Summary

Technical Problem

[0007] A main object of the present technology is to provide a water treatment technology which exhibits an effect of hypobromous acid well when added to a water system.

Solution to Problem

[0008] As a result of a diligent study to solve the above-mentioned problem, the present inventors have found that it is possible to provide a water treatment technology which exhibits an effect of hypobromous acid well when added to a water system, leading to completion of the present technology.

In an aspect, there is provided a method of producing a water treatment agent, comprising mixing of a mixed solution obtained by mixing an alkali agent, a stabilizing agent, and a bromide salt, and of a halogen-based oxidizing agent, and preparing the water treatment agent containing a chloramine compound and 1% or more of the bromide salt, wherein

the mixed solution is prepared by adding and mixing the stabilizing agent and the bromide salt into an aqueous solution adjusted to pH 13 or more with the alkali agent before adding the halogen-based oxidizing agent,

1.2 to 3 mol of the stabilizing agent is blended per mol of the halogen-based oxidizing agent,

the stabilizing agent is a sulfamic acid compound,

the halogen-based oxidizing agent is hypochlorous acid or a salt thereof, and

a pH of the water treatment agent is 13 or more.

That is, the present technology is as follows.

# CLAIMS

[Claim 1]

A method of producing a water treatment agent, comprising mixing of a mixed solution obtained by mixing an alkali agent, a stabilizing agent, and a bromide salt, and of a halogen-based oxidizing agent, and preparing the water treatment agent containing a chloramine compound and 1% or more of the bromide salt,

wherein

the mixed solution is prepared by adding and mixing the stabilizing agent and the bromide salt into an aqueous solution adjusted to pH 13 or more with the alkali agent before adding the halogen-based oxidizing agent,

1.2 to 3 mol of the stabilizing agent is blended per mol of the halogen-based oxidizing agent,

the stabilizing agent is a sulfamic acid compound,

the halogen-based oxidizing agent is hypochlorous acid or a salt thereof, and

a pH of the water treatment agent is 13 or more.

[Claim 2]

The method of producing a water treatment agent according to claim 1, wherein the mixed solution is obtained by adding and mixing a powdered bromide salt as the bromide salt.

[Claim 3]

The method of producing a water treatment agent according to any of claims 1 or 2, wherein a carboxyl group polymer is further mixed in

such a way as to provide 1 to 18% by mass, and a carboxyl group content rate in the carboxyl group polymer is 0.8 g-COOH/g-polymer or less.