

SILICA FOULING INHIBITION METHOD AND SILICA FOULING INHIBITOR FOR REVERSE OSMOSIS MEMBRANE SYSTEM

ABSTRACT

This silica fouling inhibition method for a reverse osmosis membrane system is characterized by causing an acrylic acid-based polymer and/or a maleic acid-based polymer, and a bound chlorine-based oxidizer and/or a bound bromine-based oxidizer to exist in a water to be treated. This silica fouling inhibitor for a reverse osmosis membrane system contains: a copolymer of acrylic acid and 2-acrylamide-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid and/or a terpolymer of acrylic acid, acrylamide methylpropanesulfonic acid, and N-substituted acrylamide; and a bound chlorine-based oxidizer and/or a bound bromine-based oxidizer.

FIG. 1