



RESEARCH:

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WHAT IS PURE WATER?

Pure water is H₂O only, similar to pure rain water—without chemicals, bacteria, minerals, or microbiological contamination.

HOW DO I KEEP THE WATER FRESH?

Nature's treatment for rain water is ozone from lightning when it falls from the sky. Lifeline uses nature's method for purification.

ISN'T OZONE BAD FOR THE ENVIRONMENT?

Ozone in the Earth's upper-most atmosphere is what protects us from the harmful ultraviolet rays of the sun. If we could pump more ozone up there, we'd all be better off.

HOW LONG DOES OZONE LAST IN MY WATER?

Ozone has a half life on the order of minutes when dissolved in water. Half life is the time it takes for half of the ozone to revert back to oxygen. Therefore, ozone must be generated on site and constantly introduced into the water to be effective.

PEOPLE HAVE BEEN USING CHLORINE FOR YEARS, WHY DO I NEED OZONE?

In recent years, scientists have discovered that chlorine creates harmful by-products known as THMs that are carcinogenic. The EPA is starting to impose strict standards on the level of THMs allowed in domestic water treatment plants. Ozone is the treatment method of choice by water treatment professionals to replace chlorine, since ozone produces no THMs.

DO THE LARGER MUNICIPAL WATER TREATMENT PLANTS THAT USE OZONE ALSO USE CHLORINE?

Yes, they do add a small chlorine residual after ozonation. This is done to prevent the possibility of the water picking up bacteria in the lengthy distribution piping required in larger municipal water supplies, since the dissolved ozone will revert to oxygen before distribution.

WILL MY WATER SYSTEM REQUIRE CHLORINE IN ADDITION TO OZONE?

Typically, no. Single family dwellings and small multi-house systems do not require a chlorine residual due to their short distribution piping systems.

IF CHLORINE IS REQUIRED IN LARGER SYSTEMS, WHY DON'T THEY JUST USE CHLORINE RATHER THAN CHLORINE AND OZONE?

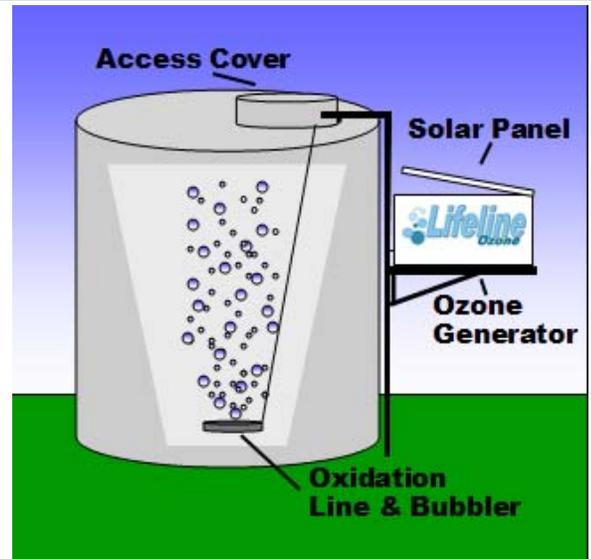
There are many advantages to using ozone besides the fact that ozone water treatment does not create THMs. Ozone (which is not a chemical additive) kills virus and bacteria on contact, deodorizes, removes color and bad taste, kills algae, mold and yeast spores.

IF THE SYSTEM RUNS 24 HOURS A DAY, WON'T IT BE EXPENSIVE TO OPERATE?

One of system's outstanding features is its efficiency especially if you use the solar option.

WHO USES OZONE?

Ozone domestic water purification has been used extensively in Europe since 1906. In the United States, currently over 70 municipal water treatment plants use ozone. Los Angeles has the largest ozone treatment facility, purifying over 600 million gallons of water per day. In the San Francisco Bay Area, the East Bay M.U.D. water treatment plants in El Sobrante and Upper San Leandro will soon be using Ozone as a replacement for chlorine as their primary source of sanitizing. California state law now requires ozonation as the final step before bottled drinking water is packaged. The International Bottled Water Association also requires ozonation prior to bottling.



CAN OZONE CLEAN GREY WATER (Soap, Laundry Detergent)? Regarding the grey water, if it is house detergent - it will break down the detergent so that it is useable as utility water, but not for consumption. It will appear clear but not be adequate for consumption. Grey water origin is important, whether from household, industrial, etc. Some detergents contain non-organic materials that will not break down and require reverse osmosis and ozone combined to remove.