate samples are the same or close enough to each other. For exceptionally accurate results, repeat your calculations to reflect these subtle differences.