



Recycling Fresh Water in Semiconductor Manufacturing

(September 14th, 2016)

Luc Ouellet, Eng.
Vice President, Technology Development
Teledyne DALSA Semiconductor

Luc Ouellet, Eng.

- Vice-president, process technology development, Teledyne DALSA
- Engineering physics, École Polytechnique, 1982
- More than 30 years in semiconductor technologies (Canada, USA, Japan, Korea, Singapore, Taiwan, ...)
- Semiconductors, photonics, microfluidics, functional materials, surface treatments, ultra-high vacuum equipment designs, Micro-Electro-Mechanical-Systems (MEMS).
- More than 200 patents (55 patent families)
- At 140hrs/patent filing ...
- Now education, mentorship & know-how transfer
- Member of the Scientific Committee of C2MI
- Married, father of 7 children
- Believe in sustained development ... water reuse



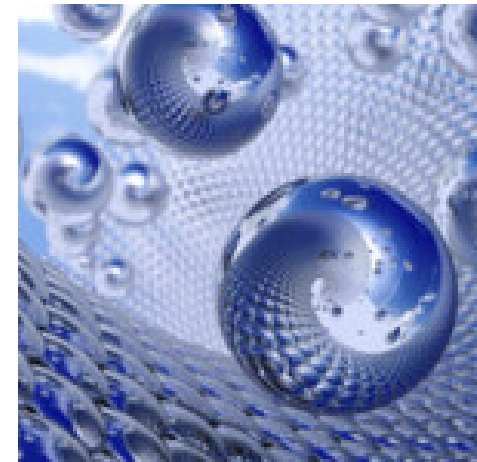


Thank You !



Agenda

- Freshwater availability on Earth – An important issue (09h05-10h05)
 - ✓ Teledyne DALSA Semiconductor: A Leading Pure MEMS Foundry
 - ✓ C2MI's LIMS: R&D HQ of Teledyne DALSA Semiconductor Inc.
 - ✓ Earth: Very Little Freshwater Availability
- Coffee Break (10h05 - 10h20)
- Semiconductors – Impact of IofT on Earth's Freshwater (10h20-11h50)
 - ✓ Semiconductor Industry: Freshwater Withdrawal
 - ✓ Internet-of-Things: Freshwater Withdrawal
 - ✓ NASA: Water Recycling Technologies
 - ✓ C2MI's LIMS UPW – Organics, Metals, Ions
 - ✓ C2MI's Recycling Infrastructure
- Possible Project Structure
- Conclusions, Questions (11h50 - 12h15)





: Introduction Video



Pianist Ludovico Einaudi

 TELEDYNE DALSA
Everywhere you look™ : A Leading Pure MEMS Foundry



- A Leading Pure MEMS Foundry

- Headquarters: Thousand Oaks, CA
- Markets:
 - ❑ Communications
 - ❑ Offshore exploration and production
 - ❑ Environmental monitoring
 - ❑ Energy and power generation
 - ❑ Commercial aviation
- Employees: ~10,000
- Revenue (2015) : \$2.29B USD
- Public Trading : NYSE:TDY





- A Leading Pure MEMS Foundry

Digital Imaging (Waterloo)

- 1D Vision
- 2D High End/Custom
- Image Sensors



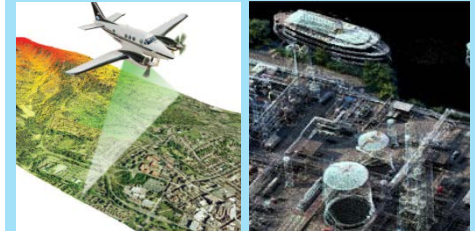
Digital Imaging (Montreal)

- 2D Mid Market
- Smart Cameras/Software
- Frame Grabbers
- LWIR



Lidar

- Aerial
- Terrestrial
- Mobile



Professional Imaging

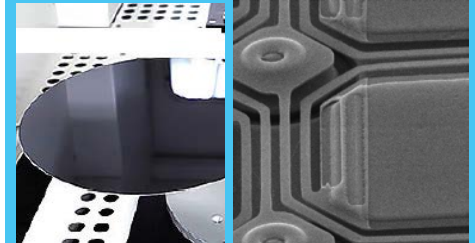
Detectors and Generators

- Healthcare X-Ray
- Industrial X-Ray
- Human Vision



Semiconductor (Bromont)

- MEMS
- CMOS
- Imaging/CCD





- A Leading Pure MEMS Foundry

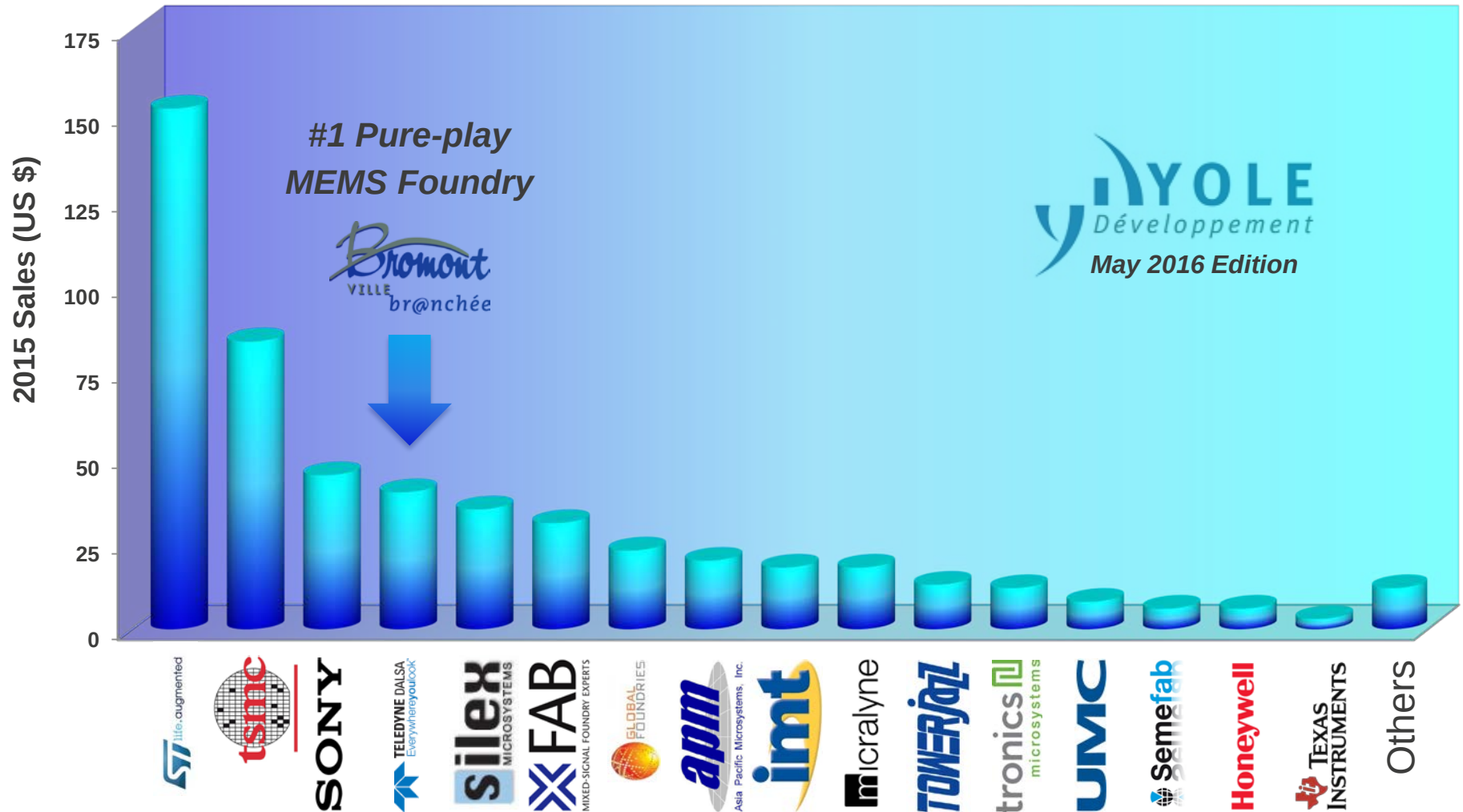
- Teledyne DALSA Semiconductor
- Located in Bromont, Quebec, Canada
- 380 Employees
- 90 FTE Dedicated to R&D
- Image Sensors Manufacturing
- MEMS Manufacturing
- > 200 patents (> 50 families)
- #4 MEMS Foundry, Worldwide
- #1 Pure-play MEMS Foundry, Worldwide
- Strategic supplier to other Teledyne BUs for Image Sensors (visible & IR)





TELEDYNE DALSA
Everywhereyoulook™

- A Leading Pure MEMS Foundry





TELEDYNE DALSA
Everywhere you look™

- A Leading Pure MEMS Foundry





TELEDYNE DALSA
Everywhereyoulook™

- A Leading Pure MEMS Foundry

25

Status of the MEMS Industry report, Yole Développement, April 2015

20

US\$B revenues

15

10

5

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

- InkJet heads
- Pressure sensors
- Microphones
- Accelerometers
- Gyroscopes
- Digital compass
- Inertial combos
- Microbolometers
- PIR & thermopiles
- Micro displays
- Projection systems
- Other optical MEMS
- Microdispensers (microfluidics)
- RF MEMS
- Oscillators
- Others



- A Leading Pure MEMS Foundry

Microelectronics

Bromont
VILLE
br@nchée

Micro Thermodynamics

Micromechanics

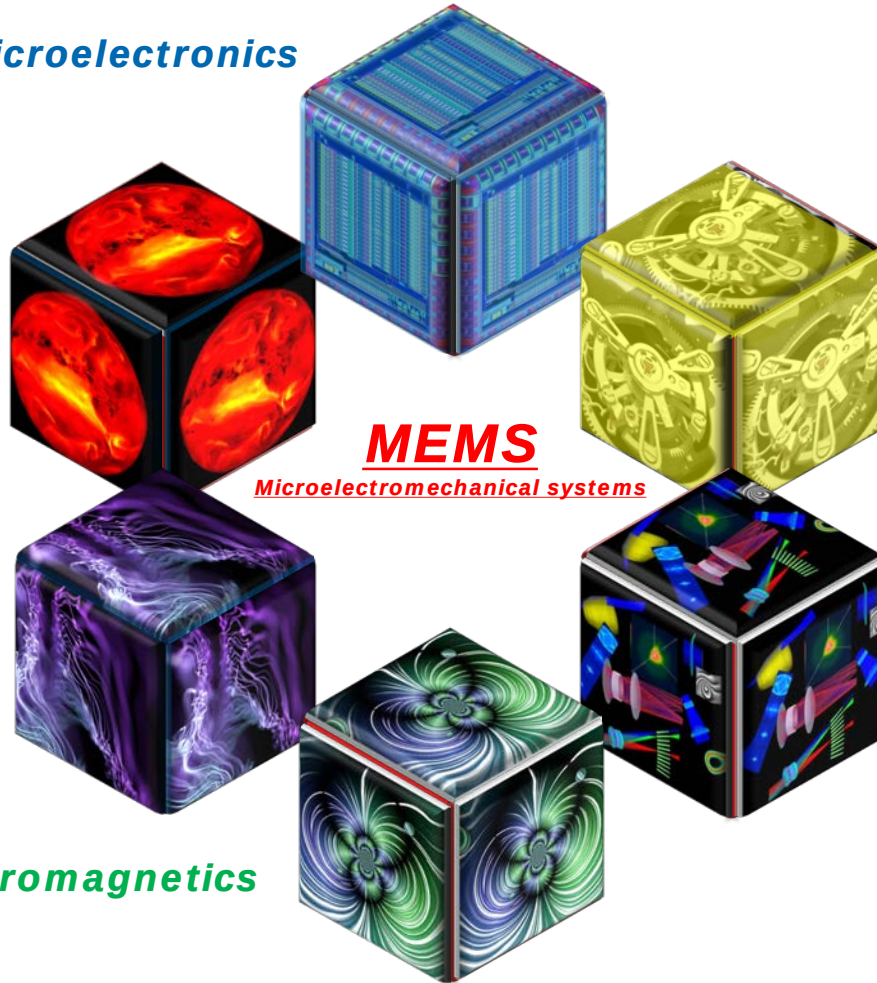
MEMS

Microelectromechanical systems

Microfluidics

Microoptics

Micromagnetics





- A Leading Pure MEMS Foundry

- Ensure an Economic & Sustainable Development
- Green ICT (<http://www.teledynedalsa.com/corp/news/352/>)
- Reduce the Environmental Impact
 - <http://www.teledynedalsa.com/imaging/products/environment/>
 - Environmental Management System (ISO 14001:2004)
 - EU RoHS2, China RoHS, EU REACH



- LIMS* : R&D Headquarters of TDSI**

* Laboratoire d'Intégration des Micro-Systèmes

** Teledyne DALSA Semiconductor Inc.

C2MI - LIMS : R&D Headquarters of TDSI



www.c2mi.ca

C2MI - LIMS : R&D Headquarters of TDSI

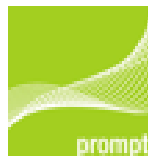


C2MI - LIMS : R&D Headquarters of TDSI

Canadian Universities & Colleges



Research Institutes & Associations



International Centres

C2MI - LIMS : R&D Headquarters of TDSI

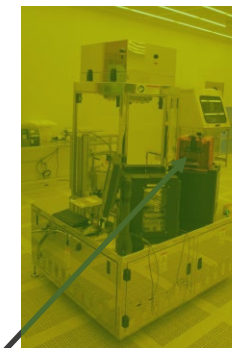
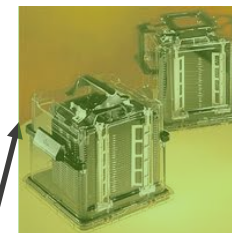
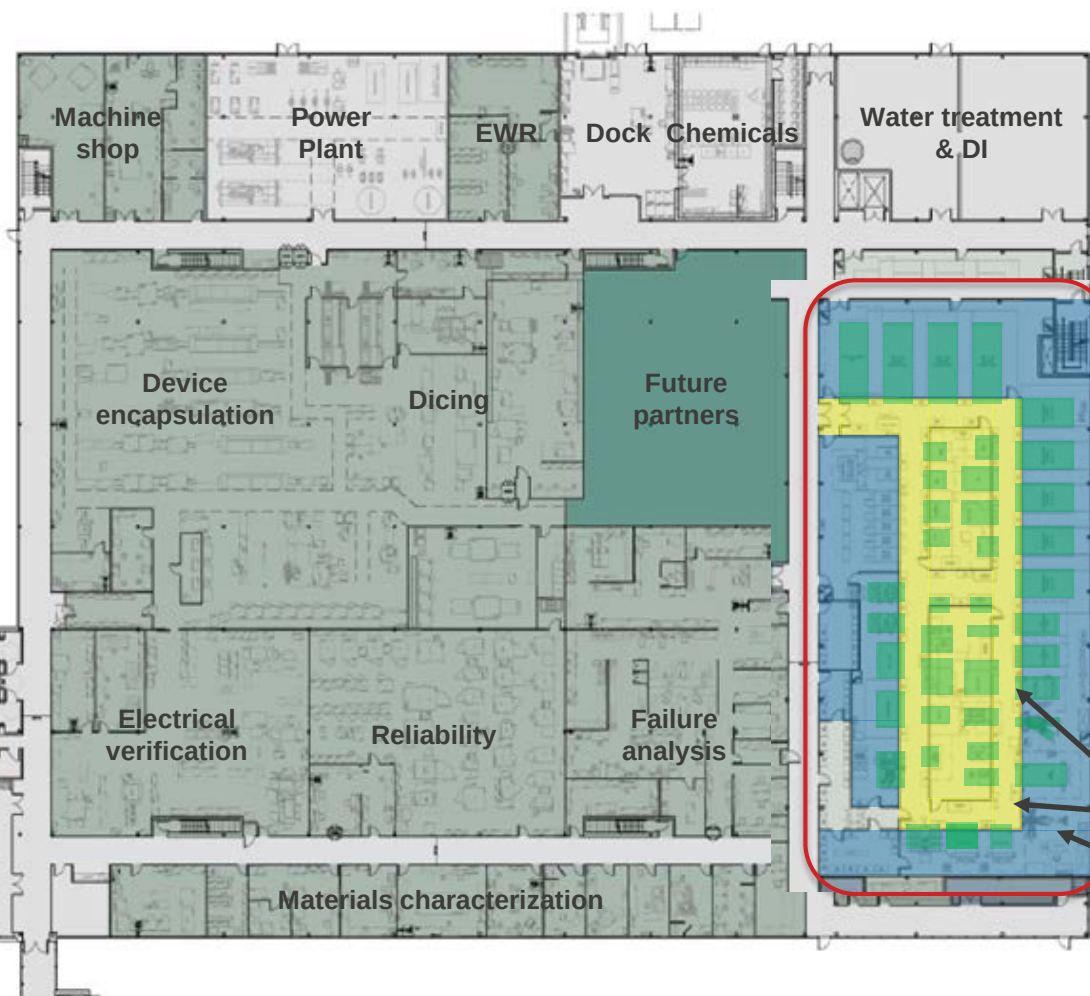
Commercialization partners categories :



C2MI - LIMS : R&D Headquarters of TDSI



C2MI - LIMS : R&D Headquarters of TDSI



Standard		Particules/m ³					
ISA FED STD 209E	ISO 14644-1	0,1 µm	0,2 µm	0,3 µm	0,5 µm	1,0 µm	5,0 µm
1	ISO-3	1 000	237	102	35	8	0
10	ISO-4	10 000	2 370	1 020	352	83	0
100	ISO-5	100 000	23 700	10 200	3 520	832	29
1000	ISO-6	1 000 000	237 000	102 000	35 200	8 320	293

C2MI - LIMS : R&D Headquarters of TDSI





- Very Little Freshwater Availability



- Very Little Freshwater Availability



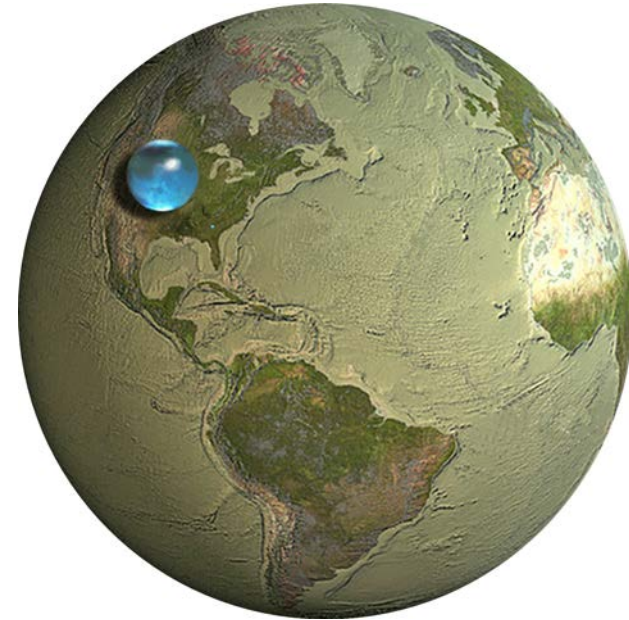


- Very Little Freshwater Availability

- Large drop - Relative water on Earth



World Health
Organization



<http://www.activeau.fr/repartition-eau-monde>

http://www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/mdg1/en/

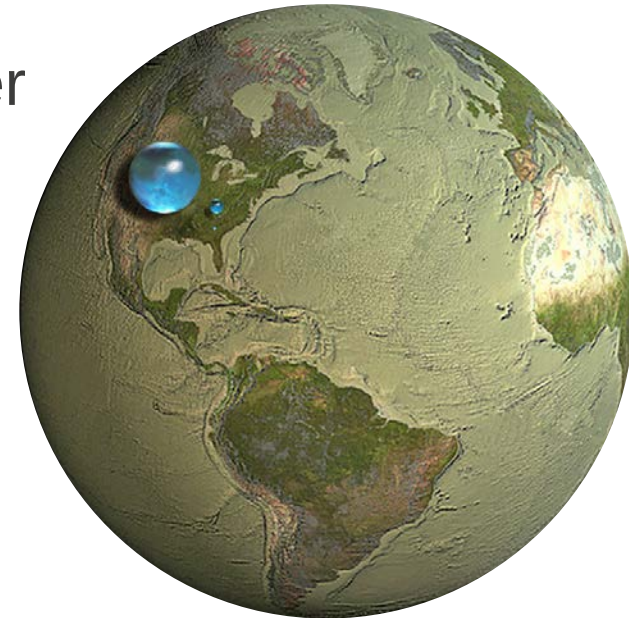


- Very Little Freshwater Availability

- Large drop - Relative water on Earth
- Small drop - Relative freshwater on Earth
- 80 countries - Sporadic lack of freshwater
- 28 countries - Regular lack of freshwater
- 1,1G humans - No access to freshwater
- 1,6M children/year die from diarrhea
(bad water quality)
- 10 countries - 60% of Earth's freshwater reserve



World Health
Organization



<http://www.activeau.fr/repartition-eau-monde>

http://www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/mdg1/en/

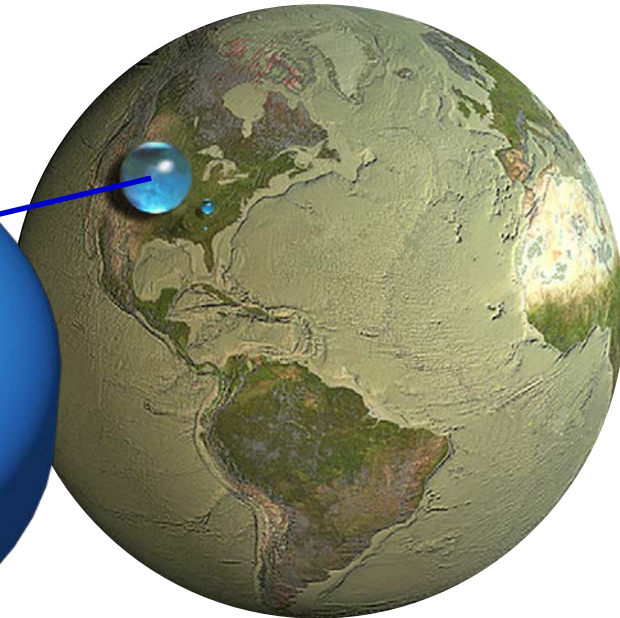
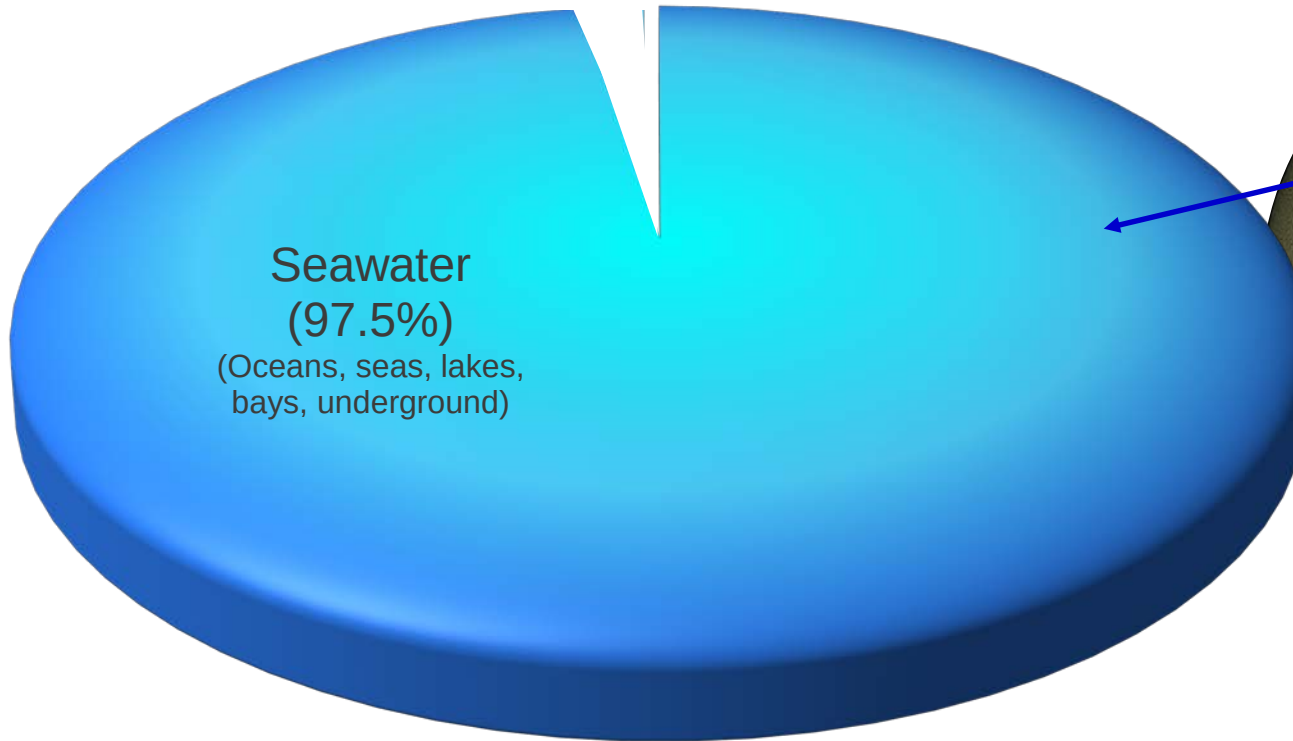


- Very Little Freshwater Availability



World Business Council for
Sustainable Development

2006, SBN 2-940240-70-1





- Very Little Freshwater Availability

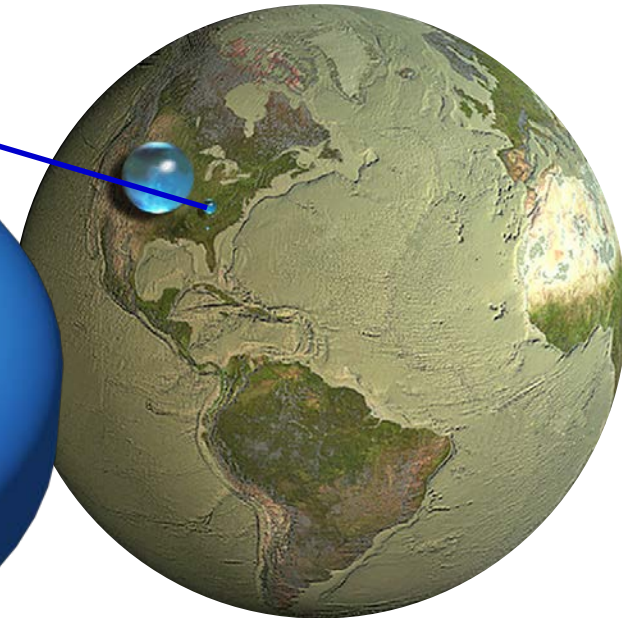
Solid
Freshwater
(1.75%)
(Icecaps, glaciers,
Permafrost, eternal snow)

Seawater
(97.5%)
(Oceans, seas, lakes,
bays, underground)



World Business Council for
Sustainable Development

2006, SBN 2-940240-70-1





- Very Little Freshwater Availability

Solid Freshwater
(1.75%)
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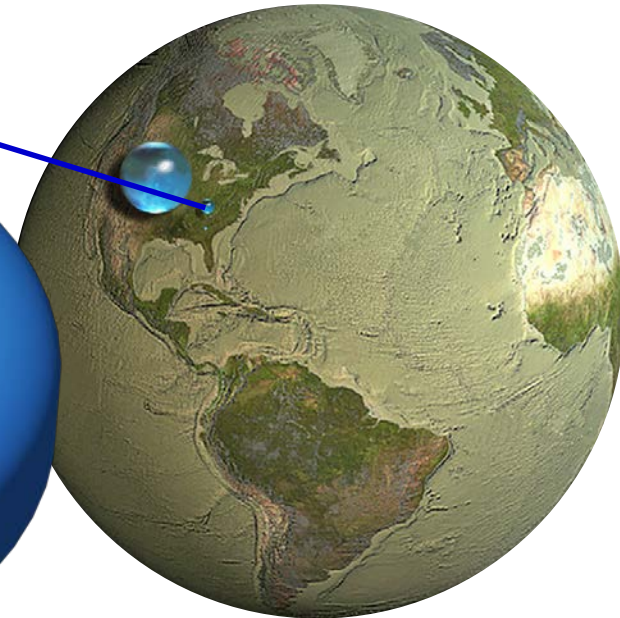
Available Freshwater

Seawater
(97.5%)
(Oceans, seas, lakes, bays, underground)



World Business Council for Sustainable Development

2006, SBN 2-940240-70-1





- Very Little Freshwater Availability

Solid Freshwater
(1.75%)
(Icecaps, glaciers, Permafrost, eternal snow)

Available Freshwater

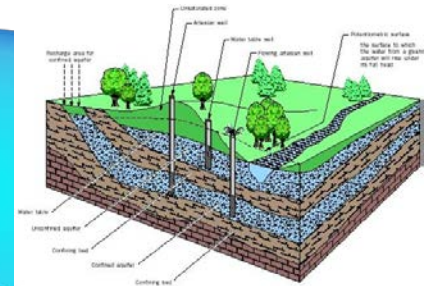
Underground
(10 - 30,000 years Old*)

Seawater
(97.5%)
(Oceans, seas, lakes, bays, underground)



World Business Council for Sustainable Development

2006, SBN 2-940240-70-1

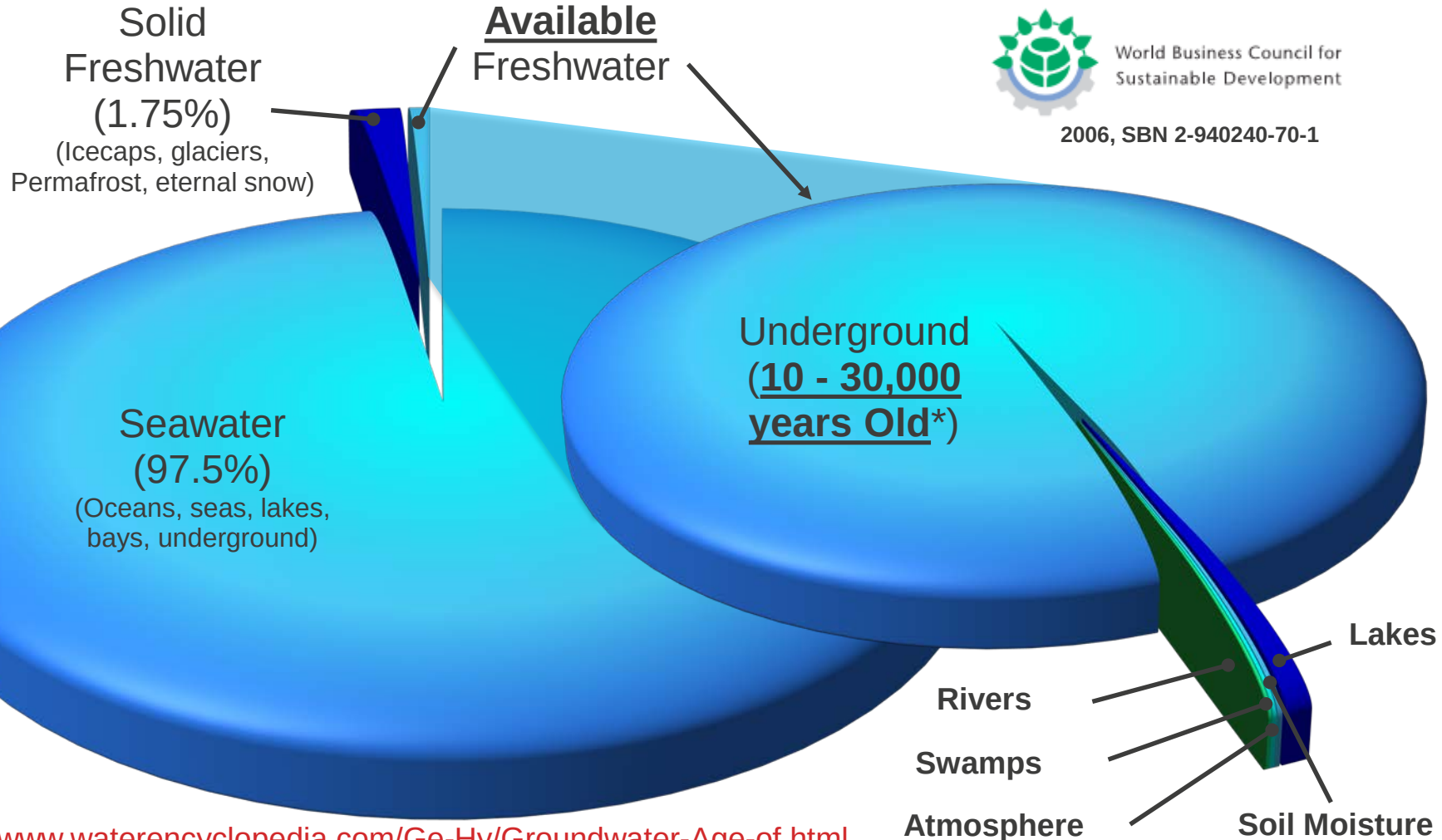


USA: 80-90% of available freshwater comes from underground

* <http://www.waterencyclopedia.com/Ge-Hy/Groundwater-Age-of.html>



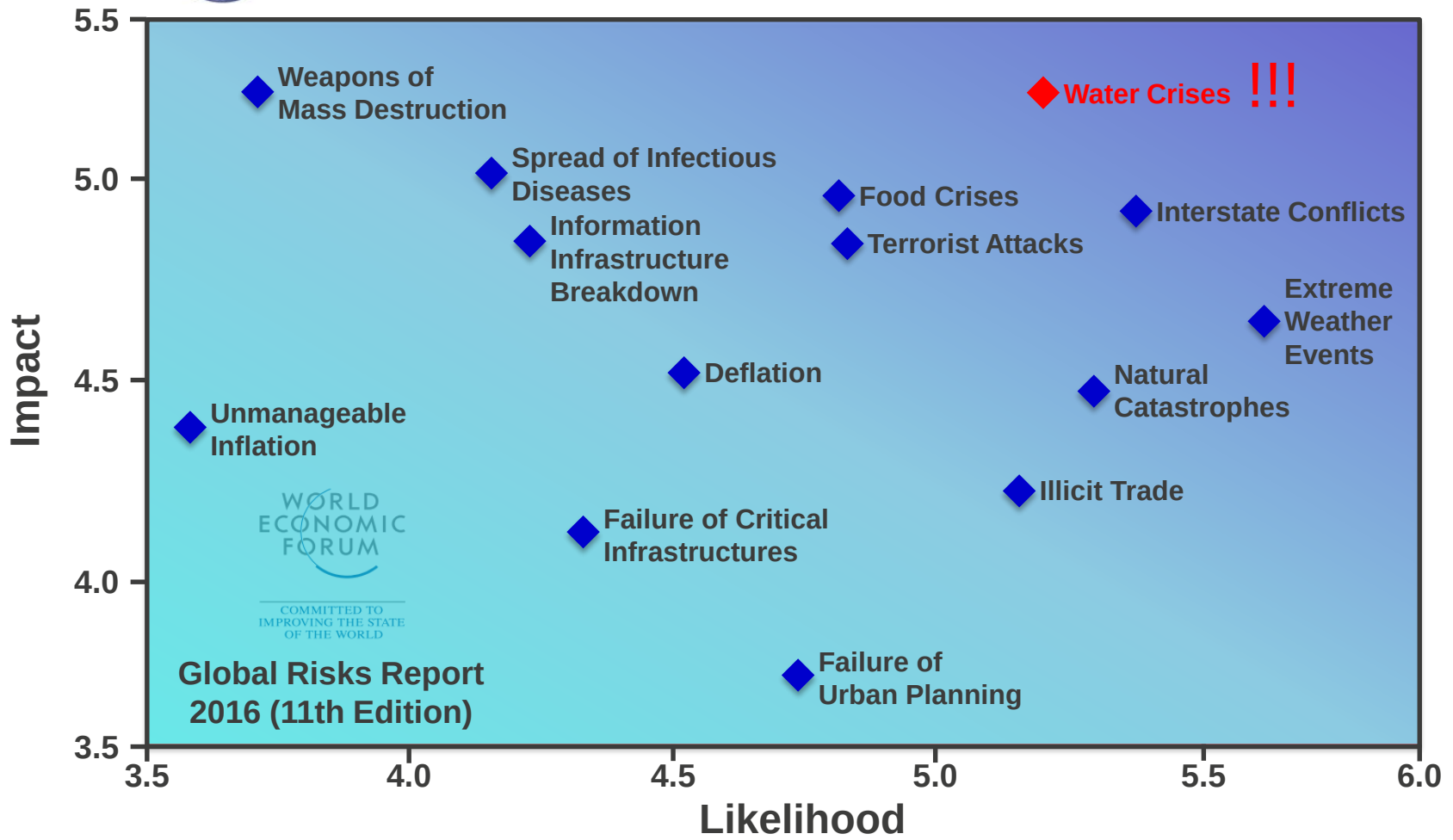
- Very Little Freshwater Availability



* <http://www.waterencyclopedia.com/Ge-Hy/Groundwater-Age-of.html>



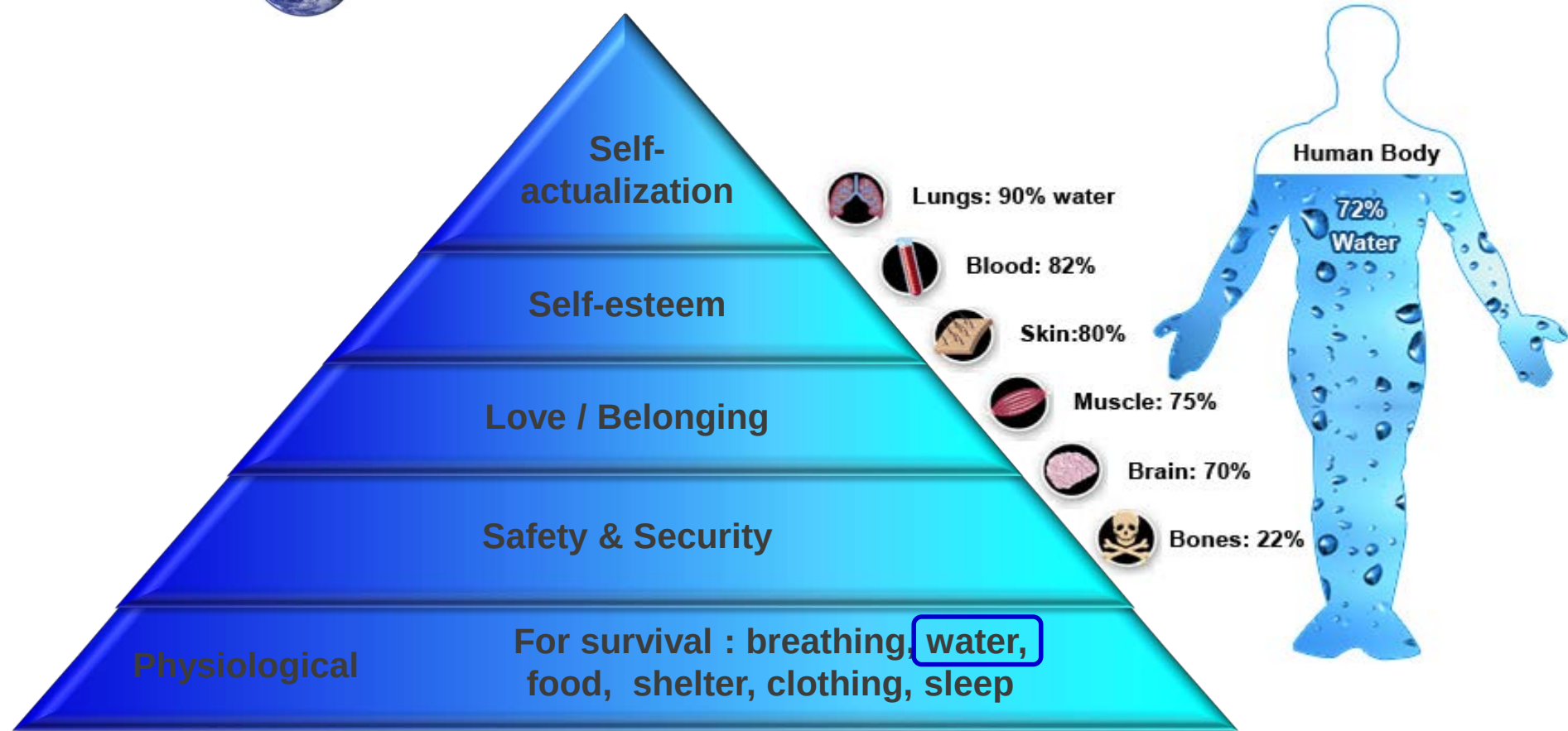
- Very Little Freshwater Availability



http://www3.weforum.org/docs/GRR/WEF_GRR16.pdf



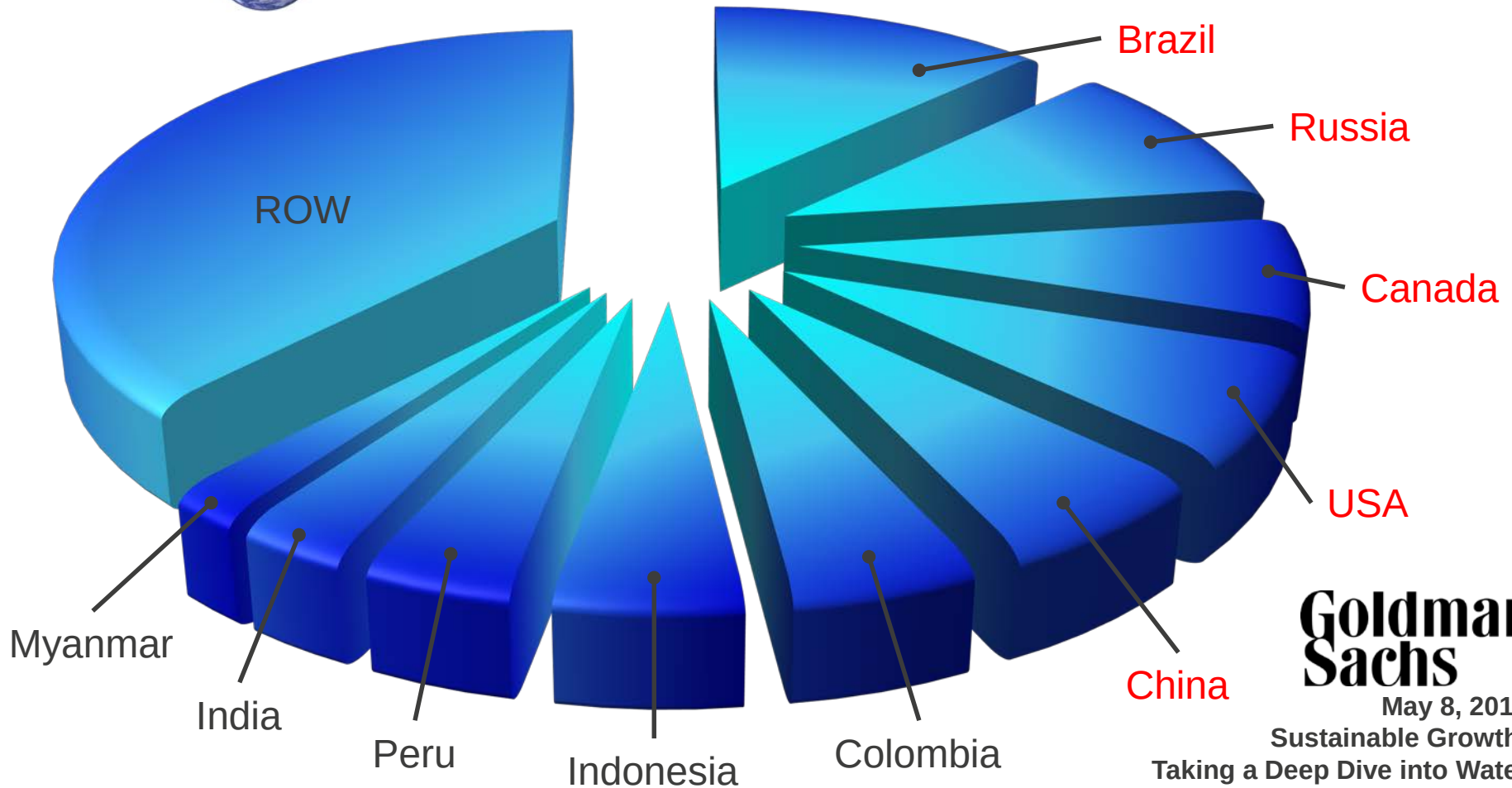
- Very Little Freshwater Availability



Maslow's hierarchy of needs from Psychology - The Search for Understanding by Janet A. Simons, Donald B. Irwin and Beverly A. Drinnien, West Publishing Company, New York, 1987



- Very Little Freshwater Availability



**Goldman
Sachs**

May 8, 2013

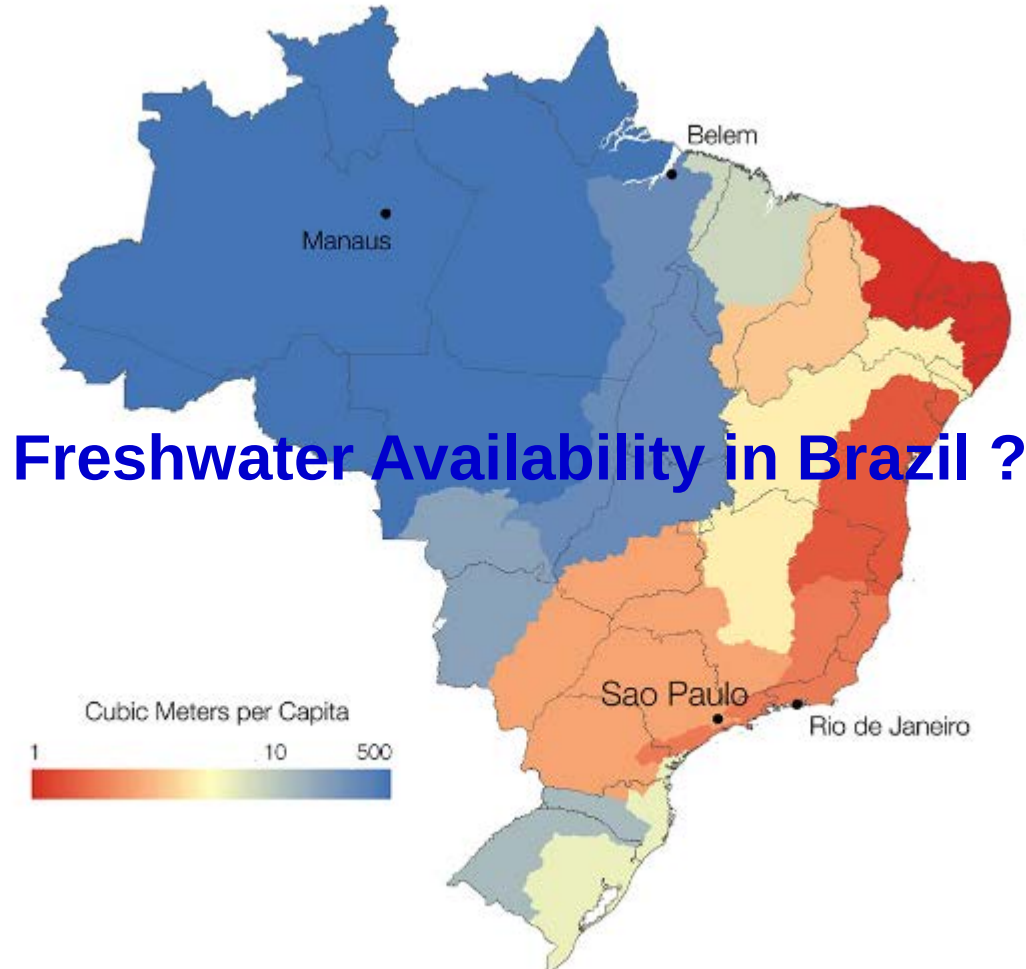
Sustainable Growth:

Taking a Deep Dive into Water

<http://www.goldmansachs.com/our-thinking/clean-technology-and-renewables/cohen/report.pdf>



- Very Little Freshwater Availability



<http://www.circleofblue.org/2014/world/sao-paulos-water-waiting-game-avoided-rationing-produced-huge-risk-severe-shortage/>



- Very Little Freshwater Availability

*Because of draught, by year 2020,
Brazil, world's biggest producer of coffee,
could lose 10 percent of its coffee crop
and 20 to 22 percent of soybean crop.*

Freshwater Availability in Brazil ?

Rio Jacarei in southeastern Brazil
Lowest water levels since 1974
(February 2014)



<http://www.wbur.org/npr/280770928/drought-could-drain-more-than-brazils-coffee-crop>



- Very Little Freshwater Availability



Freshwater Availability in Russia ?



Withdrawal-to-Availability Ratio



<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0959378007000064>



- Very Little Freshwater Availability

Freshwater Availability in Russia ?



Volga Valley region of Russia
(June 2014)

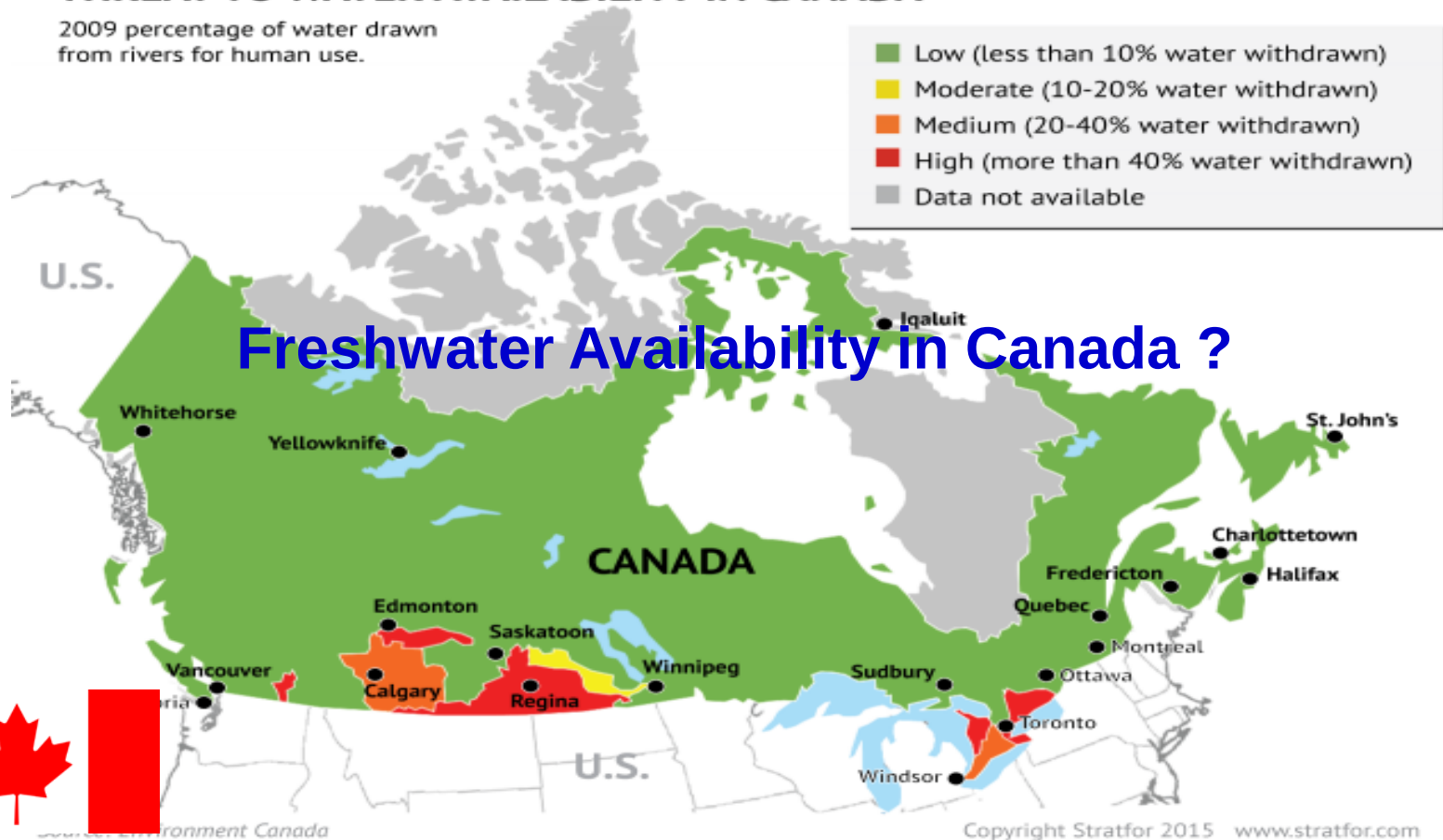
www.agra-net.com/agra/agra-europe/crops/grains/russian-drought-mirrors-previous-wheat-failure-years-warns-analyst-441623.htm



- Very Little Freshwater Availability

THREAT TO WATER AVAILABILITY IN CANADA

2009 percentage of water drawn from rivers for human use.



Freshwater Availability in Canada ?

<https://www.stratfor.com/analysis/why-canada-cannot-export-its-water>



- Very Little Freshwater Availability



Foote Field, Edmonton, 2015



Kamloops, British Columbia, 2015

Freshwater Availability in Canada ?

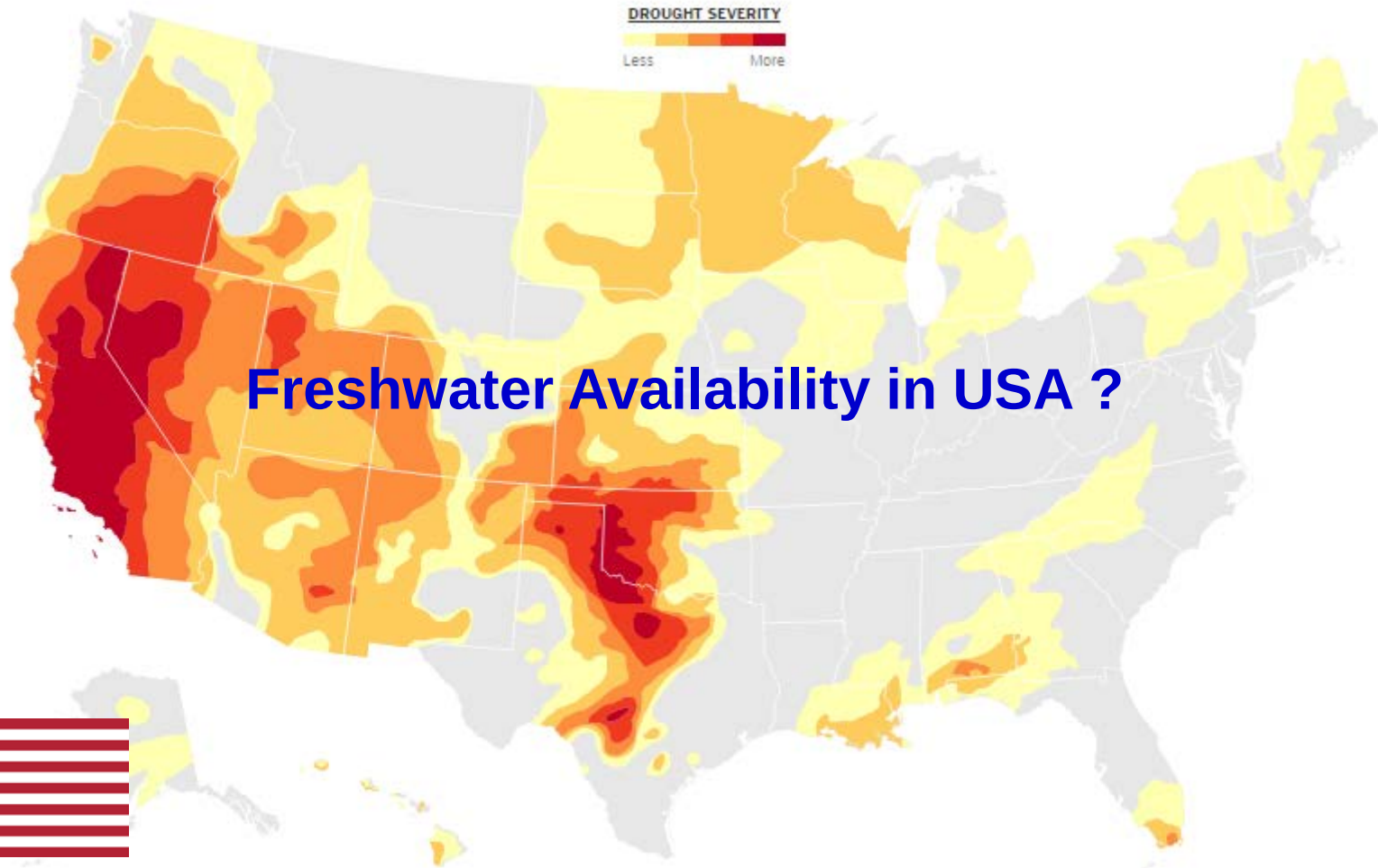


<http://www.drinetwork.ca/>

<http://edmontonjournal.com/news/local-news/drought-conditions-in-alberta-threaten-crops-as-edmonton-the-driest-region-in-province>



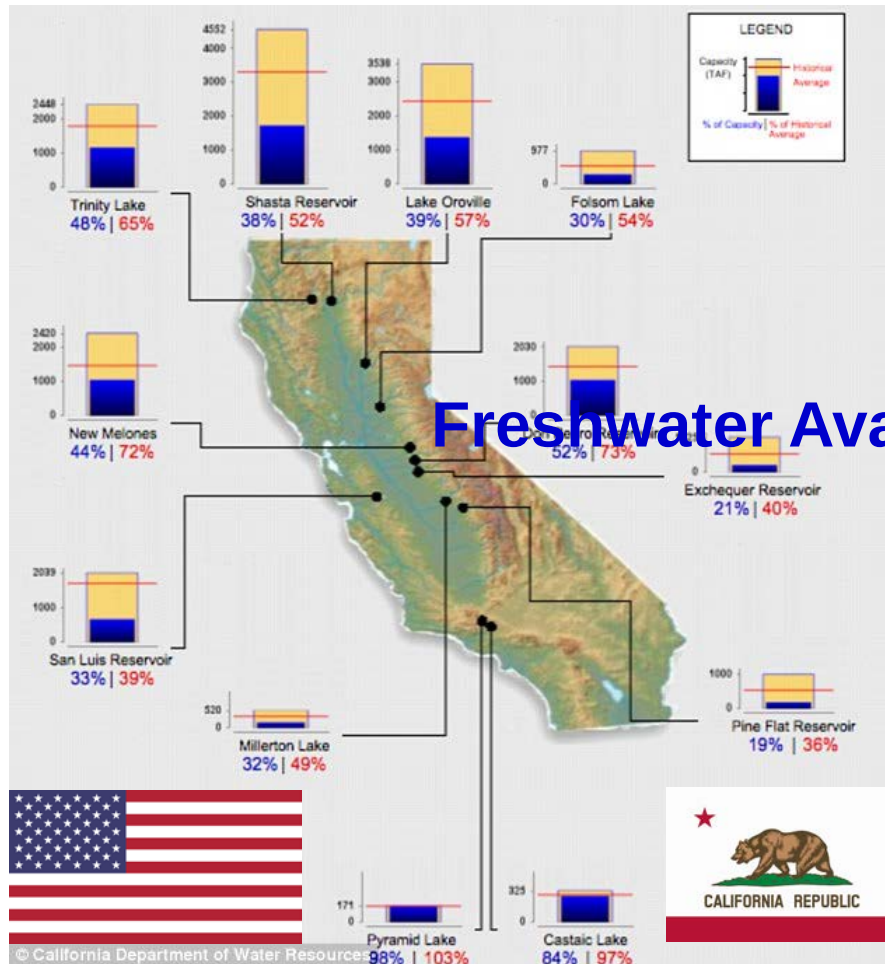
- Very Little Freshwater Availability



http://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2014/upshot/mapping-the-spread-of-drought-across-the-us.html?_r=0



- Very Little Freshwater Availability



Bidwell Marina, July 20, 2011



Bidwell Marina, August 19, 2014



Folsom Lake, July 20, 2011



Folsom Lake, January 2014



Lake Oroville, July 20, 2011



Lake Oroville, August 19, 2014

Freshwater Availability in USA ?

<http://alerte-plus.blogspot.ca/2014/02/shocking-photos-avant-et-apres-montrent.html>



- Very Little Freshwater Availability



- Low
- Low to medium
- Medium to high
- High
- Extremely high
- Arid & low water use

Freshwater Availability in China ?



<http://www.wri.org/blog/2014/09/tale-3-countries-water-risks-global-shale-development>



- Very Little Freshwater Availability



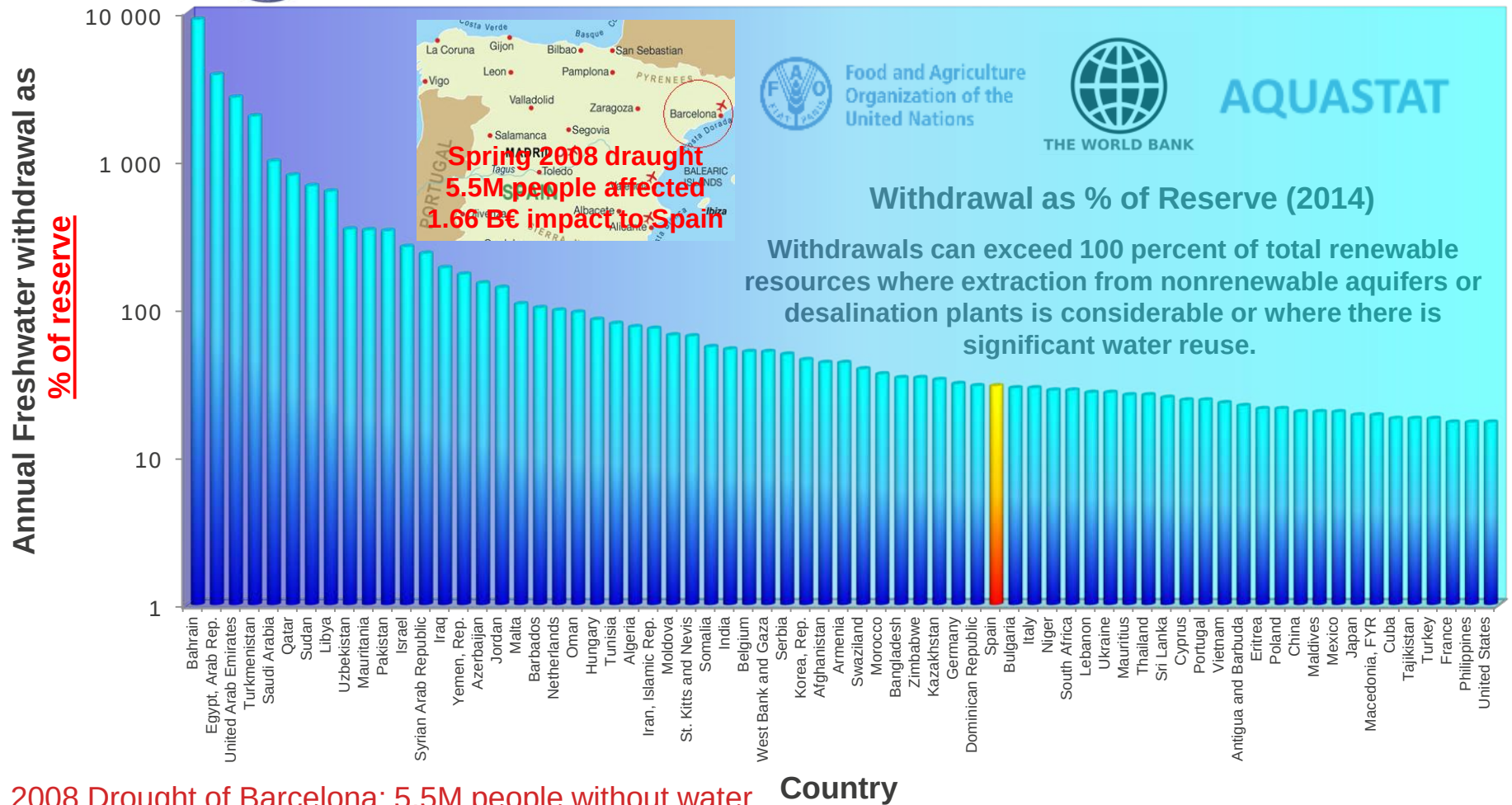
Freshwater Availability in China ?



<https://cdn.asiancorrespondent.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/05/ChinaDroughtMay26.jpg>
http://news.xinhuanet.com/english2010/china/2011-04/27/13847209_41n.jpg



- Very Little Freshwater Availability

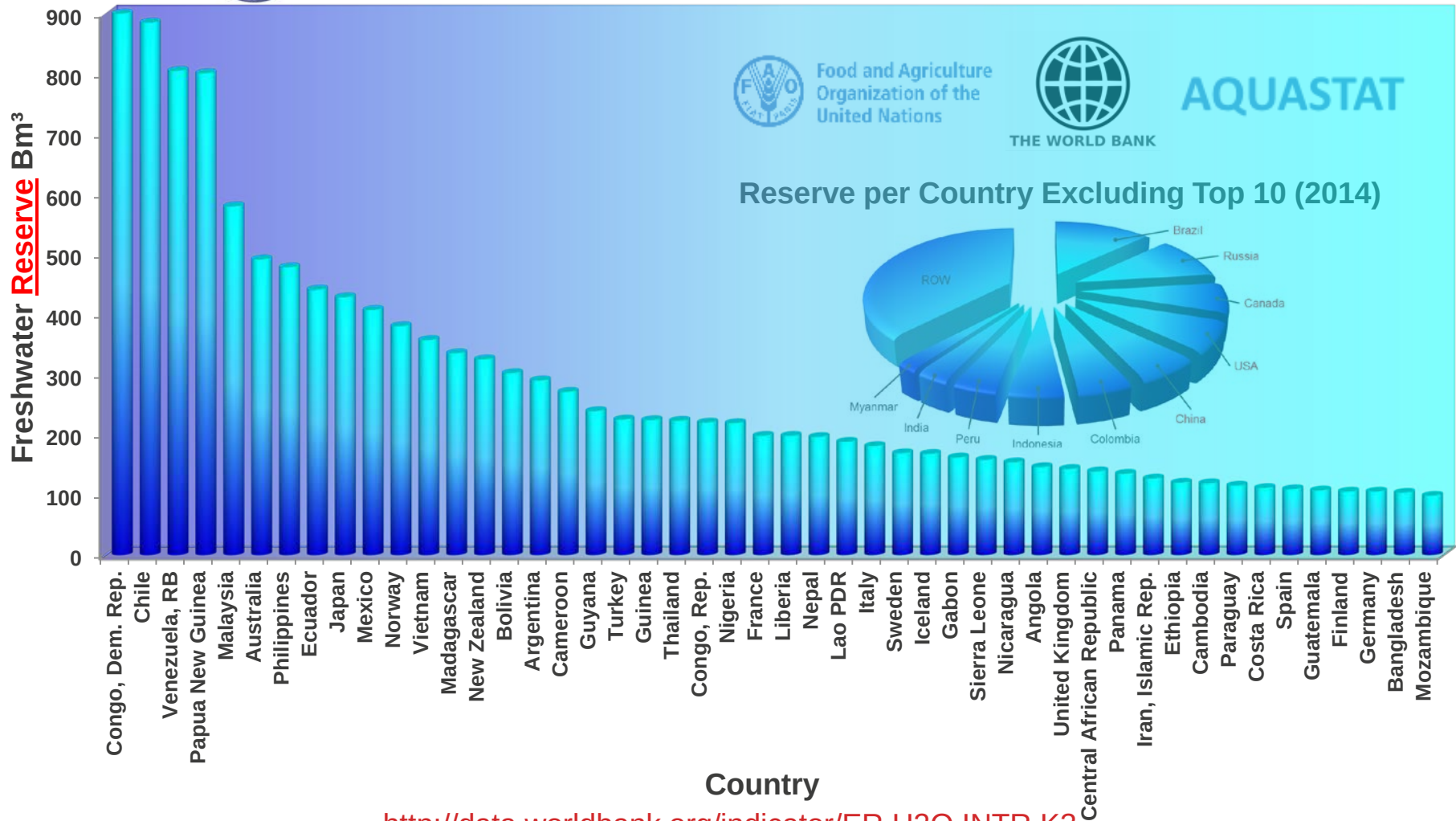


2008 Drought of Barcelona: 5.5M people without water

<http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/ER.H2O.FWTL.ZS/countries>



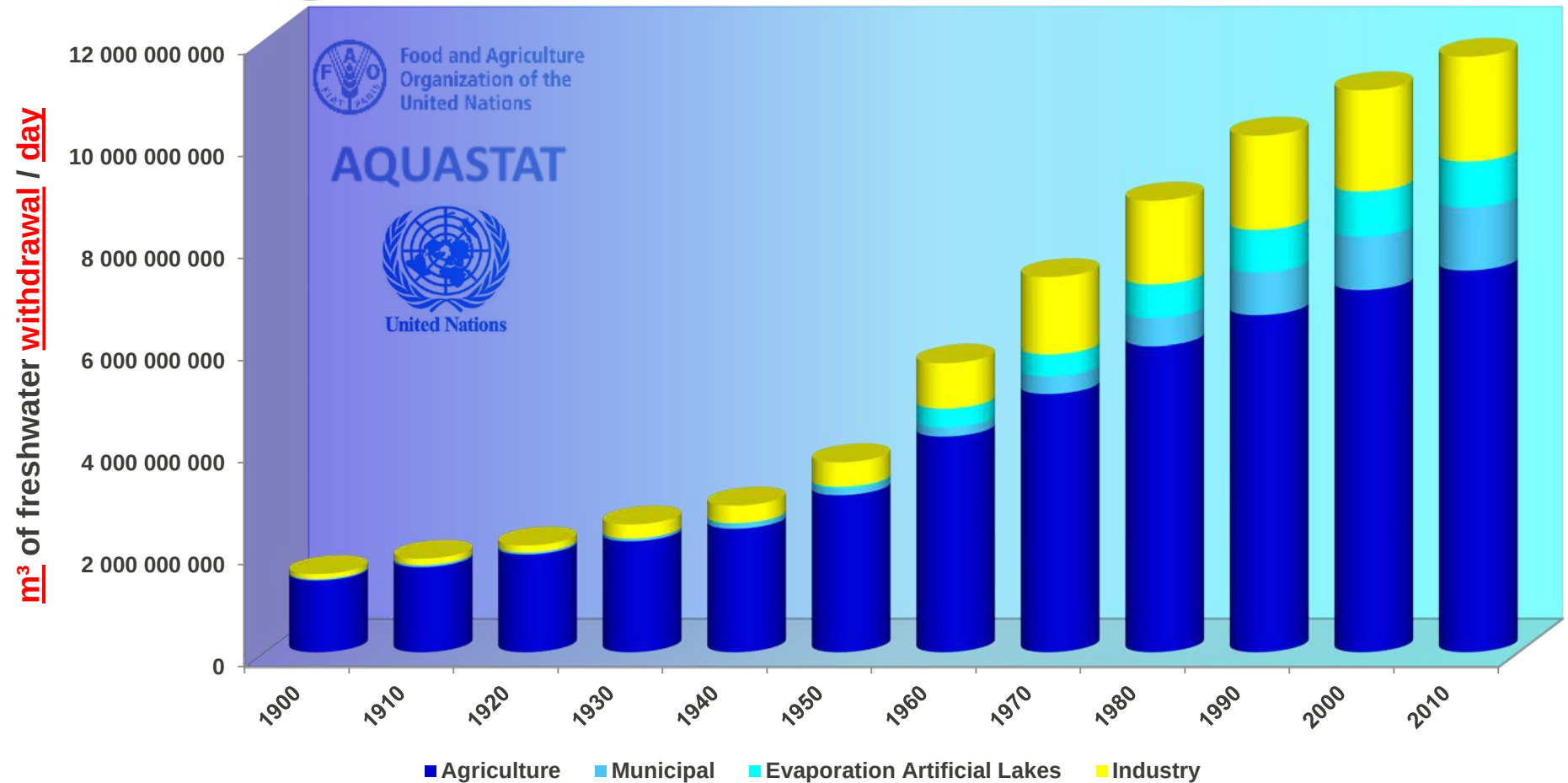
- Very Little Freshwater Availability



<http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/ER.H2O.INTR.K3>



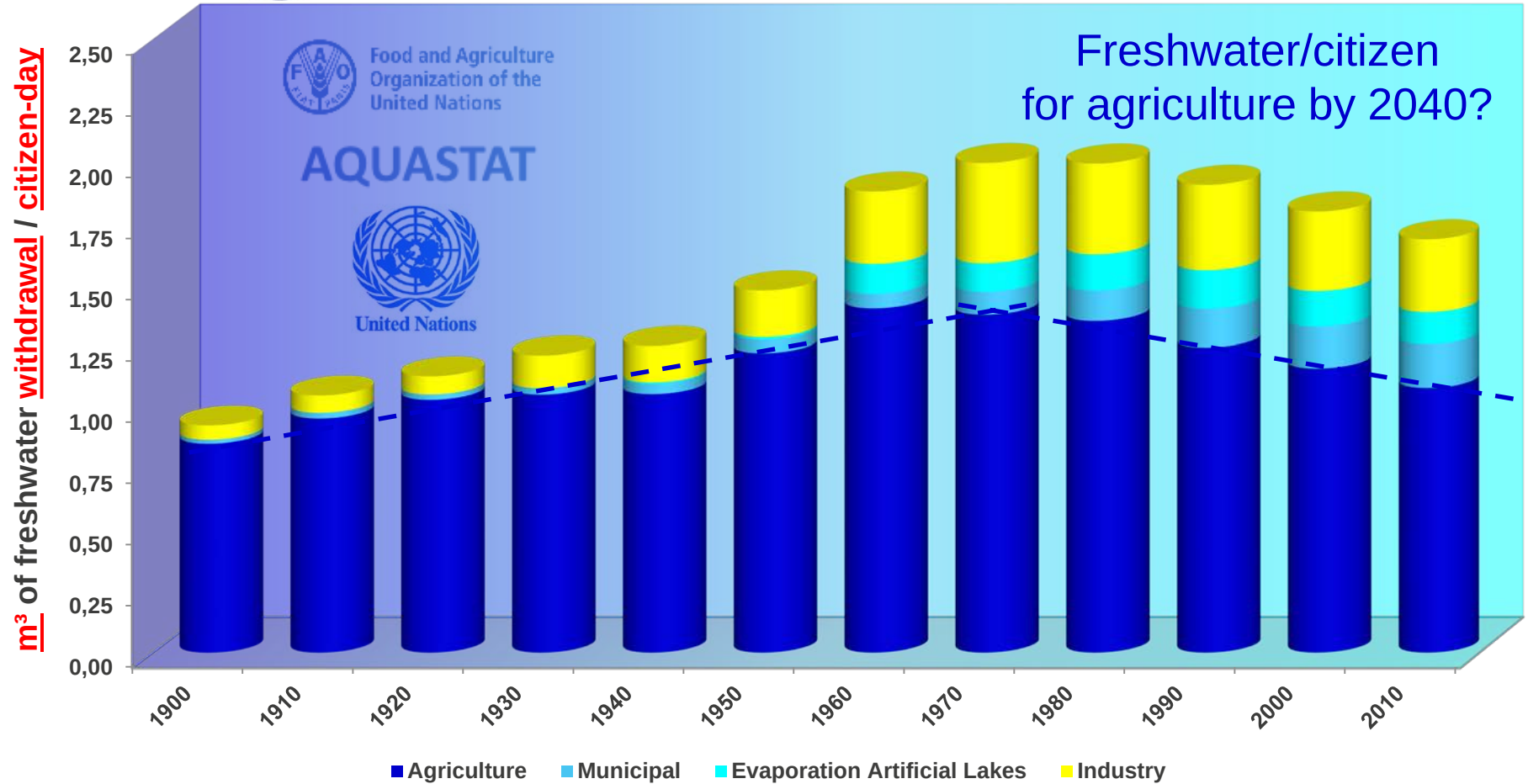
- Very Little Freshwater Availability



www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/water_use/index.stm ONU (World Population Prospects: The 2015 Revision)



- Very Little Freshwater Availability

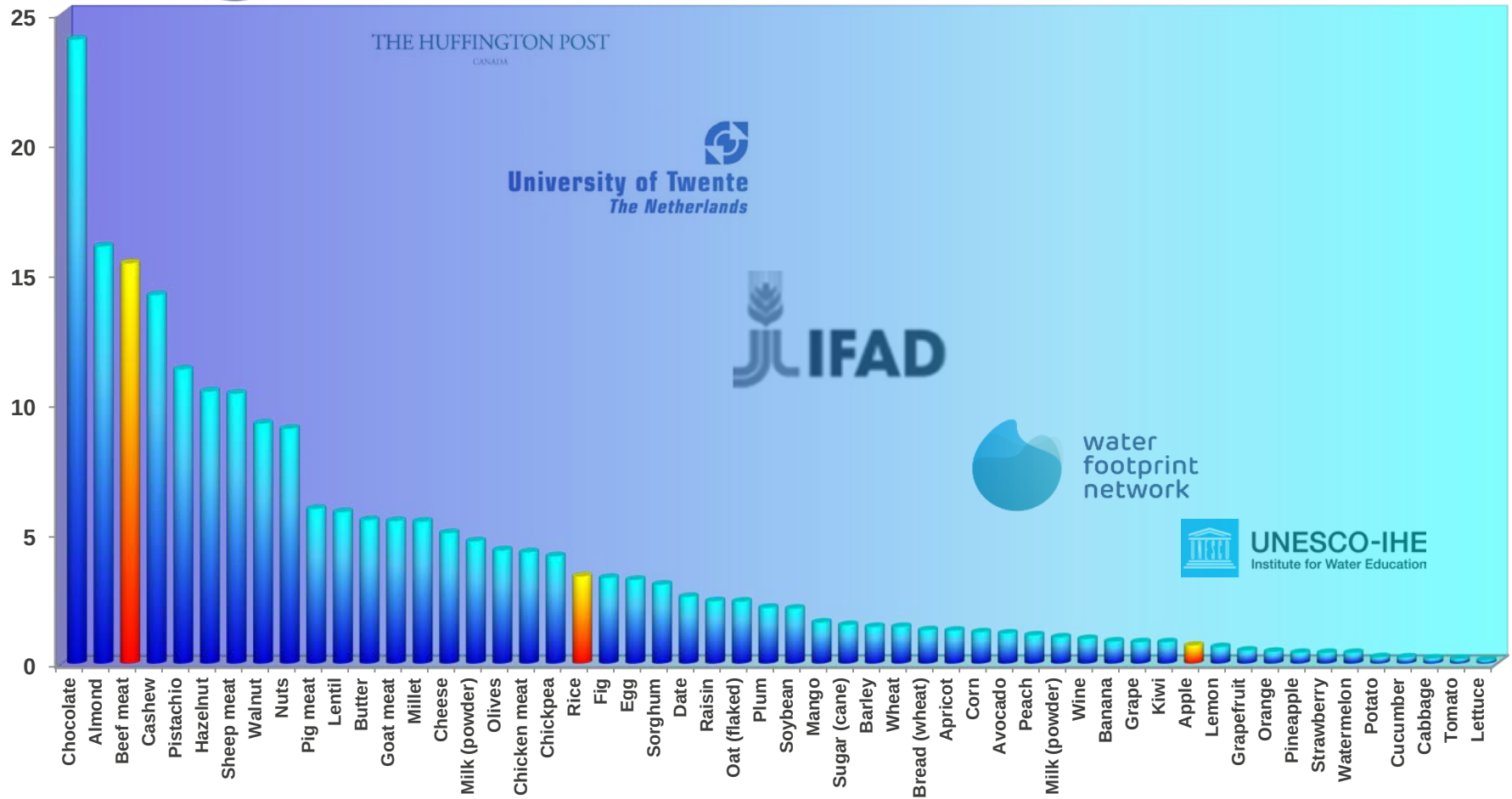


www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/water_use/index.stm ONU (World Population Prospects: The 2015 Revision)



- Very Little Freshwater Availability

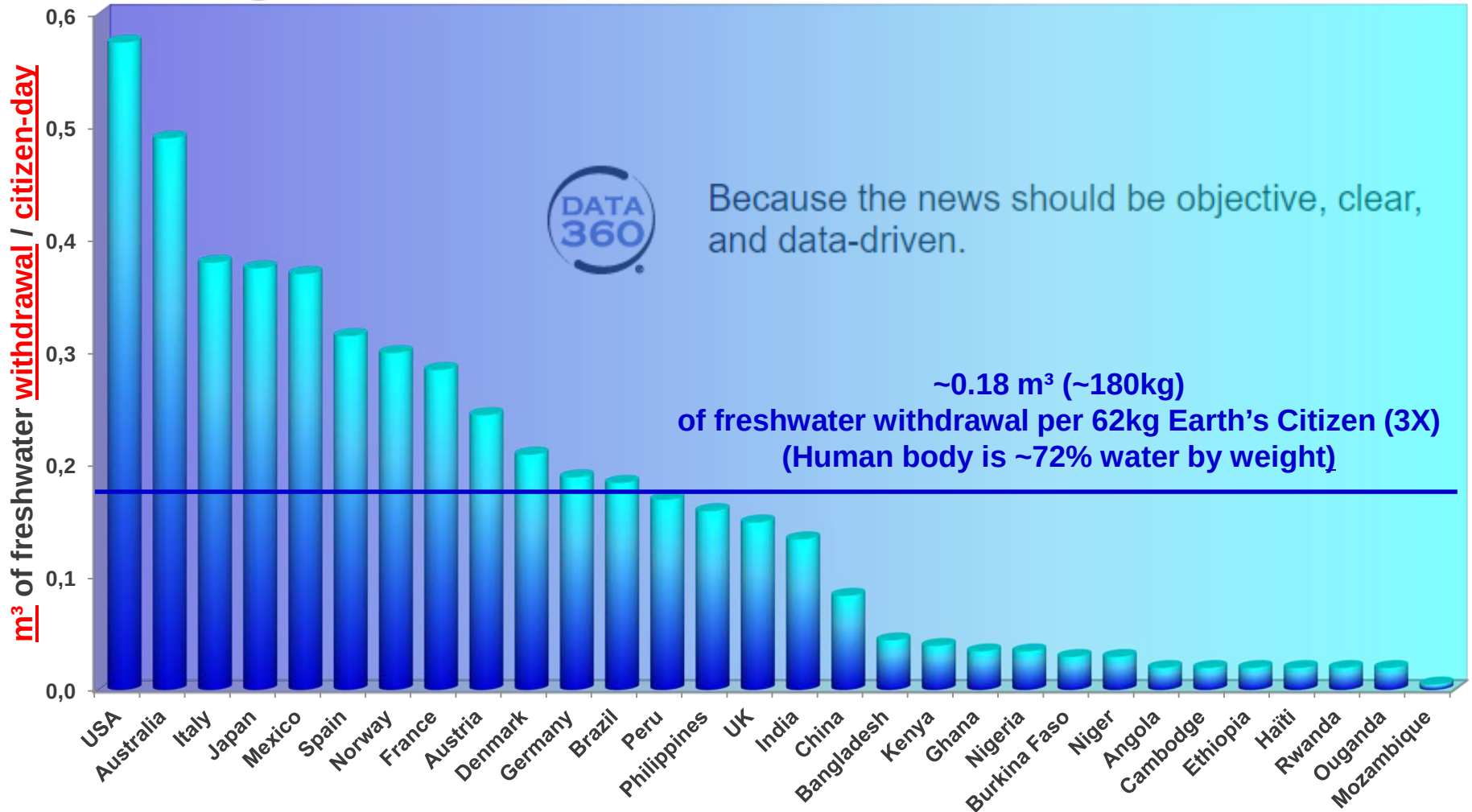
m³ of fresh water withdrawal / kg produced



The green, blue & grey water footprint of farm animals & animal products The water footprint of food



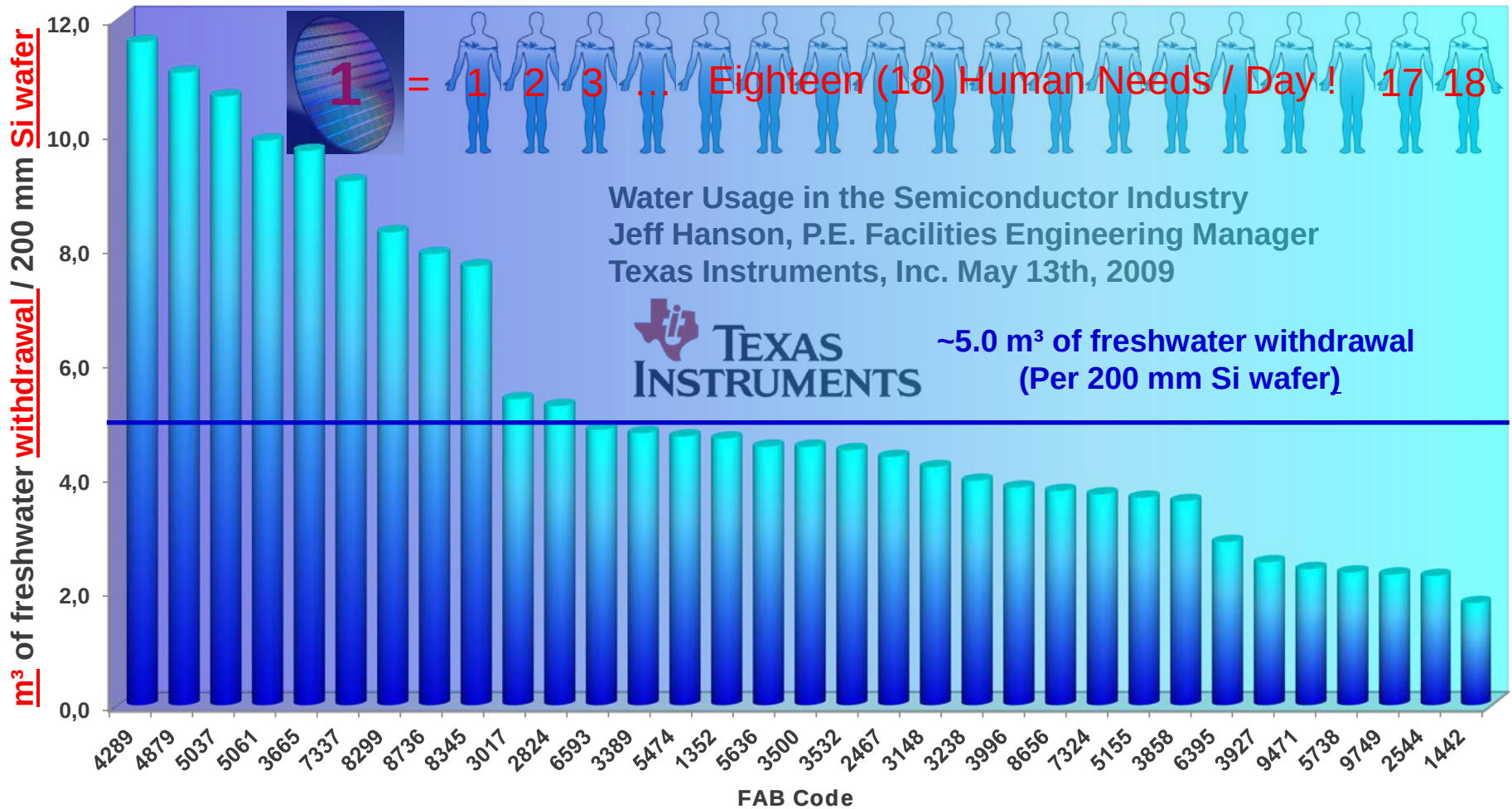
- Very Little Freshwater Availability



bmcpublichealth.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/1471-2458-12-439 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Body_water

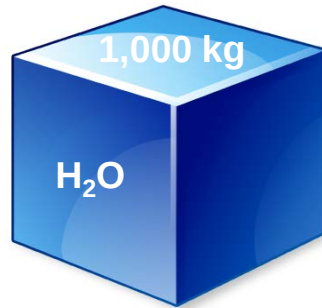


- Very Little Freshwater Availability





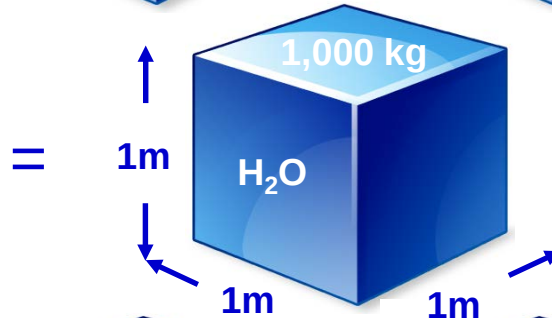
- Very Little Freshwater Availability



Toyota Yaris 2015
(1,000 kg)



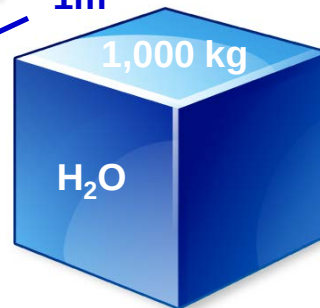
Toyota Yaris 2015
(1,000 kg)



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Toyota Yaris 2015
(1,000 kg)

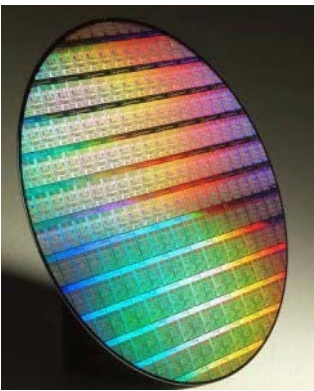


Toyota Yaris 2015
(1,000 kg)



Toyota Yaris 2015
(1,000 kg)

5.0 m³ of Freshwater
(5,000 kg)



One (1)

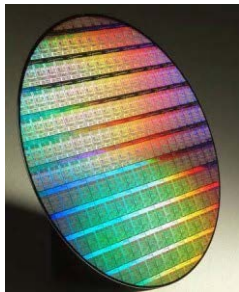
200mm Si wafer



- Very Little Freshwater Availability



TSMC's Fab-12, 300mm GIGAFAB™, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu, Taiwan, R.O.C.

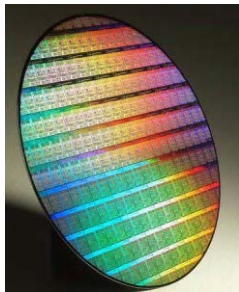
**SONY**

: Important Freshwater Withdrawal

**UMC****TOSHIBA****RENESAS**

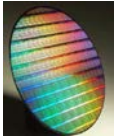


: (10h05 - 10h20)

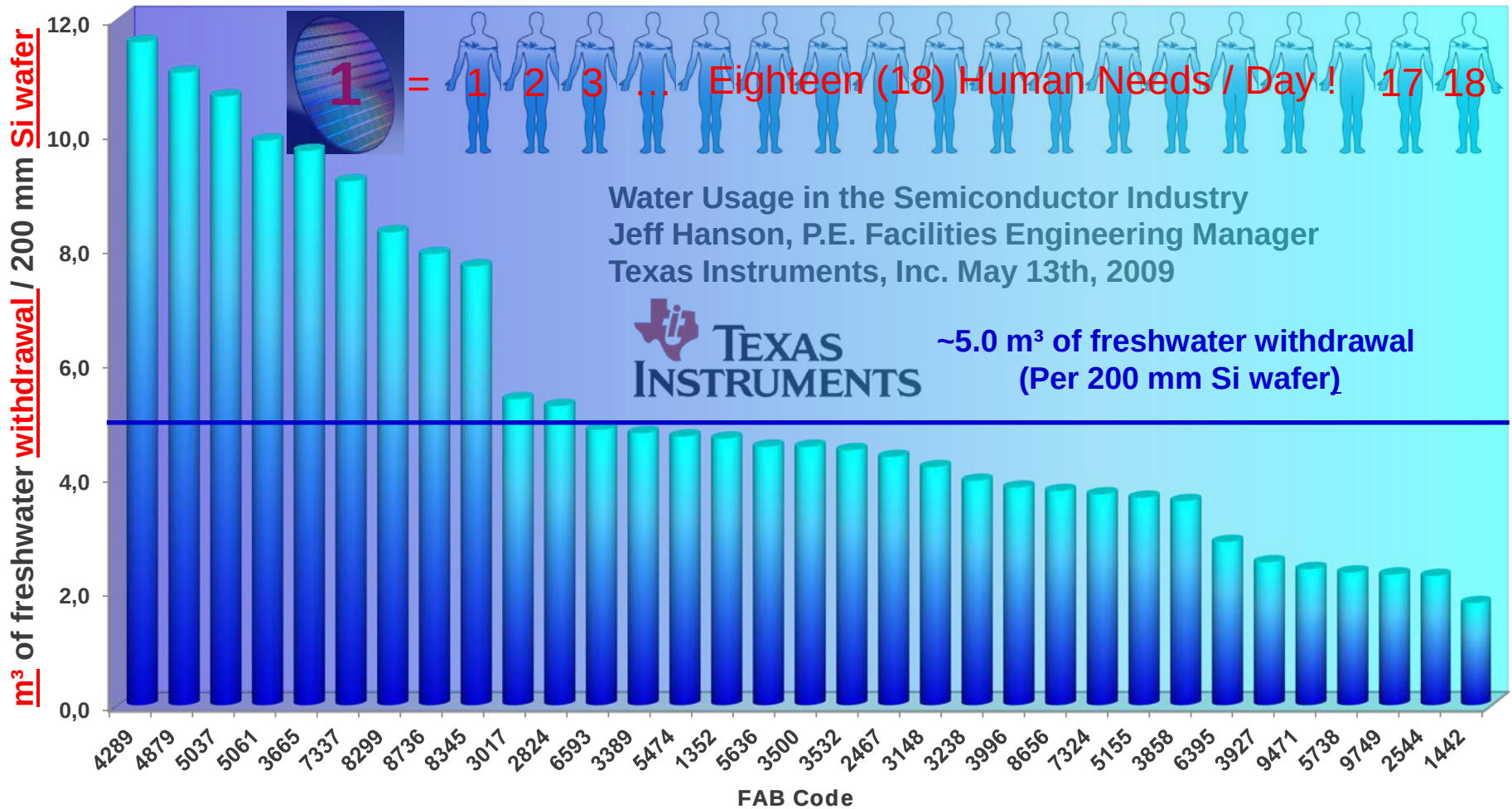
**SONY**

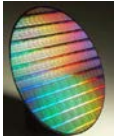
: Important Freshwater Withdrawal

**UMC****TOSHIBA****RENESAS**

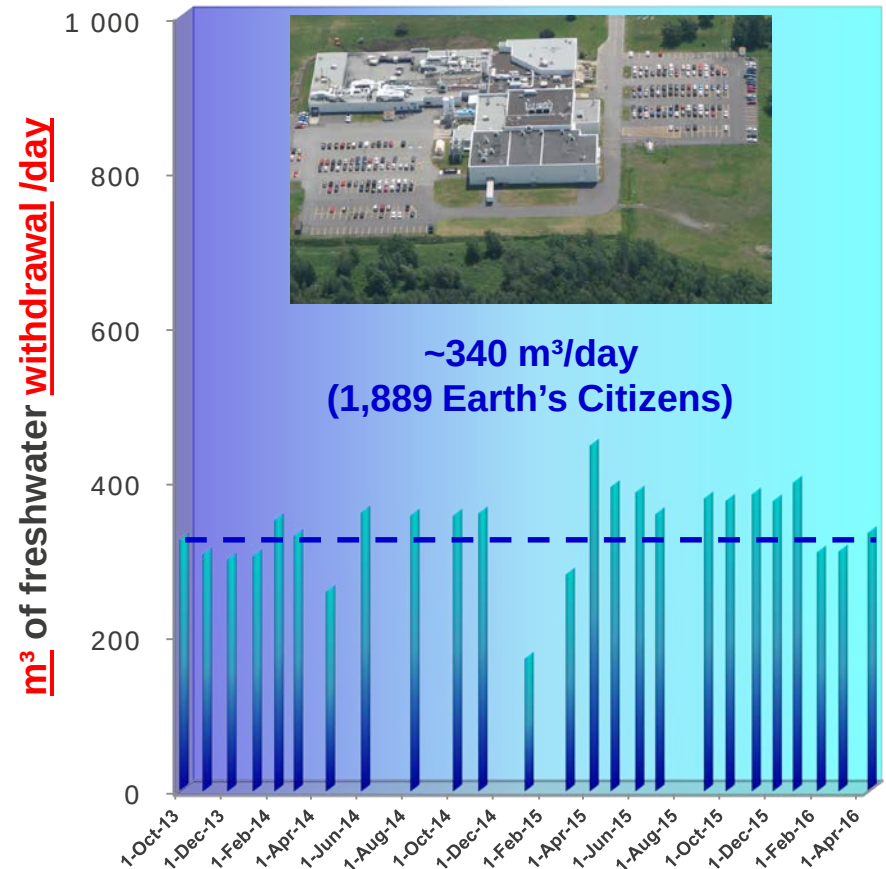
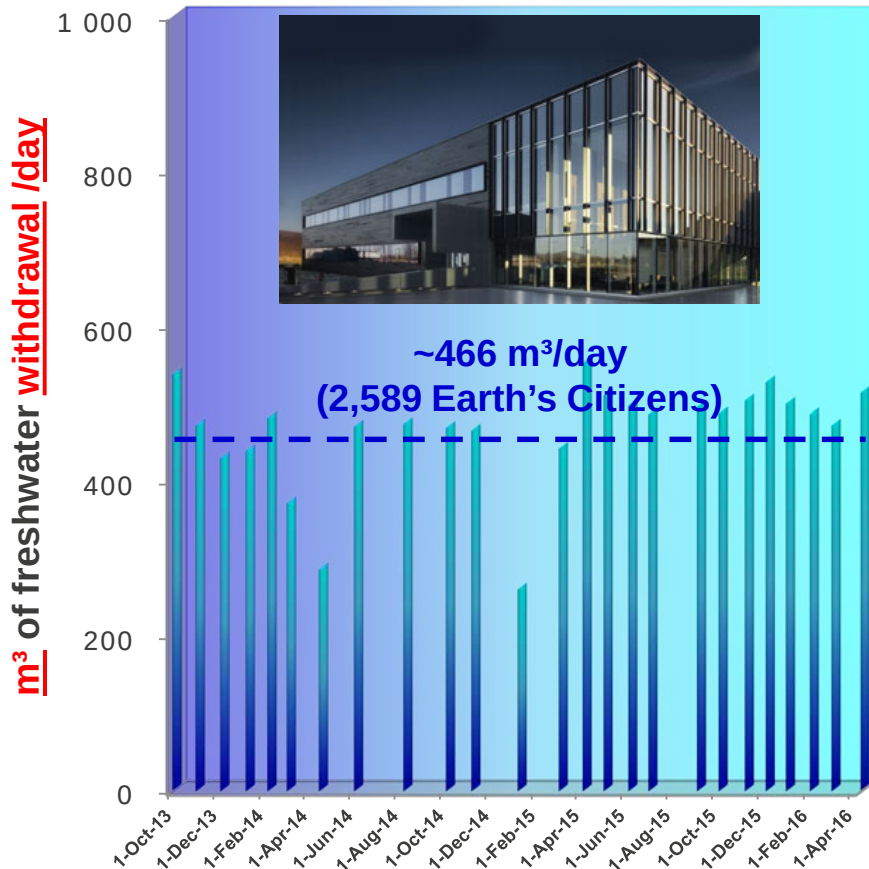


: Important Freshwater Withdrawal

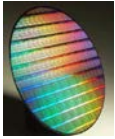




: Important Freshwater Withdrawal



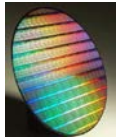
Bromont = 7,649 Citizens



: Important Freshwater Withdrawal



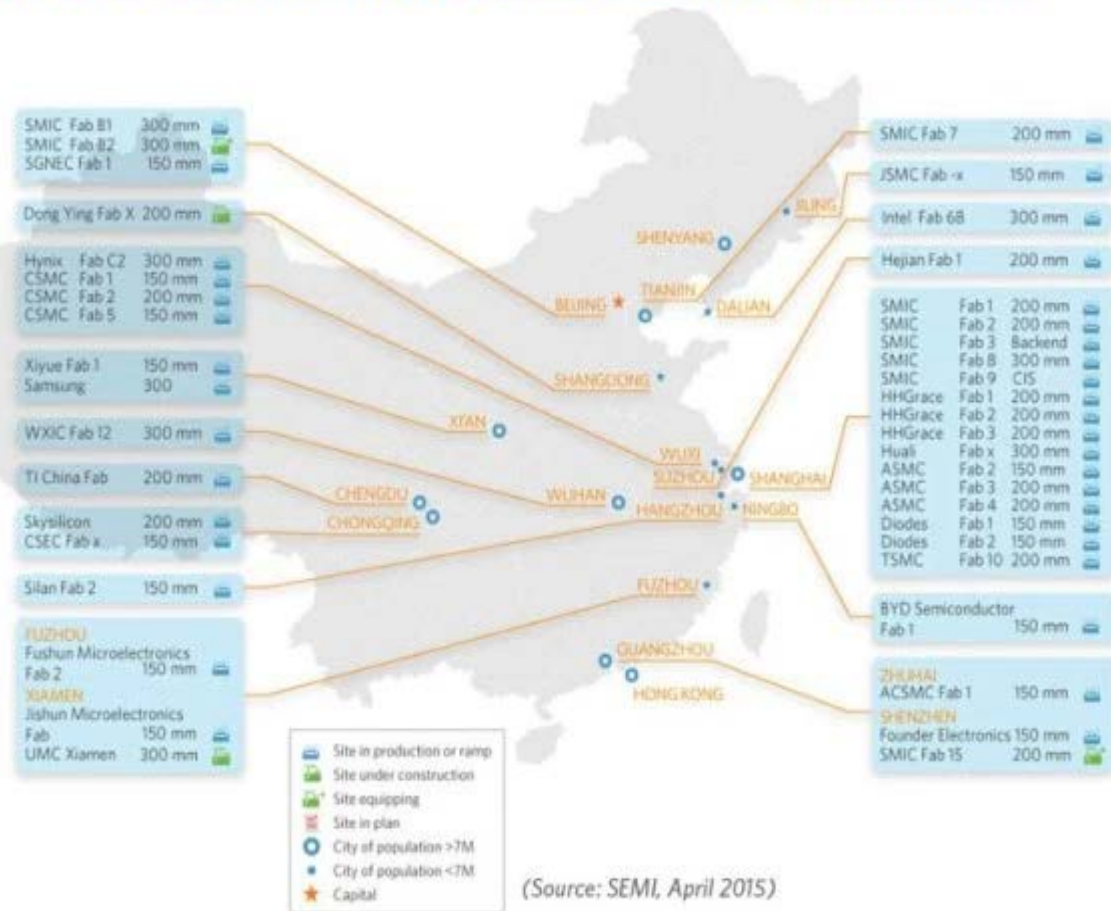
TSMC's Fab-12, 300mm GIGAFAB™, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu, Taiwan, R.O.C.



: Important Freshwater Withdrawal

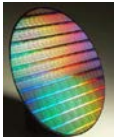
LOCATIONS OF CURRENT SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS IN CHINA

- A semiconductor Fab withdraws a lot of freshwater
- Many Fabs are located in arid or semi arid regions
- Of 160 (Y2011) world's Fabs:
 - ✓ 79 are in Yangtze River Delta region of China (Shanghai, Jiangsu, Zhejiang);
 - ✓ 31 are in Bohai Ring region (Beijing, Tianjin, Hebei, Shandong, Liaoning)
 - ✓ Areas suffering from water stress through extreme scarcity



<https://cambridgewirelessblog.wordpress.com/2016/05/18/china-semiconductors-and-some-implications/>

<http://chinawaterrisk.org/resources/analysis-reviews/8-things-you-should-know-about-water-and-semiconductors/>



: Important Freshwater Withdrawal

TSMC operates three (3) 300-mm GIGAFAB™:



FAB-12
Hsinchu Science Park,
Hsinchu, Taiwan, R.O.C



FAB-14
Tainan Science Park,
Tainan, Taiwan, R.O.C



FAB-15
Central Taiwan Science Park,
Taichung, Taiwan, R.O.C

TSMC operates seven (7) 200-mm FAB:



FAB-3
Hsinchu Science Park,
Hsinchu, Taiwan, R.O.C.
Baoshan Reservoir II
(32,180,000 m³ Capacity)



FAB-5



FAB-8



FAB-6
Tainan Science Park,
Tainan, Taiwan, R.O.C.



FAB-10
Songjiang,
Shanghai, China

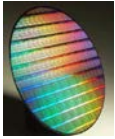


FAB-11
Camas,
WA U.S.A.



SSMC
(TSMC-NXP JV)
Singapore

http://www.tsmc.com/download/csr/2013_tsmc_csr/english/pdf/e_8_4.pdf
<http://www.tsmc.com/english/dedicatedFoundry/manufacturing/locations.htm>



: Important Freshwater Withdrawal



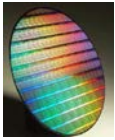
Saratoga County Water Authority approved a 10-year contract to sell water to GlobalFoundries.

About 19,000 m³/day, which is more than **all of its other customers combined.**

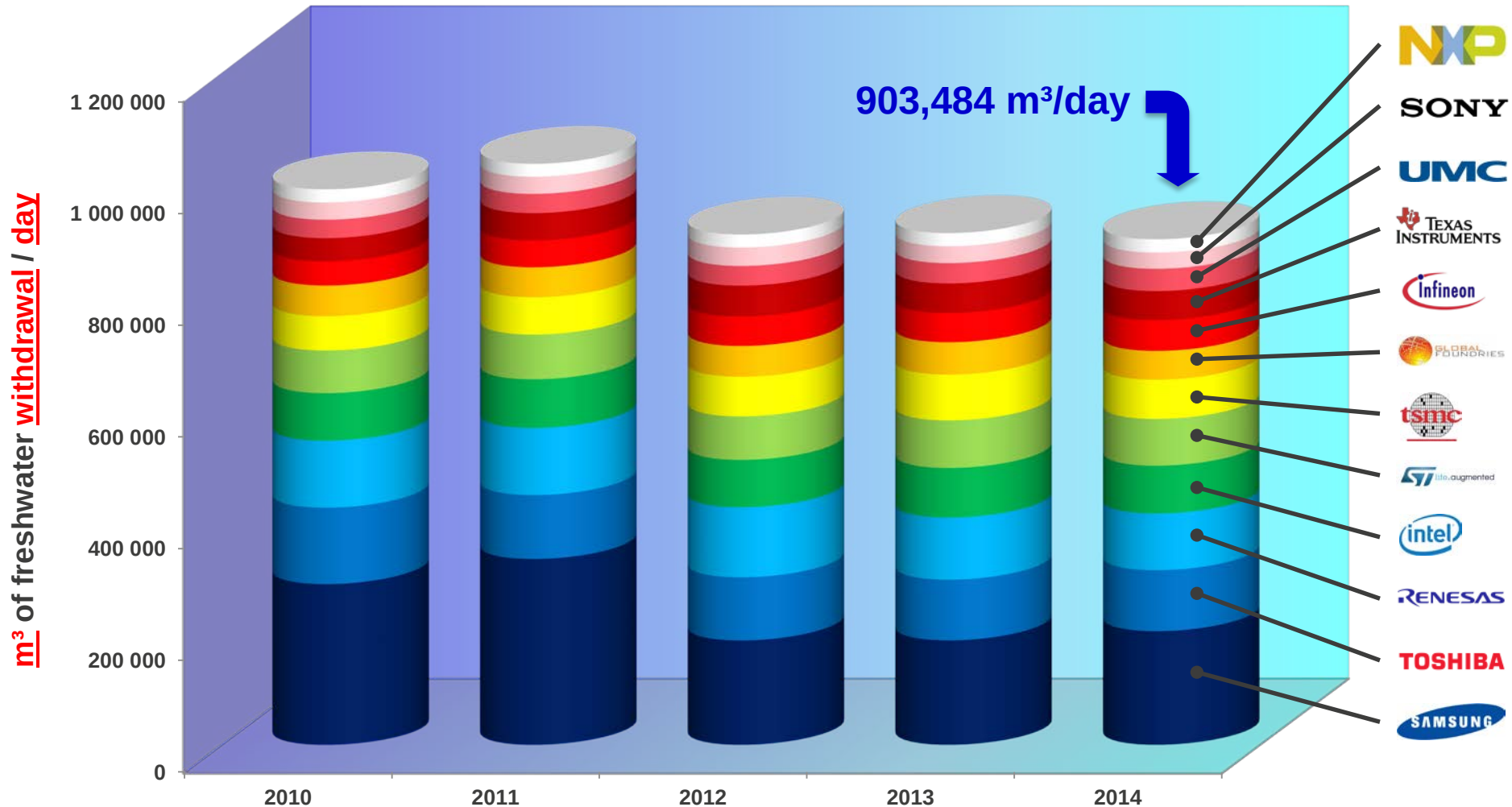


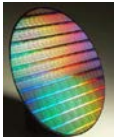
GlobalFoundries' FAB-8, Malta, USA (Close to Saratoga Lake)

http://poststar.com/news/local/saratoga-county-water-authority-inks-deal-with-globalfoundries/article_7b7651ae-7461-11e1-befc-0019bb2963f4.html

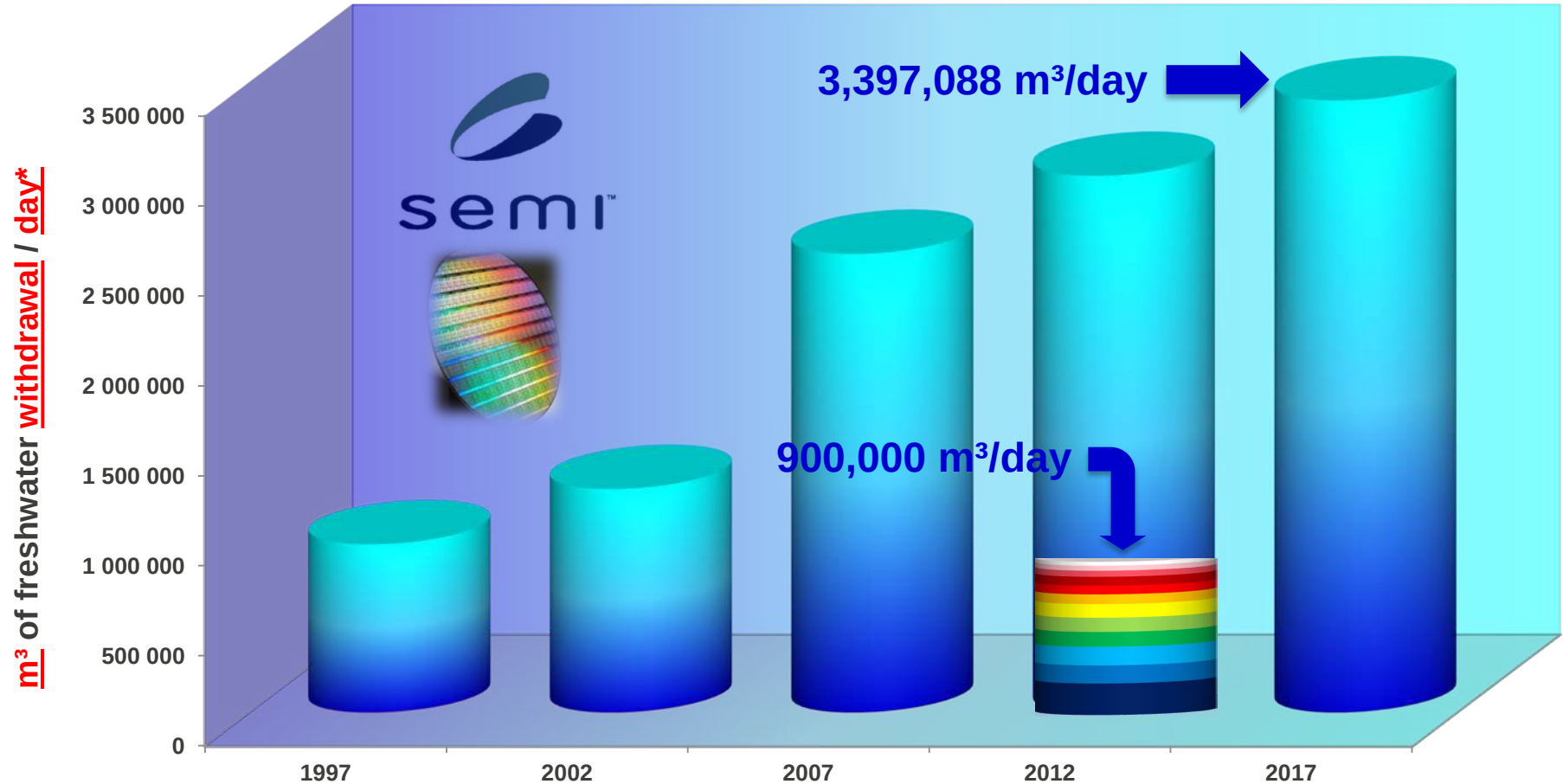


: Important Freshwater Withdrawal



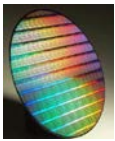


: Important Freshwater Withdrawal



* Assuming 5.0m³/200mm wafer

<http://www.semi.org/en/en/node/56726?id=fabpage>

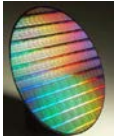


: Important Freshwater Withdrawal

Asia's Top 3 Wastewater Treatment Plants

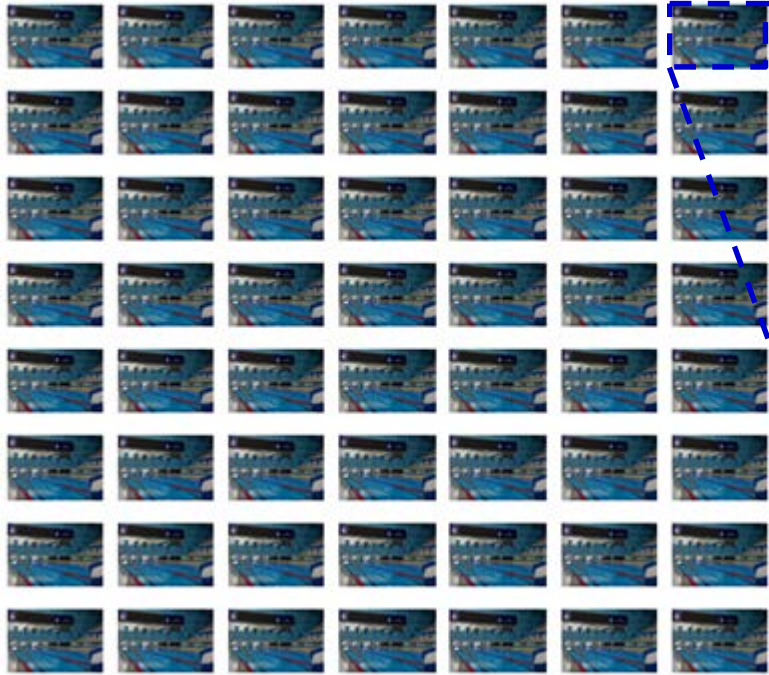


<http://www.lselectric.com/the-top-10-biggest-wastewater-treatment-plants/>



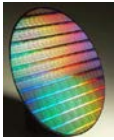
: Important Freshwater Withdrawal

3,397,088 m³/day



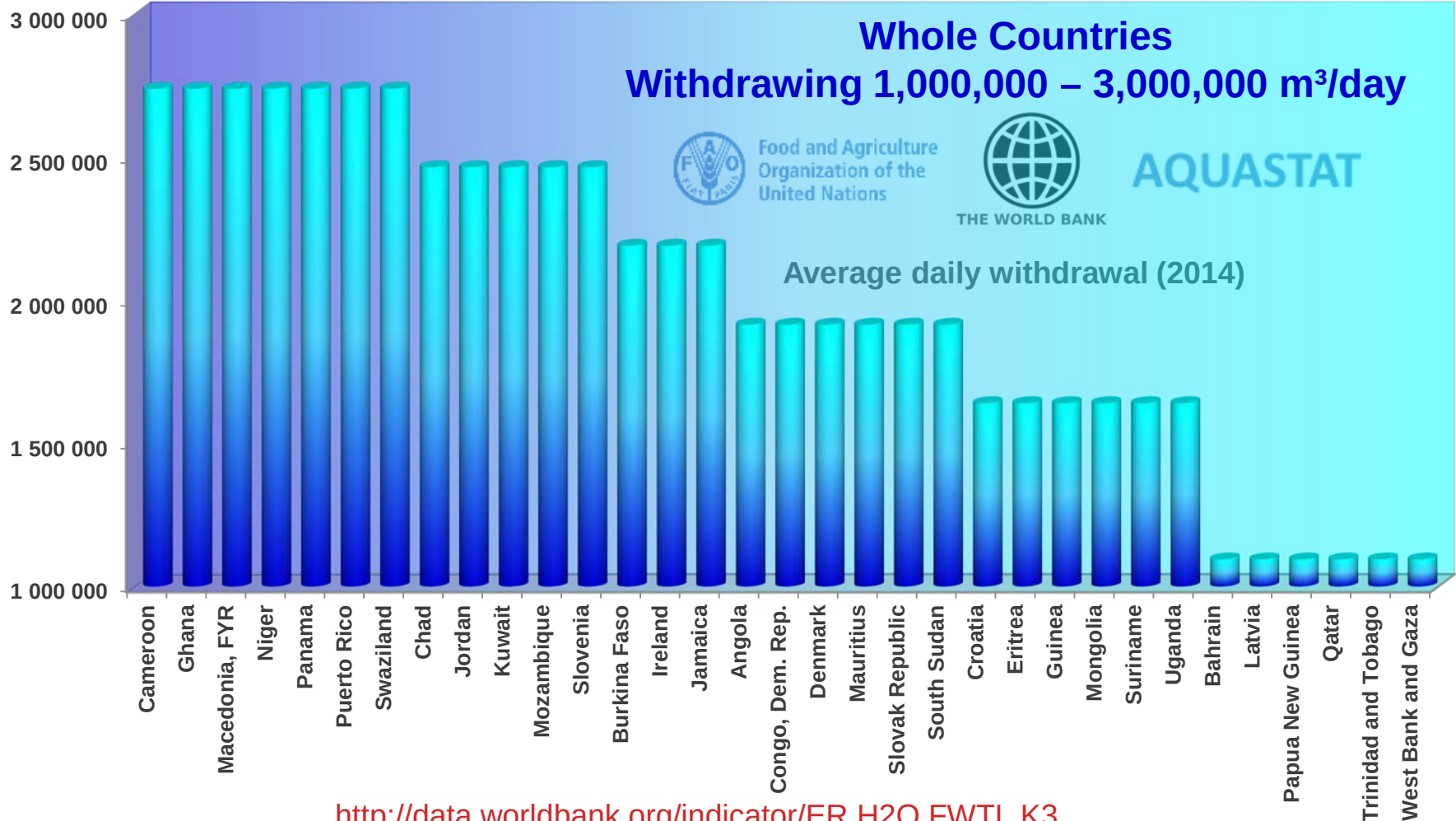
2,500m³ freshwater per Olympic sized swimming pool
(Baku 2015 European Games)

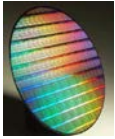
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Olympic-size_swimming_pool



: Important Freshwater Withdrawal

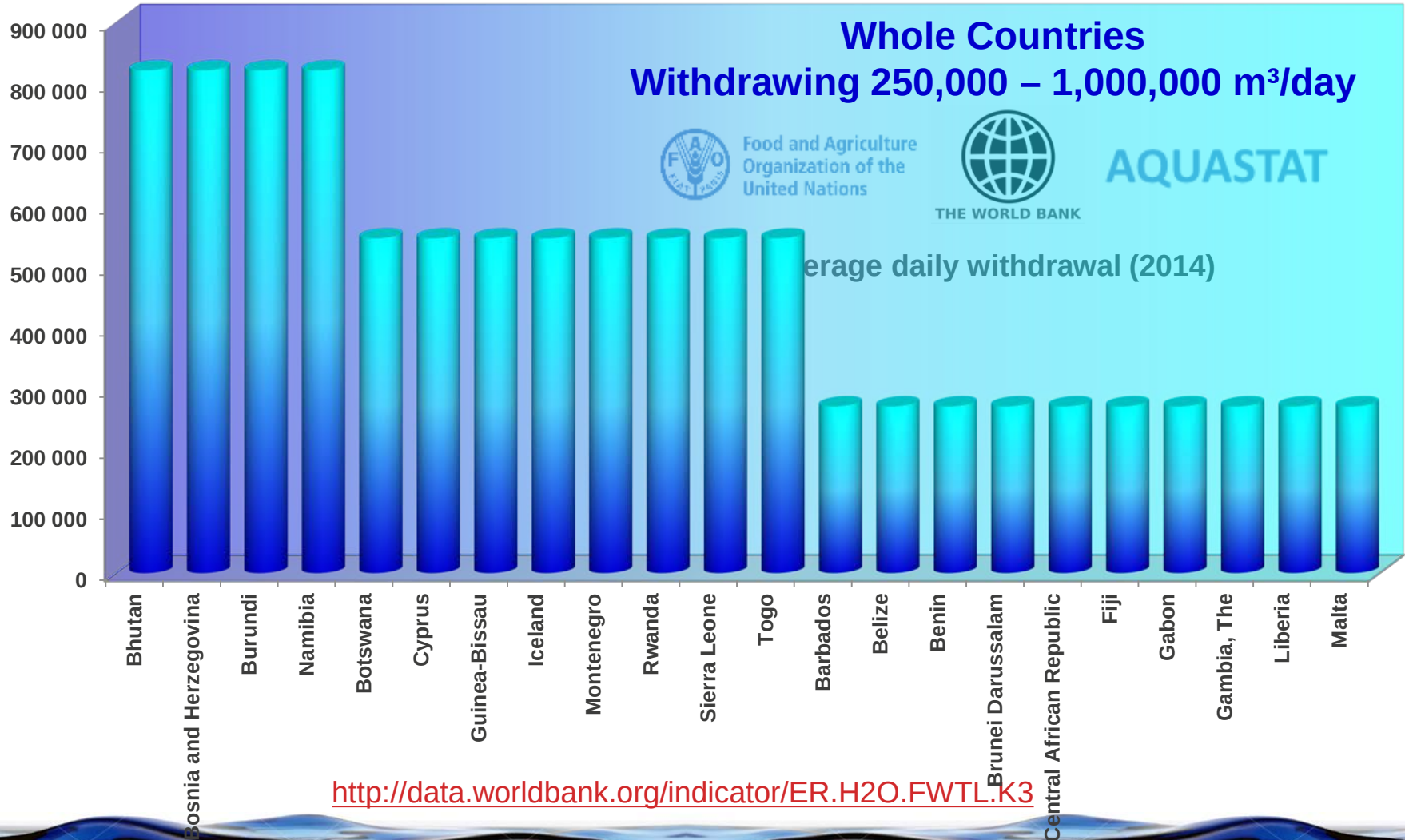
m³ of freshwater withdrawal / Country-day

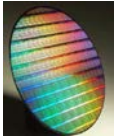




: Important Freshwater Withdrawal

m³ of freshwater withdrawal / Country-day





: Important Freshwater Withdrawal

- Antigua and Barbuda
- Cabo Verde
- Comoros
- Congo, Rep.
- Djibouti
- Dominica
- Equatorial Guinea
- Grenada
- Lesotho
- Luxembourg
- Maldives
- Monaco
- Sao Tome & Principe
- Seychelles
- St. Kitts and Nevis
- St. Lucia
- St. Vincent and the Grenadines
- American Samoa
- Andorra
- Aruba
- Bahamas, The
- Bermuda
- Cayman Islands
- Curacao
- Faroe Islands
- French Polynesia
- Greenland
- Guam

Whole Countries Withdrawing <250,000 m³/day



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

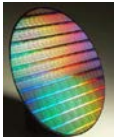


THE WORLD BANK

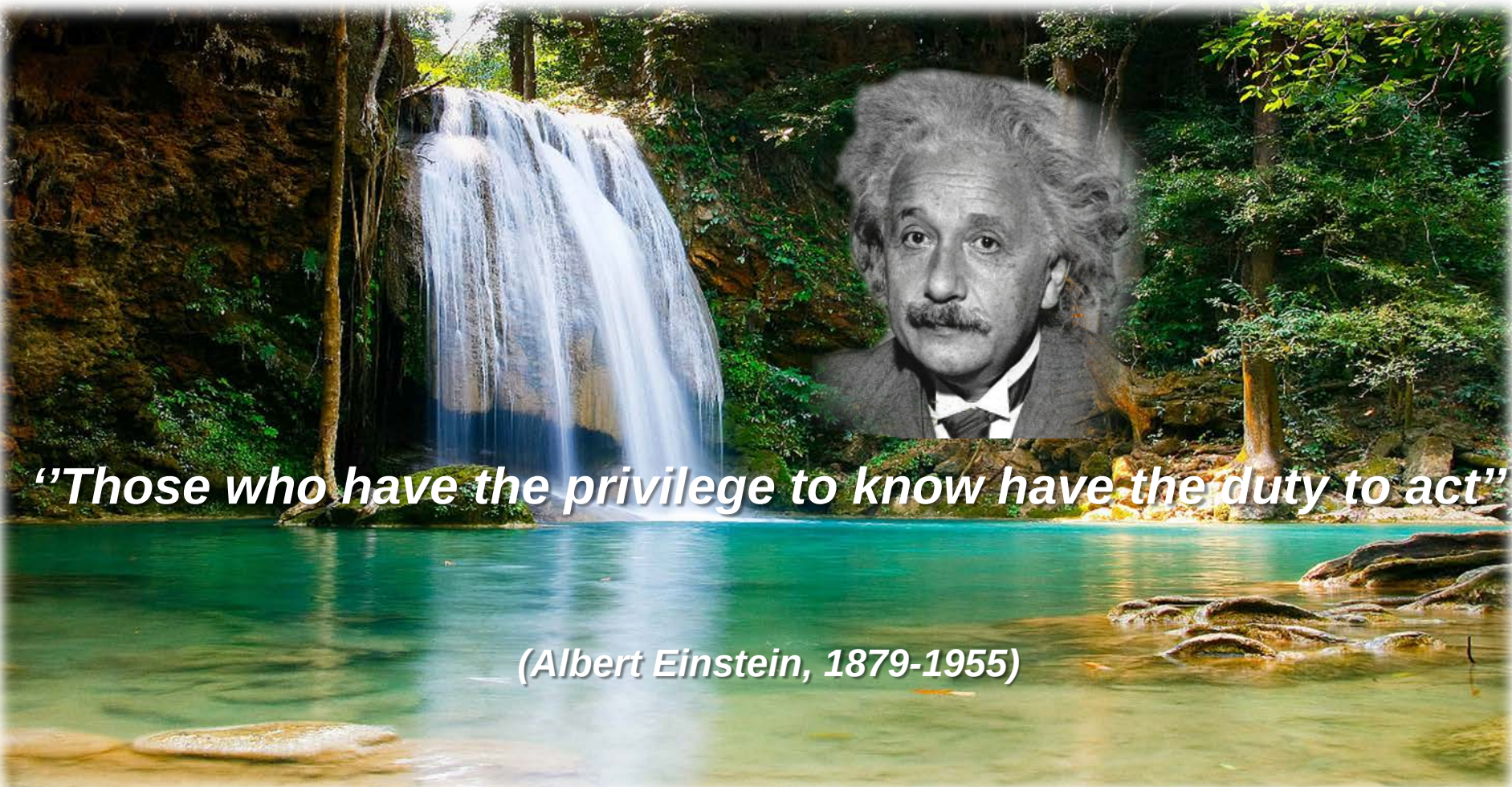
AQUASTAT

Average daily withdrawal (2014)

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| ➤ Isle of Man | ➤ Samoa |
| ➤ Kiribati | ➤ San Marino |
| ➤ Liechtenstein | ➤ Singapore |
| ➤ Macao SAR, China | ➤ St Maarten (Dutch part) |
| ➤ Marshall Islands | ➤ Solomon Islands |
| ➤ Micronesia, Fed. Sts. | ➤ St. Martin (French part) |
| ➤ New Caledonia | ➤ Tonga |
| ➤ Northern Mariana IIs | ➤ Turks & Caicos Islands |
| ➤ Palau | ➤ Tuvalu, Vanuatu |
| ➤ Virgin Islands (U.S.) | |
- <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/ER.H2O.FWTL.K3>

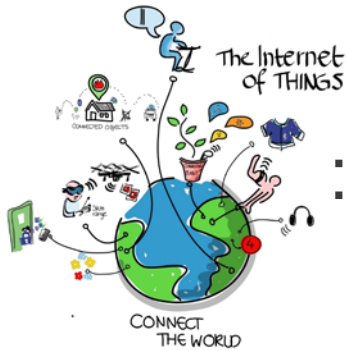


: Important Freshwater Withdrawal



“Those who have the privilege to know have the duty to act”

(Albert Einstein, 1879-1955)



: Acceleration of Freshwater Withdrawal



: Acceleration of Freshwater Withdrawal





: Acceleration of Freshwater Withdrawal Internet of Things to overtake mobile phones by 2018: Report

Published Jun 1, 2016, 6:27 pm IST



[Deccan Chronicle, June 1, 2016](#)



: Acceleration of Freshwater Withdrawal



http://www.leasocial.net/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/Cours-10-LInternet_des_objets-20141208.pdf



: Acceleration of Freshwater Withdrawal



http://www.leasocial.net/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/Cours-10-LInternet_des_objets-20141208.pdf



: Acceleration of Freshwater Withdrawal



http://www.leasocial.net/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/Cours-10-LInternet_des_objets-20141208.pdf



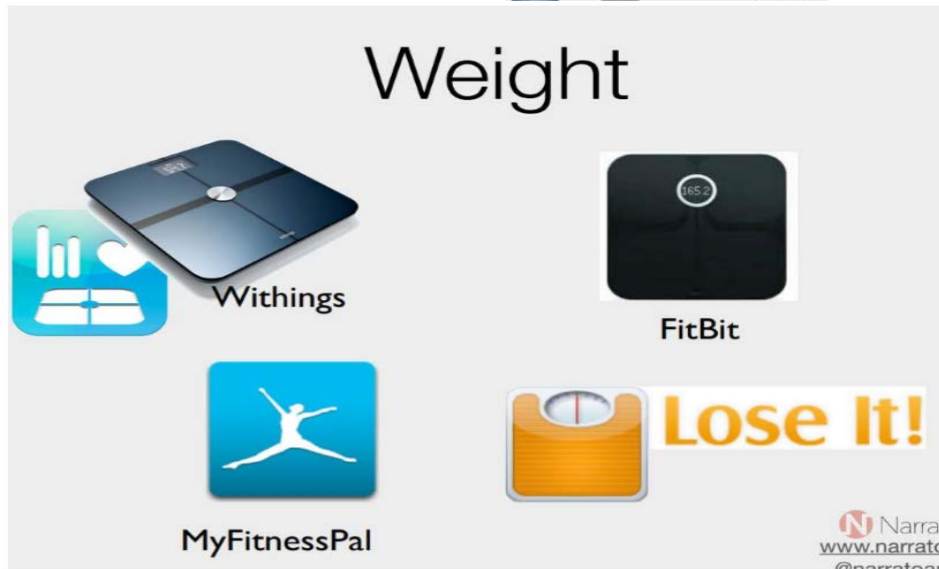
: Acceleration of Freshwater Withdrawal



http://www.leasocial.net/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/Cours-10-LInternet_des_objets-20141208.pdf



: Acceleration of Freshwater Withdrawal



http://www.leasocial.net/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/Cours-10-LInternet_des_objets-20141208.pdf



: Acceleration of Freshwater Withdrawal



Food

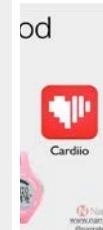


MyFitnessPal



Lose It!

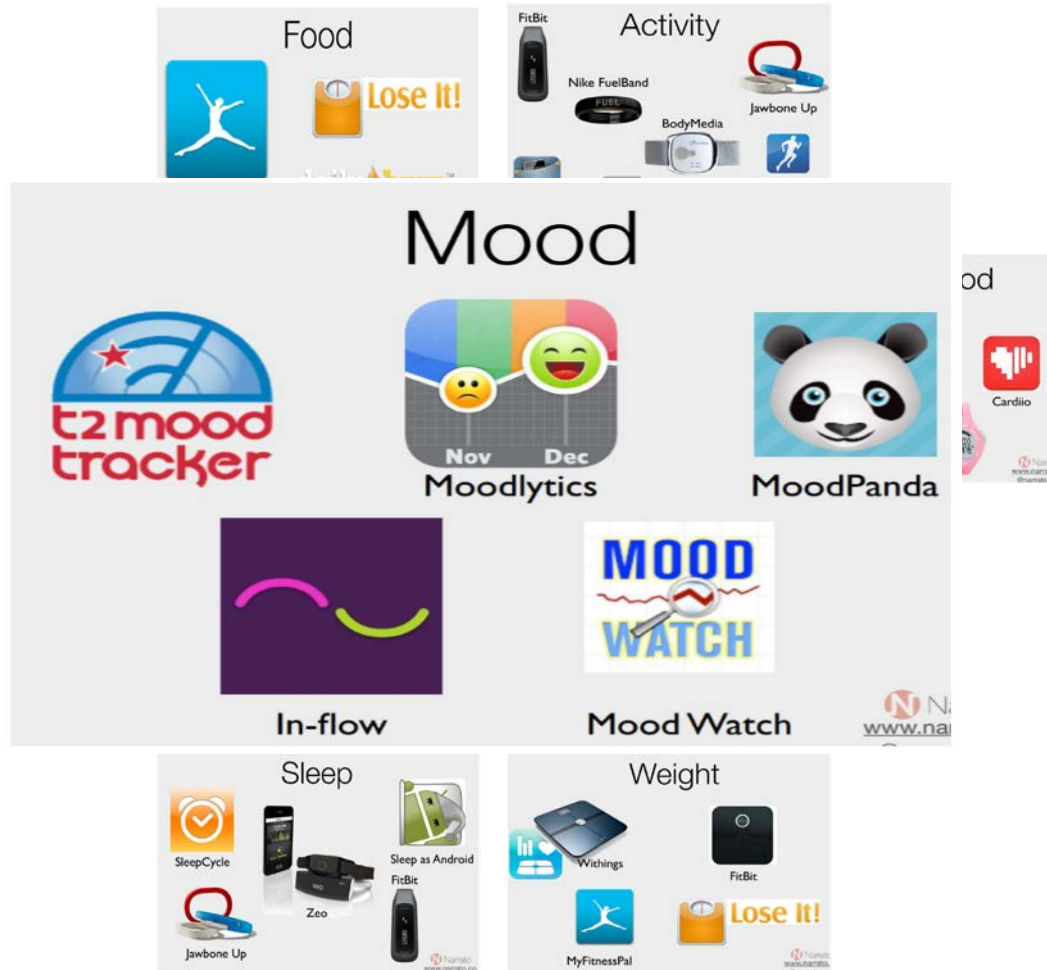
daily  burn™
(Daily Burn)



http://www.leasocial.net/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/Cours-10-LInternet_des_objets-20141208.pdf



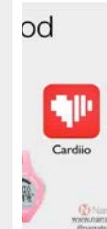
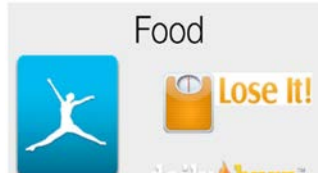
: Acceleration of Freshwater Withdrawal



http://www.leasocial.net/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/Cours-10-LInternet_des_objets-20141208.pdf



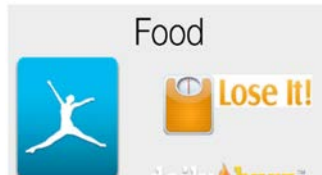
: Acceleration of Freshwater Withdrawal



http://www.leasocial.net/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/Cours-10-LInternet_des_objets-20141208.pdf



: Acceleration of Freshwater Withdrawal



Other Stuff



Period Tracker

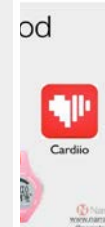
Coffee Counter



Asthma Tracker

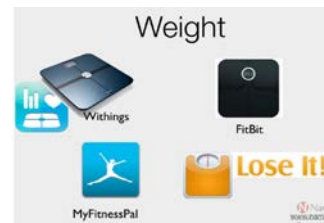


Drink Tracker



Cardio

Narrator
www.narrator.com
@narrator



http://www.leasocial.net/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/Cours-10-LInternet_des_objets-20141208.pdf



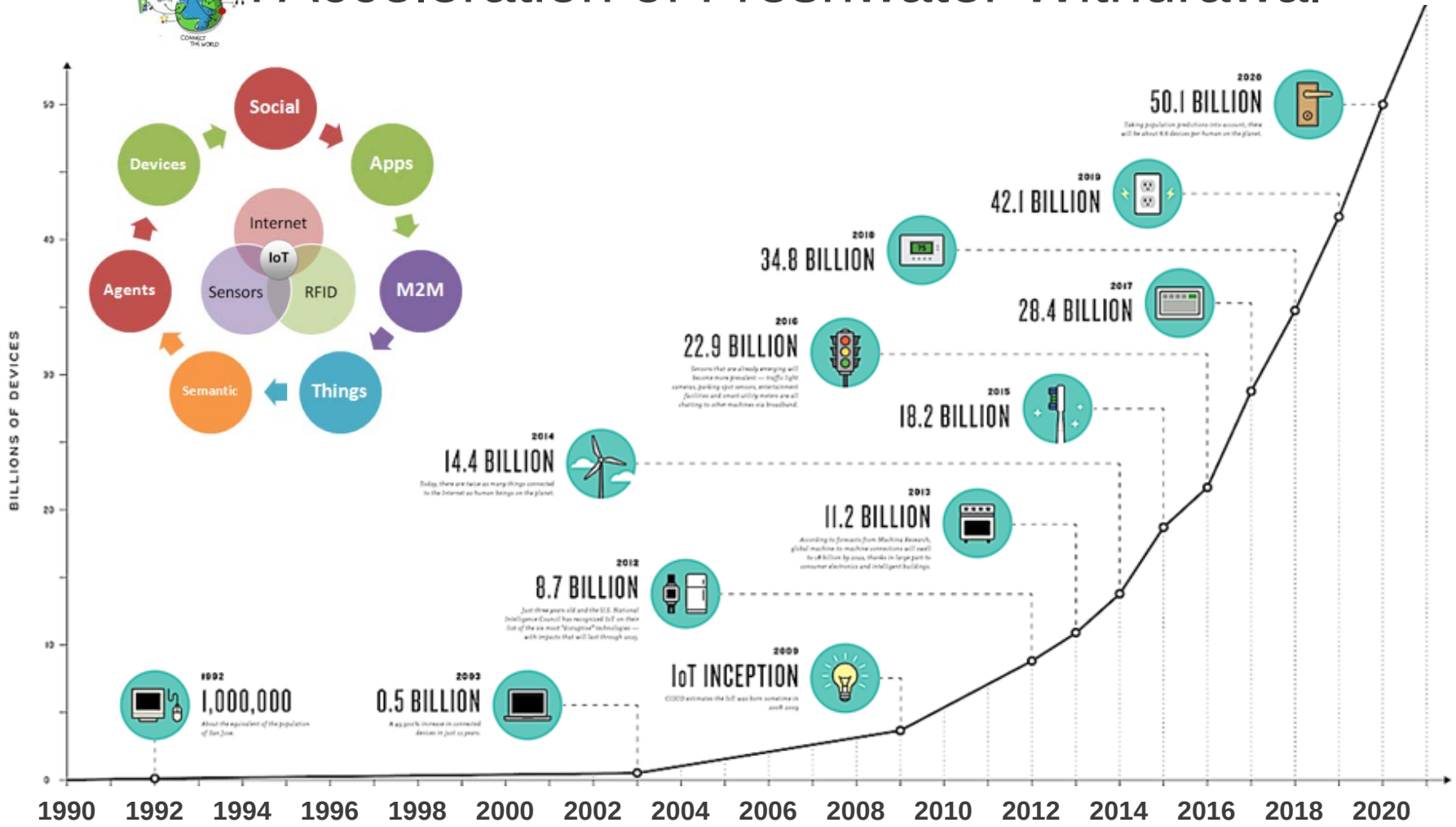
: Acceleration of Freshwater Withdrawal



http://www.leasocial.net/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/Cours-10-LInternet_des_objets-20141208.pdf



: Acceleration of Freshwater Withdrawal



<http://www.theconnectivist.com/2014/05/infographic-the-growth-of-the-internet-of-things/>



: Acceleration of Freshwater Withdrawal

2020



Source: Mario Morales, IDC

<http://trak.in/tags/business/2016/05/04/internet-of-things-revolution/>



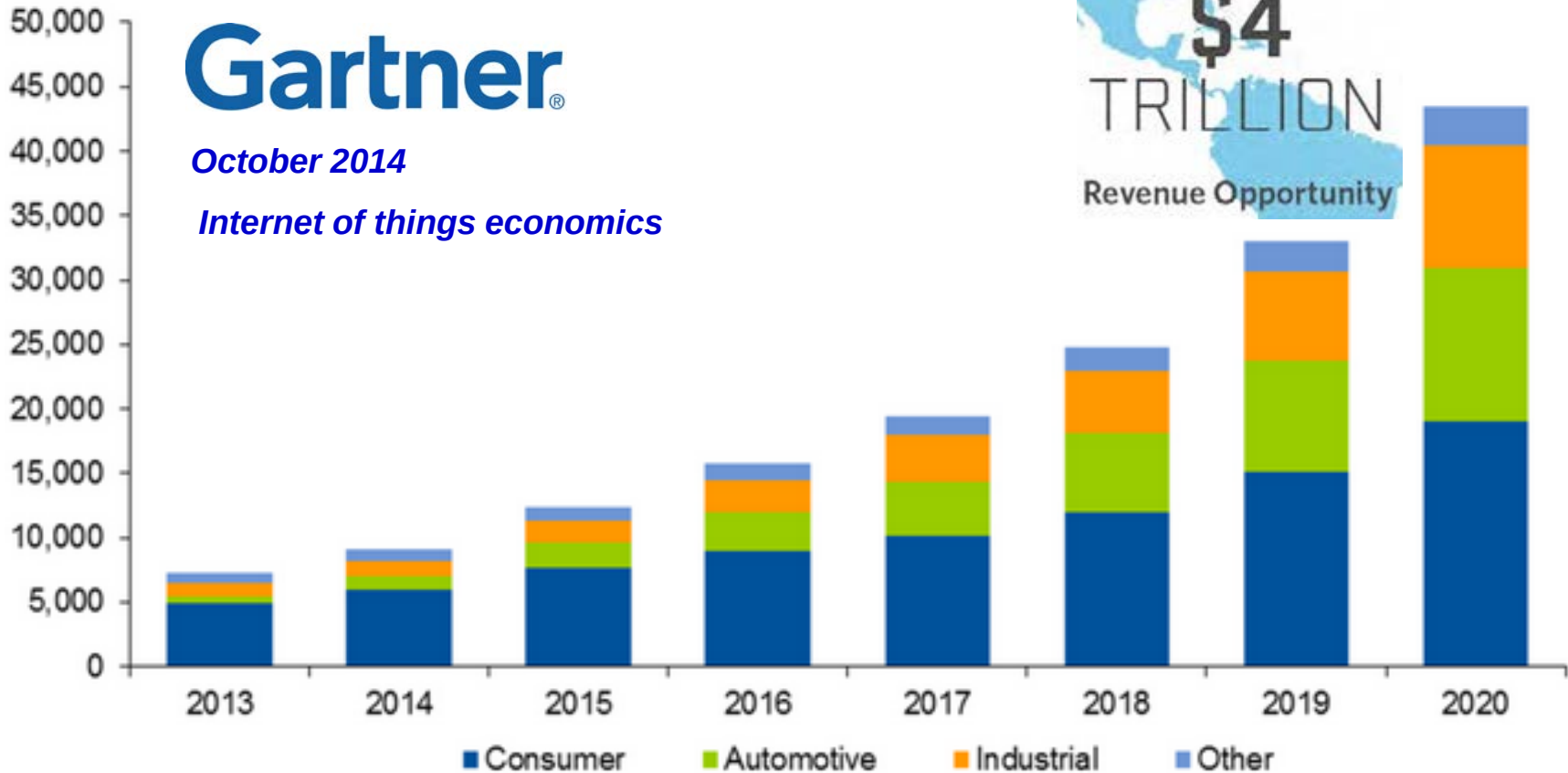
: Acceleration of Freshwater Withdrawal

Millions of Dollars

Gartner®

October 2014

Internet of things economics

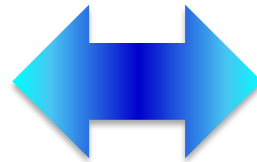


<http://www.gartner.com/newsroom/id/2895917>

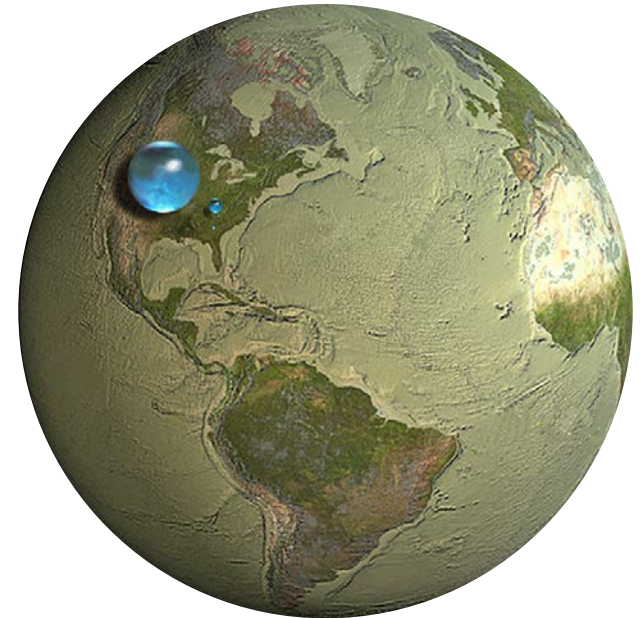


: Acceleration of Freshwater Withdrawal

**Fresh
(Safe)**

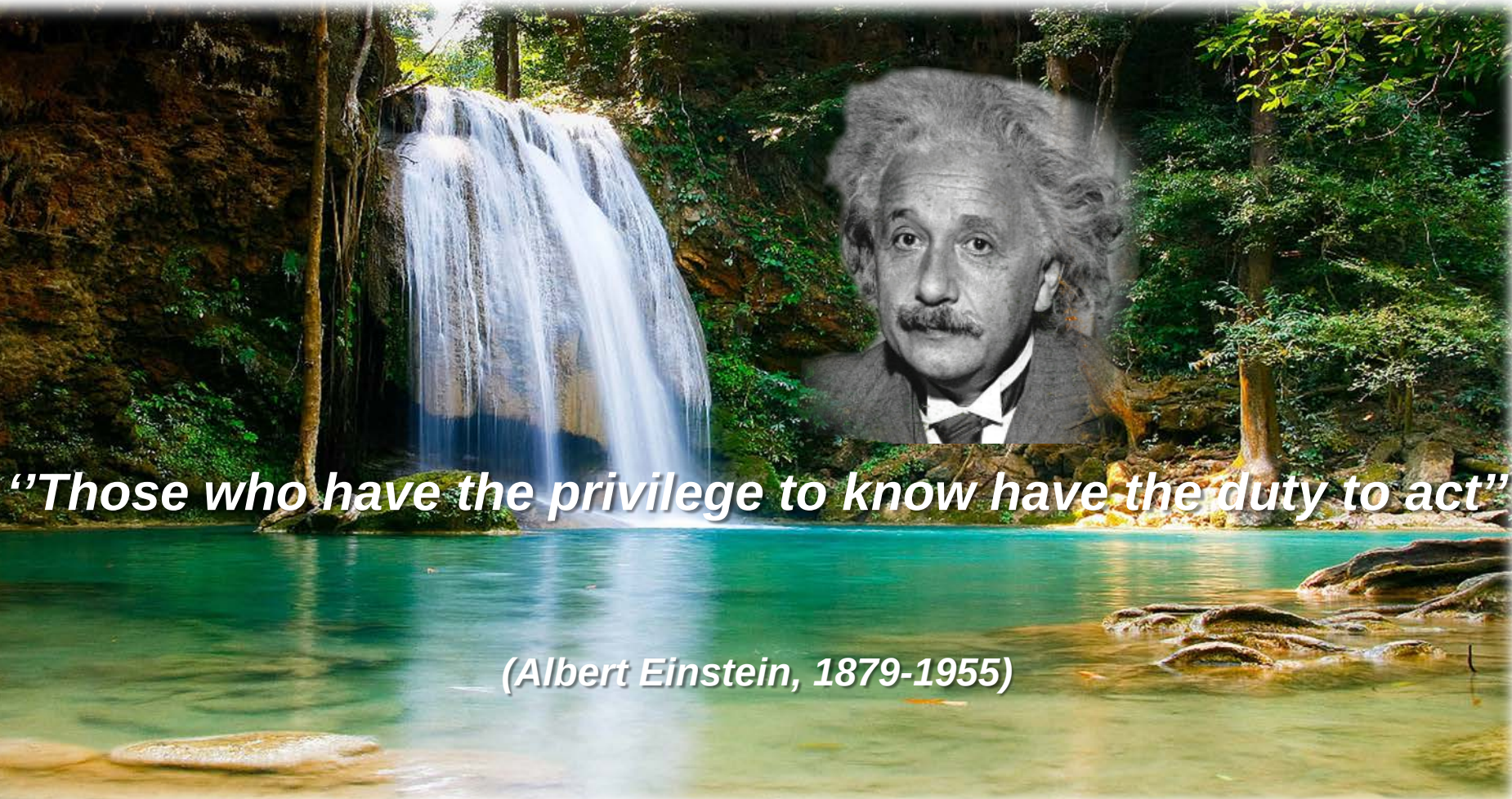


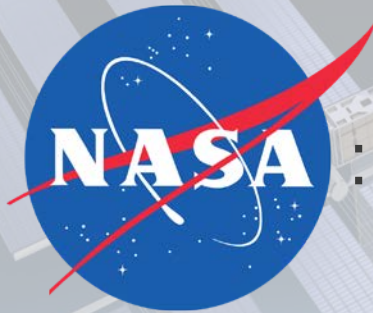
Water





: Acceleration of Freshwater Withdrawal





: Water Recycling Technologies



: Water Recycling Technologies

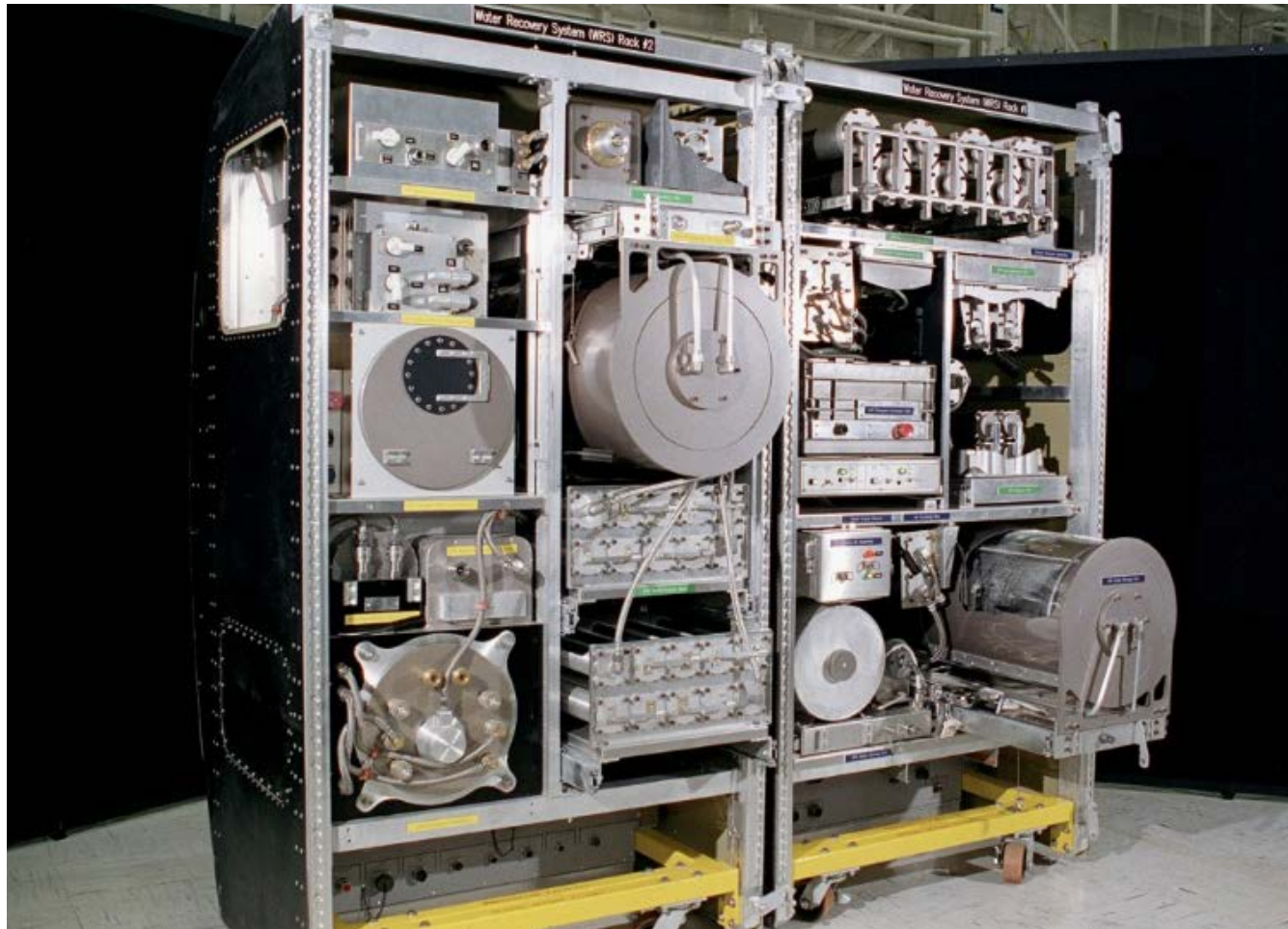
- Impractical to stock water in the International Space Station
- ISS' closed loop system does recycle water from urine
- NASA:
 - ✓ “The water that we produce meets or exceeds most municipal water product standards”
 - ✓ “It tastes like bottled water”



[https://www.nasa.gov/pdf/146558main_RecyclingEDA\(final\)%204_10_06.pdf](https://www.nasa.gov/pdf/146558main_RecyclingEDA(final)%204_10_06.pdf)
<http://www.iflscience.com/space/american-astronauts-drink-eachother-pee-russians-refuse/>



: Water Recycling Technologies



<http://www.universetoday.com/101775/an-inside-look-at-the-waterurine-recycling-system-on-the-space-station/>



: Water Recycling Technologies

- The Environmental Control and Life Support System (ECLSS) water recycling system prevent the launch of roughly 10,000 pounds of water per crew member.
- ECLSS reclaims wastewater in a 3-step process:
 - ✓ Filter for particles and debris
 - ✓ Semipermeable membranes for organics & inorganics
 - ✓ Catalytic oxidation for VOCs & bacteria
- Good to the last drop !

<http://www.space.com/10725-space-spinoff-technology-water-recycling.html>

C2MI - LIMS : UPW* - Organics

* Ultra Pure Water

C2MI - LIMS : UPW - Organics

➤ Pesticides

- ❖ Diquat < 50 µg/L
- ❖ Diuron < 100 µg/L
- ❖ Carbaryl < 70 µg/L
- ❖ Phorate < 1.4 µg/L
- ❖ Diazinon < 14 µg/L
- ❖ Dicamba < 85 µg/L
- ❖ Terbufos < 0.5 µg/L
- ❖ Parathion < 35 µg/L
- ❖ Simazine < 9.0 µg/L
- ❖ Dinosèbe < 7.0 µg/L
- ❖ Trifluraline < 35 µg/L
- ❖ Cyanazine < 9.0 µg/L
- ❖ Bromoxynil < 3.5 µg/L
- ❖ Paraquat (en dichlorures) < 7.0 µg/L
- ❖ Atrazine et ses métabolites < 3.5 µg/L
- ❖ Aldicarbe et ses métabolites < 7.0 µg/L
- ❖ Acide dichloro-2,4-phénoxyacétique (2,4-D) < 70 µg/L
- ❖ Acide (4-chloro-2-méthylphénoxy) acétique < 30 µg/L

➤ Pesticides

- ❖ Malathion < 140 µg/L
- ❖ Diméthoate < 14 µg/L
- ❖ Piclorame < 140 µg/L
- ❖ Métribuzine < 60 µg/L
- ❖ Chlorpyrifos < 70 µg/L
- ❖ Carbofurane < 70 µg/L
- ❖ Glyphosate < 210 µg/L
- ❖ Bendiocarbe < 27 µg/L
- ❖ Métolachlore < 35 µg/L
- ❖ Méthoxychlore < 700 µg/L
- ❖ Diclofop-méthyle < 7.0 µg/L
- ❖ Azinphos-méthyle < 17 µg/L
- ❖ Aldrine et dieldrine < 0.7 µg/L

➤ Autres substances organiques

- ❖ Microcystines (équival. toxique de microcystine-LR) < 1.5 µg/L
- ❖ Tétrachloro-2,3,4,6 phénol < 70 µg/L
- ❖ Tétrachlorure de carbone < 5.0 µg/L
- ❖ Acides haloacétiques < 60 µg/L
- ❖ Trichloro-2,4,6 phénol < 5.0 µg/L
- ❖ Benzo(a)pyrène < 0.01 µg/L
- ❖ Nitritotriacétique, acide (NTA) < 280 µg/L
- ❖ Benzène < 0.5 µg/L
- ❖ Trihalométhanes < 80 µg/L
- ❖ Dichlorométhane < 50 µg/L
- ❖ Trichloroéthylène < 5.0 µg/L
- ❖ Pentachlorophénol < 42 µg/L
- ❖ Chlorure de vinyle < 2.0 µg/L
- ❖ Tétrachloroéthylène < 25 µg/L
- ❖ Dichloro-1,2 éthane < 5.0 µg/L
- ❖ Monochlorobenzène < 60 µg/L
- ❖ Dichloro-2,4 phénol < 700 µg/L
- ❖ Dichloro-1,1 éthylène < 10 µg/L
- ❖ Dichloro-1,4 benzène < 5.0 µg/L
- ❖ Dichloro-1,2 benzène < 150 µg/L



Loi sur la qualité de l'environnement - Règlement sur la qualité de l'eau potable

C2MI - LIMS : UPW - Organics

➤ Pesticides

- ❖ Diquat < 2.0 µg/L
- ❖ Diuron < 0.5 µg/L
- ❖ Carbaryl < 0.05 µg/L
- ❖ Phorate < 0.07 µg/L
- ❖ Diazinon < 0.04 µg/L
- ❖ Dicamba < 0.1 µg/L
- ❖ Terbufos < 0.05 µg/L
- ❖ Parathion < 0.15 µg/L
- ❖ Simazine < 0.01 µg/L
- ❖ Dinosèbe < 0.1 µg/L
- ❖ Trifluraline < 0.05 µg/L
- ❖ Cyanazine < 0.03 µg/L
- ❖ Bromoxynil < 0.05 µg/L
- ❖ Paraquat (en dichlorures) < 0.3 µg/L
- ❖ Atrazine et ses métabolites < 0.1 µg/L
- ❖ Aldicarbe et ses métabolites < N/A
- ❖ Acide dichloro-2,4-phénoxyacétique (2,4-D) < 0.1 µg/L
- ❖ Acide (4-chloro-2-méthylphénoxy) acétique < 0.3 µg/L

➤ Pesticides

- ❖ Malathion < 0.02 µg/L
- ❖ Diméthoate < 0.03 µg/L
- ❖ Piclorame < 0.05 µg/L
- ❖ Métribuzine < 0.02 µg/L
- ❖ Chlorpyrifos < 0.04 µg/L
- ❖ Carbofurane < 0.07 µg/L
- ❖ Glyphosate < 1.0 µg/L
- ❖ Bendiocarbe < 0.03 µg/L
- ❖ Métolachlore < 0.03 µg/L
- ❖ Méthoxychlore < 0.02 µg/L
- ❖ Diclofop-méthyle < 0.1 µg/L
- ❖ Azinphos-méthyle < 0.05 µg/L
- ❖ Aldrine et dieldrine < N/A

➤ Autres substances organiques

- ❖ Microcystines (équivalent toxique de microcystine-LR) < N/A
- ❖ Tétrachloro-2,3,4,6 phénol < 0.3 µg/L
- ❖ Tétrachlorure de carbone < 0.1 µg/L
- ❖ Acides haloacétiques < N/A
- ❖ Trichloro-2,4,6 phénol < 0.3 µg/L
- ❖ Benzo(a)pyrène < 0.002 µg/L
- ❖ Nitritotriacétique, acide (NTA) < N/A
- ❖ Benzène < 0.1 µg/L
- ❖ Trihalométhanes < 23.4 µg/L
- ❖ Dichlorométhane < 0.3 µg/L
- ❖ Trichloroéthylène < 0.1 µg/L
- ❖ Pentachlorophénol < 0.4 µg/L
- ❖ Chlorure de vinyle < 0.1 µg/L
- ❖ Tétrachloroéthylène < 0.1 µg/L
- ❖ Dichloro-1,2 éthane < 0.1 µg/L
- ❖ Monochlorobenzène < 0.1 µg/L
- ❖ Dichloro-2,4 phénol < 0.3 µg/L
- ❖ Dichloro-1,1 éthylène < 0.1 µg/L
- ❖ Dichloro-1,4 benzène < 0.1 µg/L
- ❖ Dichloro-1,2 benzène < 0.1 µg/L

Bromont
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www.bromont.com

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1400, boulevard Pierre-Laporte
Bromont, Québec, J2L 2W5
Tél. : (450) 534-2552
Fax : (450) 534-0585
mathieu.morin@bromont.com



Mathieu Morin <mathieu.morin@bromont.com>

C2MI - LIMS : UPW - Organics

➤ Pesticides

- ❖ Diquat
- ❖ Diuron
- ❖ Carbaryl
- ❖ Phorate
- ❖ Diazinon
- ❖ Dicamba
- ❖ Terbufos
- ❖ Parathion
- ❖ Simazine
- ❖ Dinosèbe
- ❖ Trifluraline
- ❖ Cyanazine
- ❖ Bromoxynil
- ❖ Paraquat (en dichlorures)
- ❖ Atrazine et ses métabolites
- ❖ Aldicarbe et ses métabolites
- ❖ Acide dichloro-2,4-phénoxyacétique (2,4-D)
- ❖ Acide (4-chloro-2-méthylphénoxy) acétique

➤ Pesticides

- ❖ Malathion
- ❖ Diméthoate
- ❖ Piclorame
- ❖ Métribuzine
- ❖ Chlorpyrifos
- ❖ Carbofurane
- ❖ Glyphosate
- ❖ Bendiocarbe
- ❖ Métolachlore
- ❖ Méthoxychlore
- ❖ Diclofop-méthyle
- ❖ Azinphos-méthyle
- ❖ Aldrine et dieldrine

➤ Autres substances organiques

- ❖ Microcystines (équival. toxique de microcystine-LR)
- ❖ Tétrachloro-2,3,4,6 phénol
- ❖ Tétrachlorure de carbone
- ❖ Acides haloacétiques
- ❖ Trichloro-2,4,6 phénol
- ❖ Benzo(a)pyrène
- ❖ Nitritotriacétique, acide (NTA)
- ❖ Benzène
- ❖ Trihalométhanes
- ❖ Dichlorométhane
- ❖ Trichloroéthylène
- ❖ Pentachlorophénol
- ❖ Chlorure de vinyle
- ❖ Tétrachloroéthylène
- ❖ Dichloro-1,2 éthane
- ❖ Monochlorobenzène
- ❖ Dichloro-2,4 phénol
- ❖ Dichloro-1,1 éthylène
- ❖ Dichloro-1,4 benzène
- ❖ Dichloro-1,2 benzène



ASTM E-1 UPW



Standard Guide for Ultra-Pure Water Used in the Electronics and Semiconductor Industries (ASTM D5127-13)

C2MI - LIMS : UPW - Organics

➤ Pesticides

- ❖ Diquat
- ❖ Diuron
- ❖ Carbaryl
- ❖ Phorate
- ❖ Diazinon
- ❖ Dicamba
- ❖ Terbufos
- ❖ Parathion
- ❖ Simazine
- ❖ Dinosèbe
- ❖ Trifluraline
- ❖ Cyanazine
- ❖ Bromoxynil
- ❖ Paraquat (en dichlorures)
- ❖ Atrazine et ses métabolites
- ❖ Aldicarbe et ses métabolites
- ❖ Acide dichloro-2,4-phénoxyacétique (2,4-D)
- ❖ Acide (4-chloro-2-méthylphénoxy) acétique

➤ Pesticides

- ❖ Malathion
- ❖ Diméthoate
- ❖ Piclorame
- ❖ Métribuzine
- ❖ Chlorpyrifos
- ❖ Carbofurane
- ❖ Glyphosate
- ❖ Bendiocarbe
- ❖ Métolachlore
- ❖ Méthoxychlore
- ❖ Diclofop-méthyle
- ❖ Azinphos-méthyle
- ❖ Aldrine et dieldrine

➤ Autres substances organiques

- ❖ Microcystines (équival. toxique de microcystine-LR)
- ❖ Tétrachloro-2,3,4,6 phénol
- ❖ Tétrachlorure de carbone
- ❖ Acides haloacétiques
- ❖ Trichloro-2,4,6 phénol
- ❖ Benzo(a)pyrène
- ❖ Nitritotriacétique, acide (NTA)
- ❖ Benzène
- ❖ Trihalométhanes
- ❖ Dichlorométhane
- ❖ Trichloroéthylène
- ❖ Pentachlorophénol
- ❖ Chlorure de vinyle
- ❖ Tétrachloroéthylène
- ❖ Dichloro-1,2 éthane
- ❖ Monochlorobenzène
- ❖ Dichloro-2,4 phénol
- ❖ Dichloro-1,1 éthylène
- ❖ Dichloro-1,4 benzène
- ❖ Dichloro-1,2 benzène



Analyseur TOC R2_AIT127_PV.PV

C2MI - LIMS : UPW - Organics

➤ Pesticides

- ❖ Diquat
- ❖ Diuron
- ❖ Carbaryl
- ❖ Phorate
- ❖ Diazinon
- ❖ Dicamba
- ❖ Terbufos
- ❖ Parathion
- ❖ Simazine
- ❖ Dinosèbe
- ❖ Trifluraline
- ❖ Cyanazine
- ❖ Bromoxynil
- ❖ Paraquat (en dichlorures)
- ❖ Atrazine et ses métabolites
- ❖ Aldicarbe et ses métabolites
- ❖ Acide dichloro-2,4-phénoxyacétique (2,4-D)
- ❖ Acide (4-chloro-2-méthylphénoxy) acétique

➤ Pesticides

- ❖ Malathion
- ❖ Diméthoate
- ❖ Piclorame
- ❖ Métribuzine
- ❖ Chlorpyrifos
- ❖ Carbofurane
- ❖ Glyphosate
- ❖ Bendiocarbe
- ❖ Métolachlore
- ❖ Méthoxychlore
- ❖ Diclofop-méthyle
- ❖ Azinphos-méthyle
- ❖ Aldrine et dieldrine

➤ Autres substances organiques

- ❖ Microcystines (équival. toxique de microcystine-LR)
- ❖ Tétrachloro-2,3,4,6 phénol
- ❖ Tétrachlorure de carbone
- ❖ Acides haloacétiques
- ❖ Trichloro-2,4,6 phénol
- ❖ Benzo(a)pyrène
- ❖ Nitrilotriacétique, acide (NTA)
- ❖ Benzène
- ❖ Trihalométhanes
- ❖ Dichlorométhane
- ❖ Trichloroéthylène
- ❖ Pentachlorophénol
- ❖ Chlorure de vinyle
- ❖ Tétrachloroéthylène
- ❖ Dichloro-1,2 éthane
- ❖ Monochlorobenzène
- ❖ Dichloro-2,4 phénol
- ❖ Dichloro-1,1 éthylène
- ❖ Dichloro-1,4 benzène
- ❖ Dichloro-1,2 benzène



C2MI - LIMS : UPW - Organics

➤ Pesticides

- ❖ Diquat
- ❖ Diuron
- ❖ Carbaryl
- ❖ Phorate
- ❖ Diazinon
- ❖ Dicamba
- ❖ Terbufos
- ❖ Parathion
- ❖ Simazine
- ❖ Dinosèbe
- ❖ Trifluraline
- ❖ Cyanazine
- ❖ Bromoxynil
- ❖ Paraquat (en dichlorures)
- ❖ Atrazine et ses métabolites
- ❖ Aldicarbe et ses métabolites
- ❖ Acide dichloro-2,4-phénoxyacétique (2,4-D)
- ❖ Acide (4-chloro-2-méthylphénoxy) acétique

➤ Pesticides

- ❖ Malathion
- ❖ Diméthoate
- ❖ Piclorame
- ❖ Métribuzine
- ❖ Chlorpyrifos
- ❖ Carbofurane
- ❖ Glyphosate
- ❖ Bendiocarbe
- ❖ Métolachlore
- ❖ Méthoxychlore
- ❖ Diclofop-méthyle
- ❖ Azinphos-méthyle
- ❖ Aldrine et dieldrine

➤ Autres substances organiques

- ❖ Microcystines (équival. toxique de microcystine-LR)
- ❖ Tétrachloro-2,3,4,6 phénol
- ❖ Tétrachlorure de carbone
- ❖ Acides haloacétiques
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- ❖ Chlorure de vinyle
- ❖ Tétrachloroéthylène
- ❖ Dichloro-1,2 éthane
- ❖ Monochlorobenzène
- ❖ Dichloro-2,4 phénol
- ❖ Dichloro-1,1 éthylène
- ❖ Dichloro-1,4 benzène
- ❖ Dichloro-1,2 benzène



C2MI - LIMS : UPW* - Metals

* Ultra Pure Water

C2MI - LIMS : UPW - Metals

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| ➤ Aluminum – N/A | ➤ Germanium - N/A | ➤ Sodium - N/A |
| ➤ Antimony < 6.0 µg/L | ➤ Iron - N/A | ➤ Strontium - N/A |
| ➤ Arsenic < 10 µg/L | ➤ Lead < 10 µg/L | ➤ Tin - N/A |
| ➤ Barium < 1,000 µg/L | ➤ Lithium - N/A | ➤ Titanium - N/A |
| ➤ Bismuth - N/A | ➤ Magnesium - N/A | ➤ Tungsten - N/A |
| ➤ Boron < 5,000 µg/L | ➤ Manganese - N/A | ➤ Uranium < 20 µg/L |
| ➤ Cadmium < 5.0 µg/L | ➤ Mercury < 1.0 µg/L | ➤ Vanadium - N/A |
| ➤ Calcium - N/A | ➤ Molybdenum - N/A | ➤ Zinc - N/A |
| ➤ Chromium < 50 µg/L | ➤ Nickel - N/A | |
| ➤ Cobalt - N/A | ➤ Potassium - N/A | |
| ➤ Copper < 1,000 µg/L | ➤ Selenium < 10 µg/L | |
| ➤ Gallium - N/A | ➤ Silver - N/A | |



Loi sur la qualité de l'environnement - Règlement sur la qualité de l'eau potable

C2MI - LIMS : UPW - Metals

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| ➤ Aluminum < 10 µg/L | ➤ Germanium - N/A | ➤ Sodium - N/A |
| ➤ Antimony < 1.0 µg/L | ➤ Iron < 5.0 µg/L | ➤ Strontium - N/A |
| ➤ Arsenic < 1.0 µg/L | ➤ Lead < 1.0 µg/L | ➤ Tin - N/A |
| ➤ Barium < 20 µg/L | ➤ Lithium - N/A | ➤ Titanium - N/A |
| ➤ Bismuth - N/A | ➤ Magnesium - N/A | ➤ Tungsten - N/A |
| ➤ Boron < 20 µg/L | ➤ Manganese < 14 µg/L | ➤ Uranium < 1.0 µg/L |
| ➤ Cadmium < 0.5 µg/L | ➤ Mercury < 0.1 µg/L | ➤ Vanadium - N/A |
| ➤ Calcium - N/A | ➤ Molybdenum - N/A | ➤ Zinc - N/A |
| ➤ Chromium < 1.0 µg/L | ➤ Nickel - N/A | |
| ➤ Cobalt - N/A | ➤ Potassium - N/A | |
| ➤ Copper < 1.0 µg/L | ➤ Selenium < 2.0 µg/L | |
| ➤ Gallium - N/A | ➤ Silver - N/A | |



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C2MI - LIMS : UPW - Metals

- | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| ➤ Aluminum < 0.05 µg/L | ➤ Germanium - N/A | ➤ Sodium < 0.05 µg/L |
| ➤ Antimony - N/A | ➤ Iron < 0.05 µg/L | ➤ Strontium < 0.05 µg/L |
| ➤ Arsenic - N/A | ➤ Lead < 0.05 µg/L | ➤ Tin - N/A |
| ➤ Barium < 0.05 µg/L | ➤ Lithium < 0.05 µg/L | ➤ Titanium - N/A |
| ➤ Bismuth - N/A | ➤ Magnesium < 0.05 µg/L | ➤ Tungsten - N/A |
| ➤ Boron < 0.30 µg/L | ➤ Manganese < 0.05 µg/L | ➤ Uranium – N/A |
| ➤ Cadmium - N/A | ➤ Mercury – N/A | ➤ Vanadium - N/A |
| ➤ Calcium < 0.05 µg/L | ➤ Molybdenum - N/A | ➤ Zinc < 0.05 µg/L |
| ➤ Chromium < 0.05 µg/L | ➤ Nickel < 0.05 µg/L | |
| ➤ Cobalt - N/A | ➤ Potassium < 0.05 µg/L | |
| ➤ Copper < 0.05 µg/L | ➤ Selenium – N/A | |
| ➤ Gallium - N/A | ➤ Silver - N/A | |



ASTM E-1 UPW



Standard Guide for Ultra-Pure Water Used in the Electronics and Semiconductor Industries (ASTM D5127-13)

C2MI - LIMS : UPW - Metals

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| ➤ Aluminum < 0.002 µg/L | ➤ Germanium < 0.003 µg/L | ➤ Na < 0.005 µg/L |
| ➤ Antimony < 0.002 µg/L | ➤ Iron < 0.01 µg/L | ➤ Sr < 0.0005 µg/L |
| ➤ Arsenic < 0.003 µg/L | ➤ Lead < 0.001 µg/L | ➤ Tin < 0.003 µg/L |
| ➤ Barium < 0.0005 µg/L | ➤ Lithium < 0.001 µg/L | ➤ Ti < 0.002 µg/L |
| ➤ Bismuth < 0.001 µg/L | ➤ Magnesium < 0.002 µg/L | ➤ W < 0.005 µg/L |
| ➤ Boron = 0.077 µg/L | ➤ Manganese < 0.002 µg/L | ➤ Uranium – N/A |
| ➤ Cadmium < 0.003 µg/L | ➤ Mercury < 0.02 µg/L | ➤ V < 0.001 µg/L |
| ➤ Calcium < 0.02 µg/L | ➤ Molybdenum < 0.004 µg/L | ➤ Zinc < 0.005 µg/L |
| ➤ Chromium < 0.003 µg/L | ➤ Nickel < 0.002 µg/L | |
| ➤ Cobalt < 0.0005 µg/L | ➤ Potassium < 0.01 µg/L | |
| ➤ Copper < 0.002 µg/L | ➤ Selenium – N/A | |
| ➤ Gallium < 0.001 µg/L | ➤ Silver < 0.001 µg/L | |

C2MI

BALAZS™
nanoanalysis

Balasz W0174-UPW-N-R-C Metals (Inductively Coupled Plasma – Mass Spectrometry)

C2MI - LIMS : UPW - Metals

- Aluminum = **0.024 µg/L**
- Antimony < 0.002 µg/L
- Arsenic < 0.003 µg/L
- Barium = **0.0013 µg/L**
- Bismuth < 0.001 µg/L
- Boron = **0.130 µg/L**
- Cadmium < 0.003 µg/L
- **Calcium < 3.500 µg/L**
- Chromium < 0.003 µg/L
- Cobalt = **0.0009 µg/L**
- Copper = **0.030 µg/L**
- Gallium < 0.001 µg/L
- Germanium < 0.003 µg/L
- Iron = **0.053 µg/L**
- Lead < 0.001 µg/L
- Lithium < 0.001 µg/L
- Magnesium = **0.26 µg/L**
- Manganese = **0.005 µg/L**
- Mercury < 0.02 µg/L
- Molybdenum < 0.004 µg/L
- Nickel = **0.006 µg/L**
- Potassium = **0.46 µg/L**
- Selenium – N/A
- Silver < 0.001 µg/L
- **Na = 2.400 µg/L**
- Sr = **0.010 µg/L**
- Tin < 0.003 µg/L
- Ti < 0.002 µg/L
- W = **0.026 µg/L**
- Uranium – N/A
- V < 0.001 µg/L
- Zinc = **0.051 µg/L**



Balasz W0174-UPW-N-R-C Metals (Inductively Coupled Plasma – Mass Spectrometry)

C2MI - LIMS : UPW - Metals

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| ➤ Aluminum = 0.22 µg/L | ➤ Germanium < 0.05 µg/L | ➤ Na = 12.0 µg/L |
| ➤ Antimony < 0.02 µg/L | ➤ Iron = 0.3 µg/L | ➤ Sr = 0.02 µg/L |
| ➤ Arsenic < 0.02 µg/L | ➤ Lead < 0.05 µg/L | ➤ Tin = 0.011 µg/L |
| ➤ Barium = 0.03 µg/L | ➤ Lithium < 0.03 µg/L | ➤ Ti < 0.05 µg/L |
| ➤ Bismuth < 0.04 µg/L | ➤ Magnesium = 0.43 µg/L | ➤ W < 0.02 µg/L |
| ➤ Boron < 0.5 µg/L | ➤ Manganese < 0.03 µg/L | ➤ Uranium – N/A |
| ➤ Cadmium < 0.03 µg/L | ➤ Mercury < 0.05 µg/L | ➤ V < 0.03 µg/L |
| ➤ Calcium = 3.2 µg/L | ➤ Molybdenum < 0.05 µg/L | ➤ Zinc = 0.16 µg/L |
| ➤ Chromium < 0.03 µg/L | ➤ Nickel < 0.05 µg/L | |
| ➤ Cobalt < 0.02 µg/L | ➤ Potassium = 2.3 µg/L (KOH in slurry) | |
| ➤ Copper = 1.0 µg/L | ➤ Selenium – N/A | |
| ➤ Gallium < 0.04 µg/L | ➤ Silver < 0.03 µg/L | |



Balasz W0174-UPW-N-R-C Metals (Inductively Coupled Plasma – Mass Spectrometry)

C2MI - LIMS : UPW* - Ions

* Ultra Pure Water

C2MI - LIMS : UPW - Ions

- Ammonium (NH_4^+) - N/A
- Bromide (Br^-) < 10.0 µg/L
- Chloride (Cl^-) < 4,600 µg/L
- Fluoride (F^-) < 1,500 µg/L
- Nitrate (NO_3^-) < 9,000 µg/L
- Nitrite (NO_2^-) < 1,000 µg/L
- Phosphate (HPO_4^{-2}) - N/A
- Sulphate (SO_4^{-2}) - N/A



Loi sur la qualité de l'environnement - Règlement sur la qualité de l'eau potable

C2MI - LIMS : UPW - Ions

- Ammonium (NH_4^+) - N/A
- Bromide (Br^-) < 0.1 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (Detection Limit)
- **Chloride (Cl^-) = 36,400 $\mu\text{g/L}$**
- Fluoride (F^-) = 60 $\mu\text{g/L}$
- Nitrate (NO_3^-) = 70 $\mu\text{g/L}$
- Nitrite (NO_2^-) = 70 $\mu\text{g/L}$
- Phosphate (HPO_4^{-2}) - N/A
- Sulphate (SO_4^{-2}) - N/A



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C2MI - LIMS : UPW - Ions

- Ammonium (NH_4^+) < 0.10 $\mu\text{g/L}$
- Bromide (Br^-) < 0.10 $\mu\text{g/L}$
- Chloride (Cl^-) < 0.10 $\mu\text{g/L}$
- Fluoride (F^-) < 0.10 $\mu\text{g/L}$
- Nitrate (NO_3^-) < 0.10 $\mu\text{g/L}$
- Nitrite (NO_2^-) < 0.10 $\mu\text{g/L}$
- Phosphate (HPO_4^{-2}) < 0.10 $\mu\text{g/L}$
- Sulphate (SO_4^{-2}) < 0.10 $\mu\text{g/L}$



ASTM E-1 UPW



Standard Guide for Ultra-Pure Water Used in the Electronics and Semiconductor Industries (ASTM D5127-13)

C2MI - LIMS : UPW - Ions

- Ammonium (NH_4^+) < 0.02 µg/L (Detection Limit)
- Bromide (Br^-) < 0.02 µg/L (Detection Limit)
- Chloride (Cl^-) = **0.03 µg/L**
- Fluoride (F^-) < 0.03 µg/L (Detection Limit)
- Nitrate (NO_3^-) < 0.02 µg/L (Detection Limit)
- Nitrite (NO_2^-) < 0.02 µg/L (Detection Limit)
- Phosphate (HPO_4^{-2}) < 0.02 µg/L (Detection Limit)
- Sulphate (SO_4^{-2}) < 0.05 µg/L (Detection Limit)



Balasz W0121-UPW-N-R-C Ions (Ion Chromatography)

C2MI - LIMS : UPW - Ions

- Ammonium (NH_4^+) < 0.02 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (Detection Limit)
- Bromide (Br^-) < 0.02 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (Detection Limit)
- Chloride (Cl^-) = **2.70 $\mu\text{g/L}$**
- Fluoride (F^-) = **2.00 $\mu\text{g/L}$**
- Nitrate (NO_3^-) < 0.02 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (Detection Limit)
- Nitrite (NO_2^-) < 0.02 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (Detection Limit)
- Phosphate (HPO_4^{-2}) < 0.02 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (Detection Limit)
- Sulphate (SO_4^{-2}) = **1.10 $\mu\text{g/L}$**



Balasz W0121-UPW-N-R-C Ions (Ion Chromatography)

C2MI - LIMS : UPW - Ions

- **Ammonium (NH_4^+) = 48,000 $\mu\text{g/L}$**
 - Bromide (Br^-) < 50 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (Detection Limit)
 - Chloride (Cl^-) < 20 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (Detection Limit)
 - Fluoride (F^-) < 10 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (Detection Limit)
 - Nitrate (NO_3^-) < 50 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (Detection Limit)
 - **Nitrite (NO_2^-) = 710 $\mu\text{g/L}$**
 - Phosphate (HPO_4^{-2}) < 50 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (Detection Limit)
 - Sulphate (SO_4^{-2}) < 50 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (Detection Limit)
 - **Silica Dissolved = 2,200 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (SiO_2 Nanoparticles)**
 - **Silica Total = 8,700 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (SiO_2 Nanoparticles)**
- Balasz W0121-UPW-N-R-C Ions (Ion Chromatography)



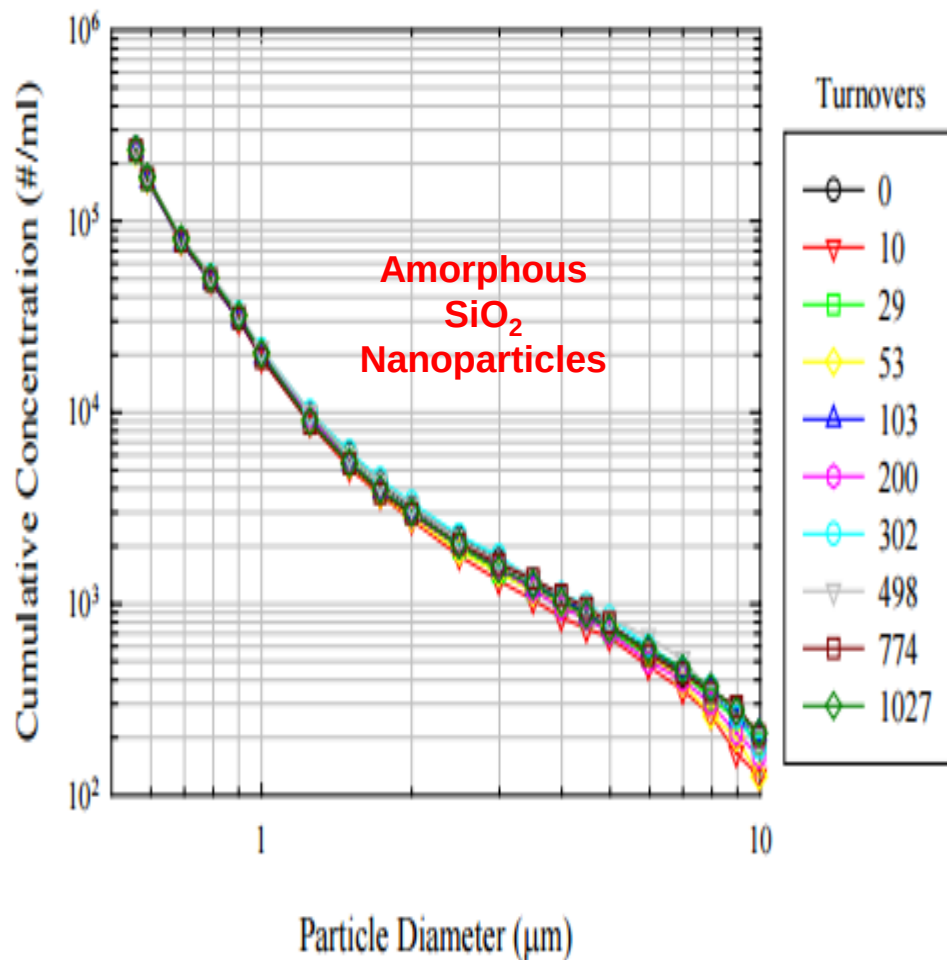
C2MI - LIMS : UPW - Ions



CAS NO: 7732-18-5
 COMPONENT: De-Ionized Water
 PERCENT: 75
 PERMISSIBLE
 OSHA PEL: Not Applicable
 ACGIH TOTAL DUST: Not Applicable

CAS NO: 1310-58-3
 COMPONENT: Potassium Hydroxide
 PERCENT: <1
 OSHA PEL: 2 mg/m3 C
 ACGIH TOTAL DUST: Corrosive

CAS NO: 112945-52-5
 COMPONENT: Silica, Amorphous, Fumed
 Crystalline Free
 PERCENT: 25
 OSHA PEL: *None Listed
 ACGIH TLV: *None Listed

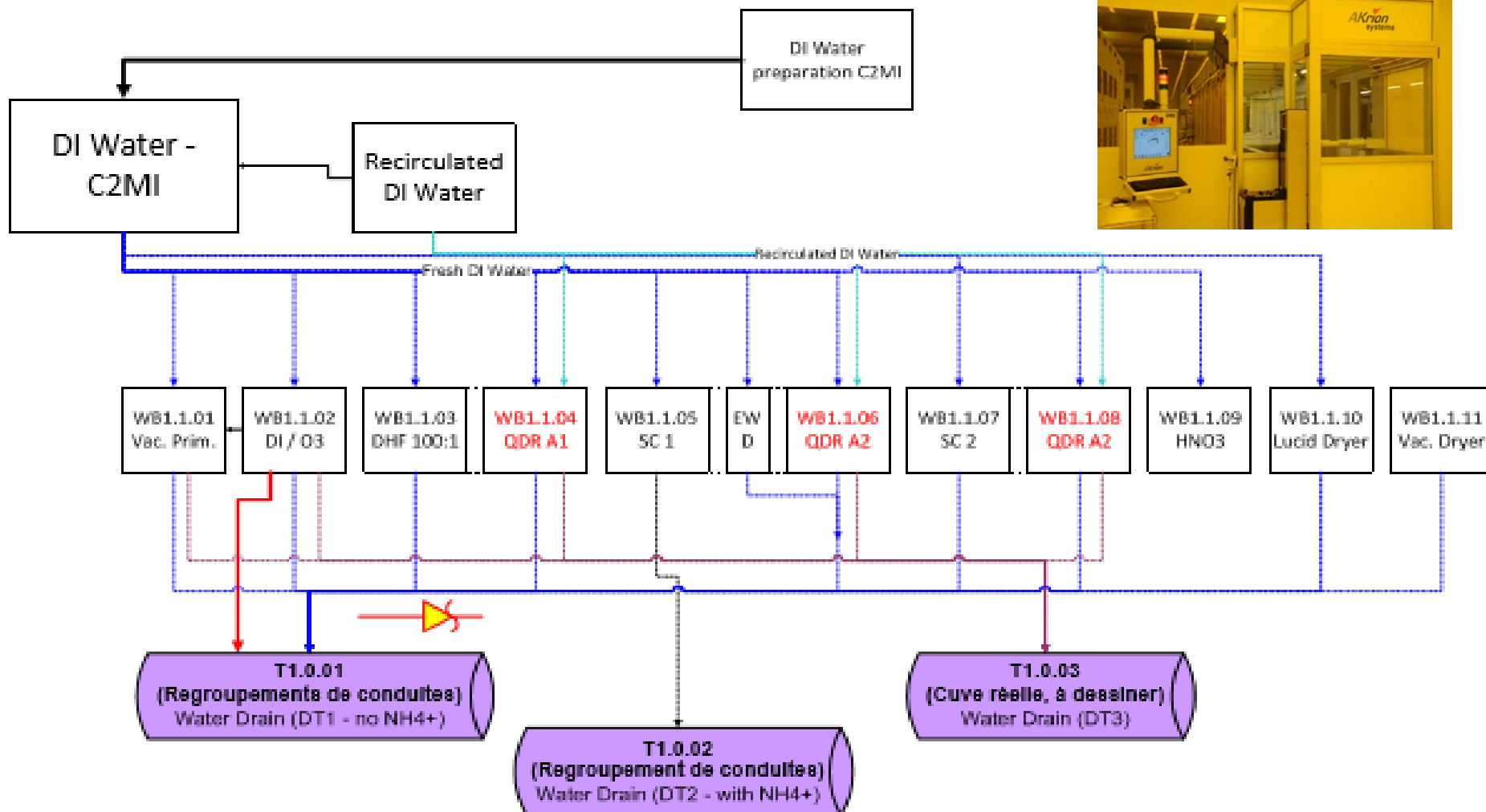


Balasz W0121-UPW-N-R-C Ions (Ion Chromatography)

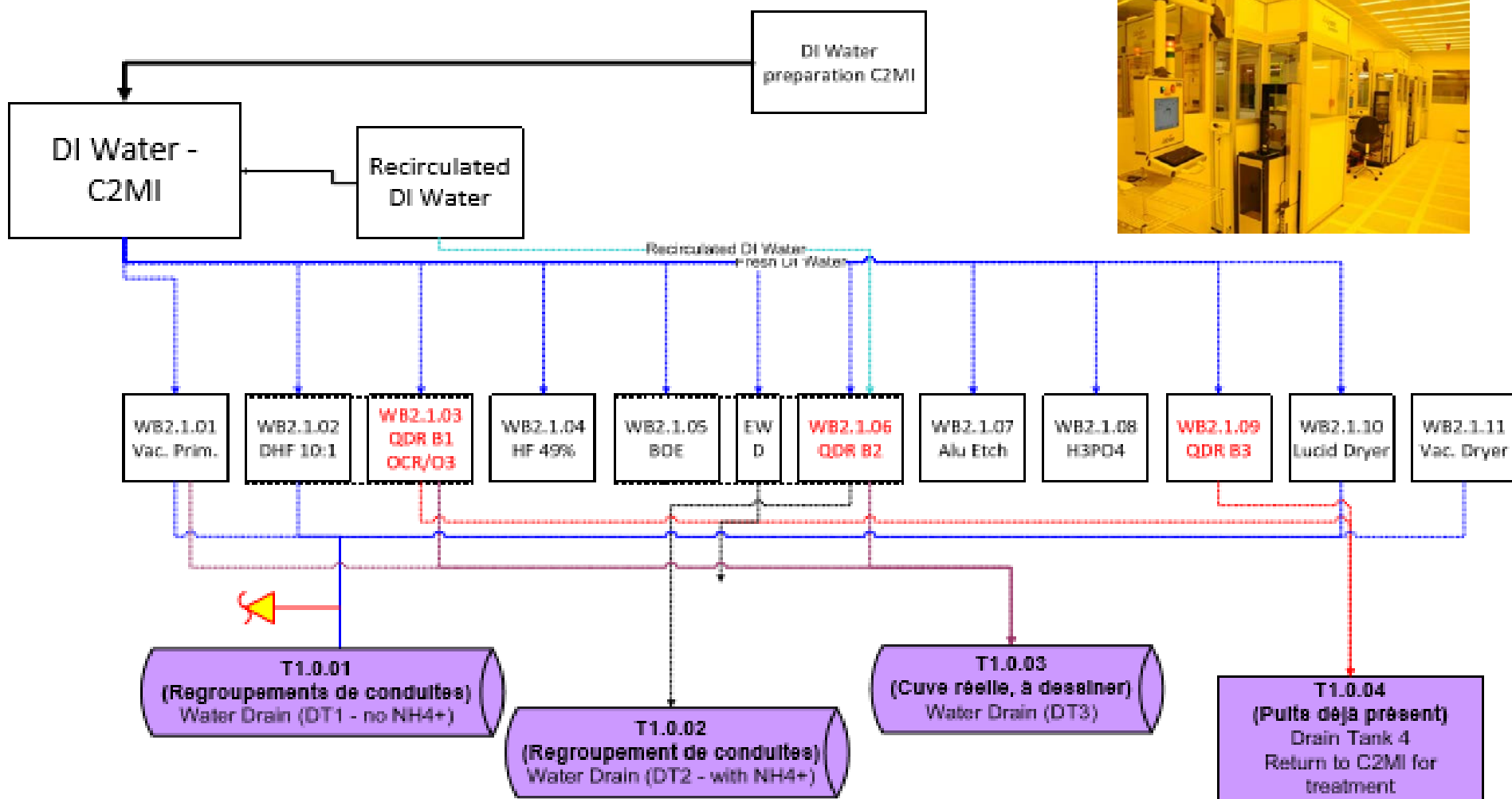
- LIMS : UPW* - Recycling Infrastructure

* Ultra Pure Water

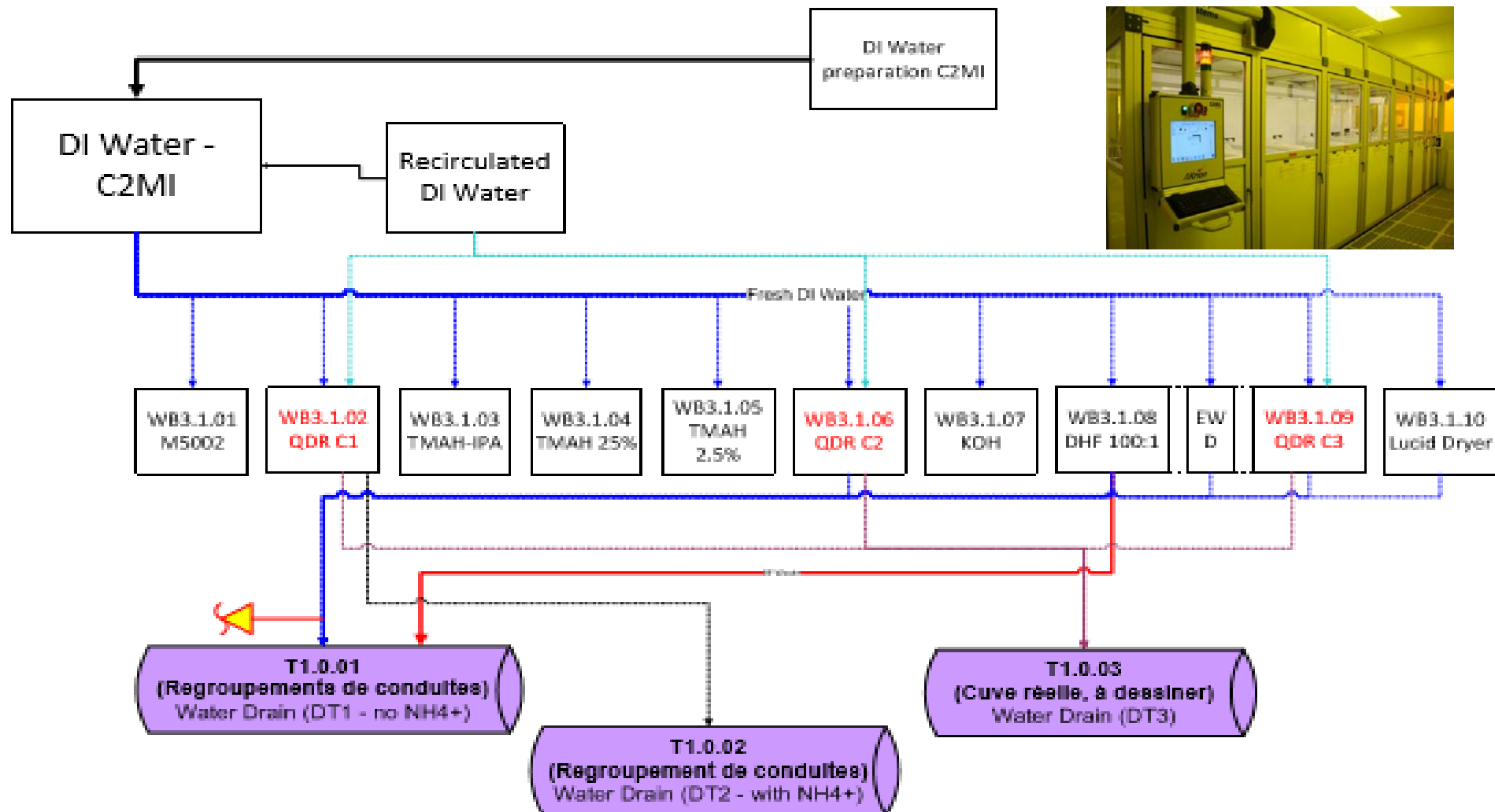
C2MI - LIMS : UPW* - Recycling Infrastructure



C2MI - LIMS : UPW* - Recycling Infrastructure



C2MI - LIMS : UPW* - Recycling Infrastructure



C2MI - LIMS : UPW* - Recycling Infrastructure



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C2MI - LIMS : UPW - Organics

C2MI - LIMS : UPW* - Recycling Infrastructure



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C2MI - LIMS : UPW - Metals

C2MI - LIMS : UPW* - Recycling Infrastructure



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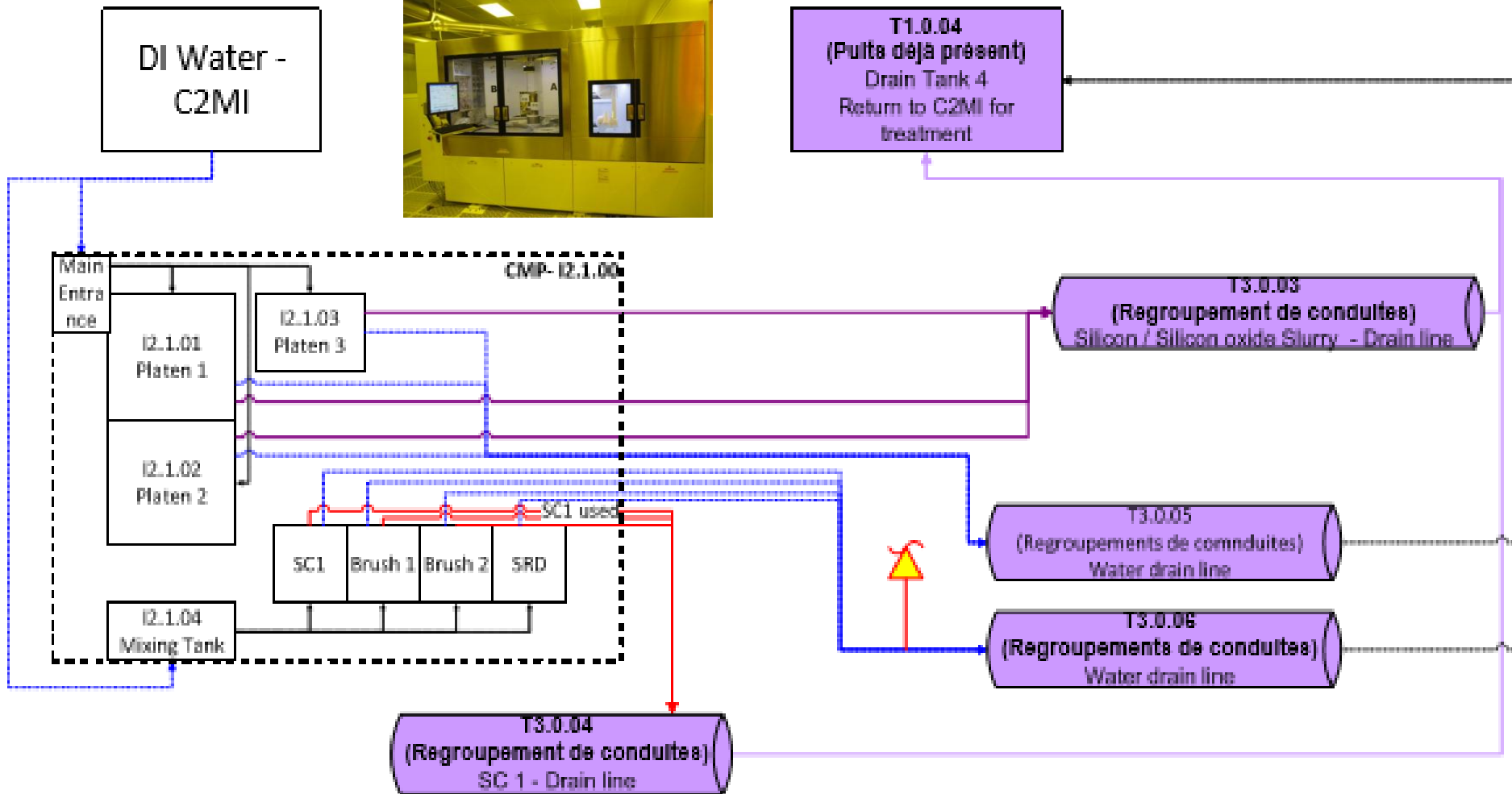
C2MI - LIMS : UPW - Ions

C2MI - LIMS : UPW* - Recycling Infrastructure

DI Water -
C2MI



T1.0.04
(Puits déjà présent)
Drain Tank 4
Return to C2MI for
treatment



C2MI - LIMS : UPW* - Recycling Infrastructure



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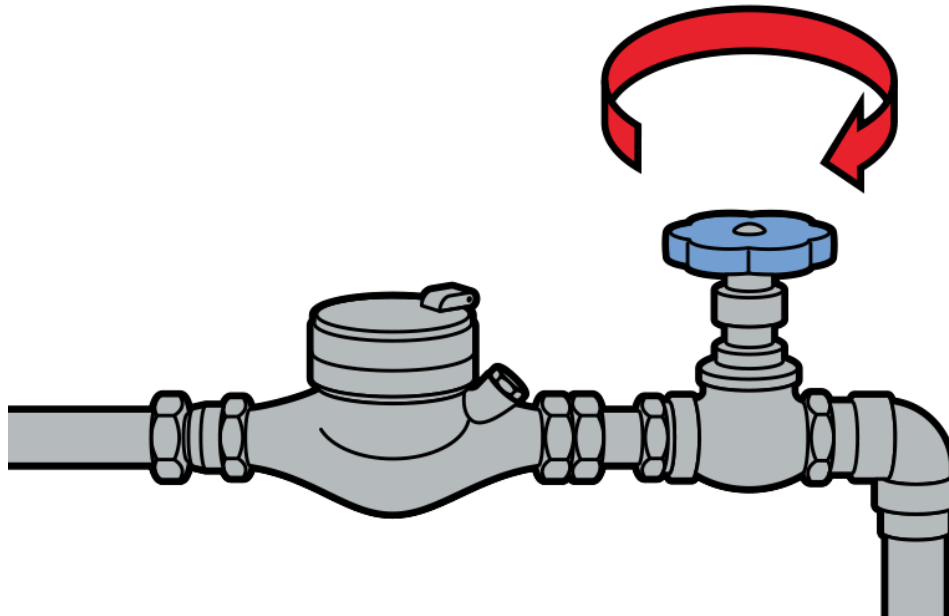
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C2MI - LIMS : UPW - Ions

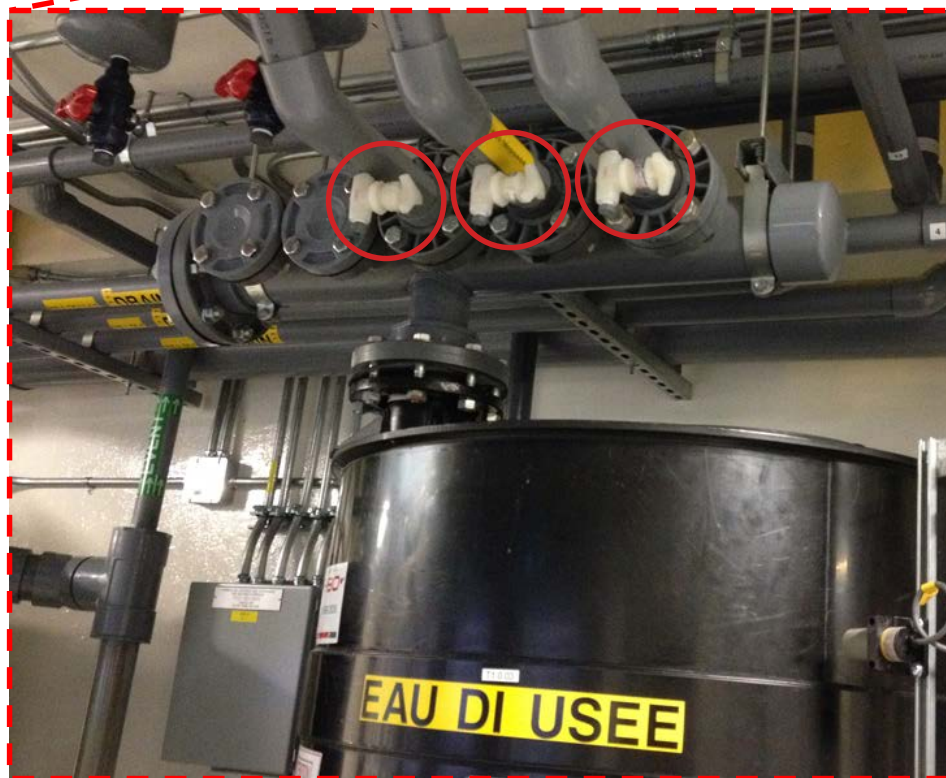
C2MI - LIMS : UPW* - Recycling Infrastructure

Bromont
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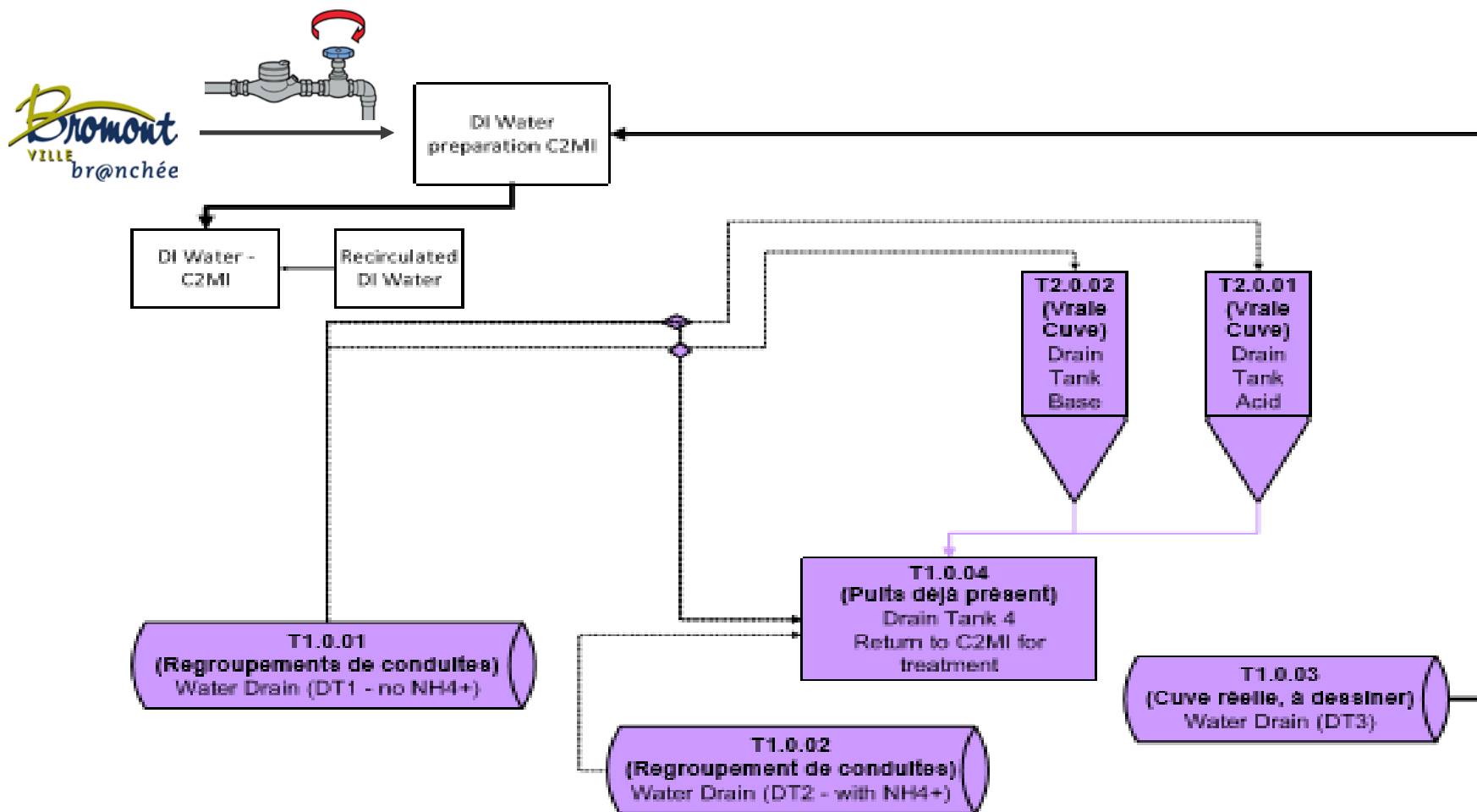


C2MI

C2MI - LIMS : UPW* - Recycling Infrastructure



C2MI - LIMS : UPW* - Recycling Infrastructure





- Possible Project Structure



- Possible Project Structure

Économie, Science
et Innovation

Québec



Stratégie de développement de l'industrie québécoise de
l'environnement et des technologies vertes

- Le financement du gouvernement du Québec s'élève à près de 282 M\$ sur 6 ans dont 237,5 M\$ pour **soutenir le développement des technologies vertes**, dont celui **du traitement de l'eau**. La stratégie vise à :
- ✓ **Soutenir des projets et initiatives de recherche industrielle;**
 - ✓ **Appuyer les projets de mise au point et de démonstration de technologies;**
 - ✓ Aider à la diffusion d'information sur les projets de recherche sur les technologies vertes en cours dans les universités;
 - ✓ Améliorer les mécanismes de certification environnementale et la mise en place des mesures facilitant la réalisation des projets de démonstration.

https://www.economie.gouv.qc.ca/objectifs/ameliorer/r-d-et-innovation/page/strategies-10453/?no_cache=1&tx_igaaffichagepages_pi1%5Bmode%5D=single&tx_igaaffichagepages_pi1%5BbackPid%5D=12513&tx_igaaffichagepages_pi1%5BcurrentCat%5D=&cHash=bada3edaaa5fc85a3555dd0c5a1c8a9f#c20937



- Possible Project Structure



**NSERC
CRSNG**



**Environment
Canada**



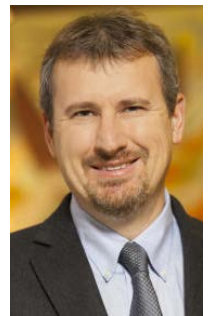
UNIVERSITÉ
LAVAL

Chaire de recherche du Canada
sur les normes de gestion
du développement durable

- Robert Déziel, Gestionnaire du Bureau régional du Québec du CRSNG depuis le 4 juin 2012: Mécanisme de financement du CRSNG pour la recherche et le développement coopératif
- Olivier Boiral, Titulaire de la Chaire de recherche du Canada sur les normes de gestion du développement durable et la responsabilisation des organisations. Lancée en janvier 2016, la Chaire a pour mission d'analyser l'intégration du développement durable dans les organisations, la transparence des informations divulguées et l'imputabilité des dirigeants dans ce domaine.



Robert Déziel



Olivier Boiral

Canada Research Chair in Sustainable Development Management Standards





: Conclusion

**Solid
Freshwater
(1.75%)**
(Icecaps, glaciers,
Permafrost, eternal snow)

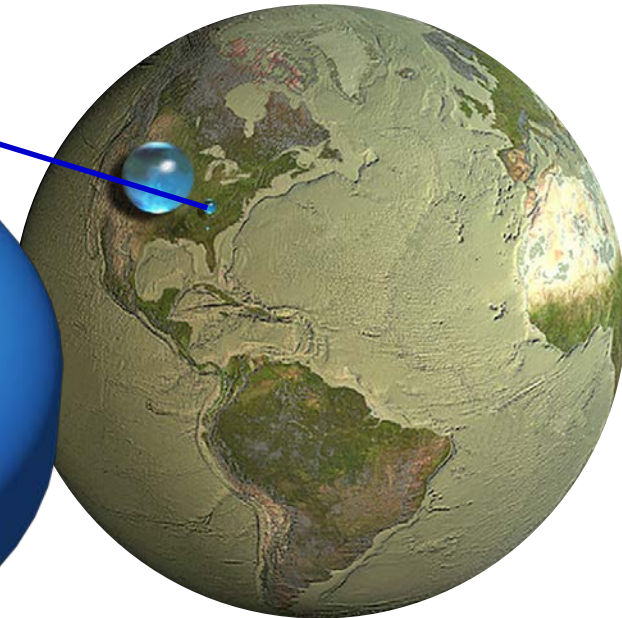
**Available
Freshwater**

**Seawater
(97.5%)**
(Oceans, seas, lakes,
bays, underground)



World Business Council for
Sustainable Development

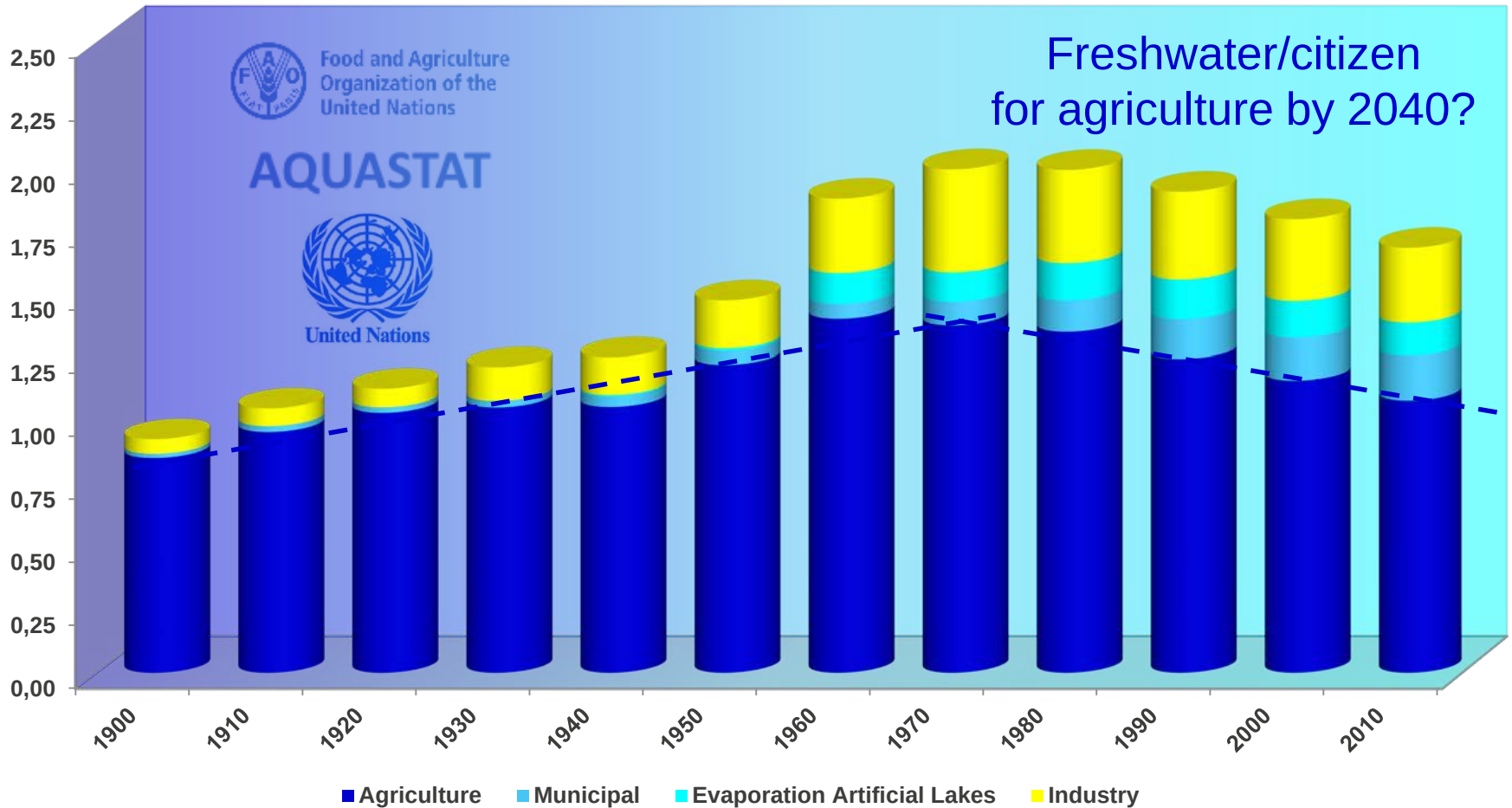
2006, SBN 2-940240-70-1





: Conclusion

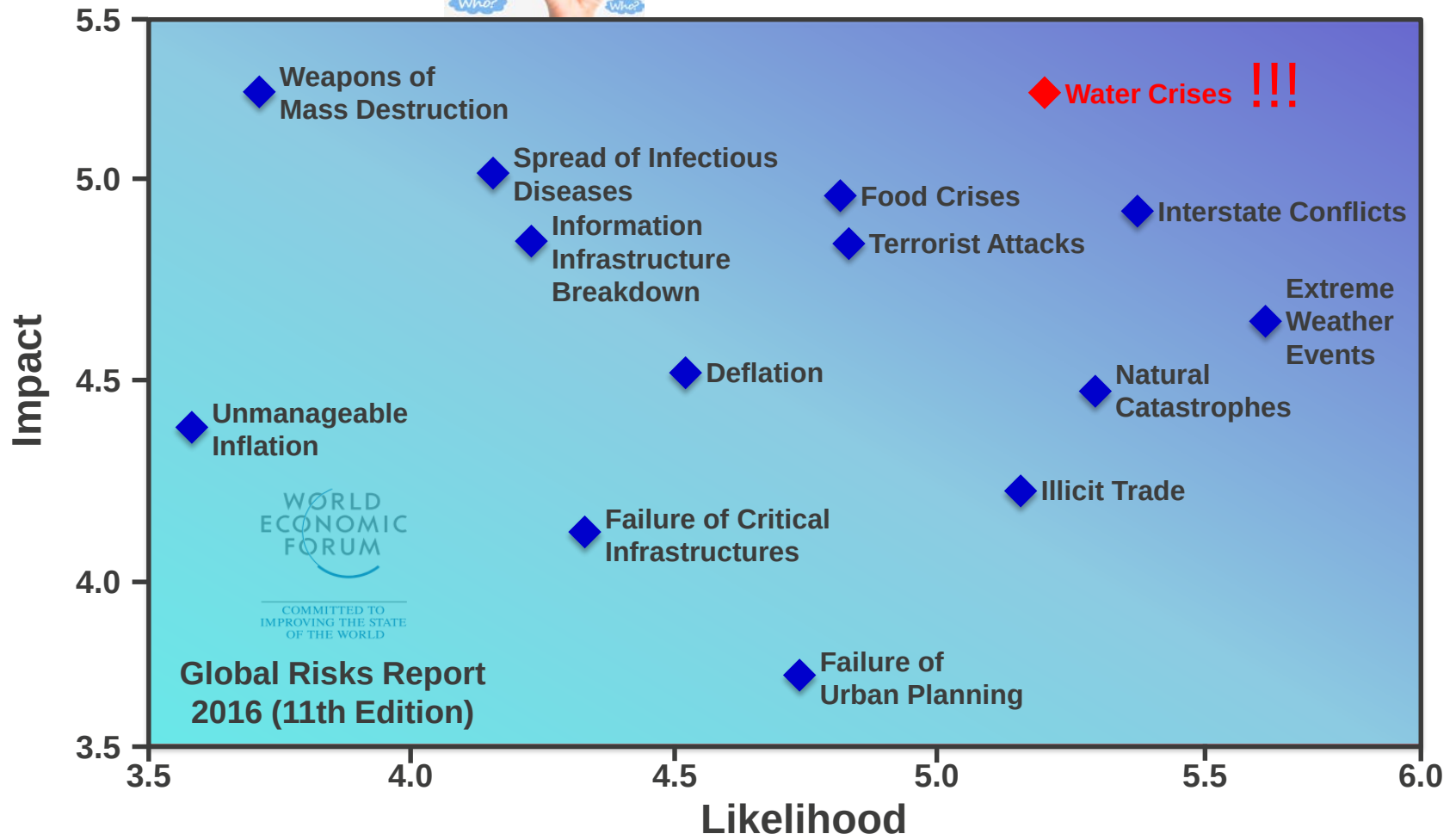
m³ of freshwater withdrawal / citizen-day



www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/water_use/index.stm ONU (World Population Prospects: The 2015 Revision)



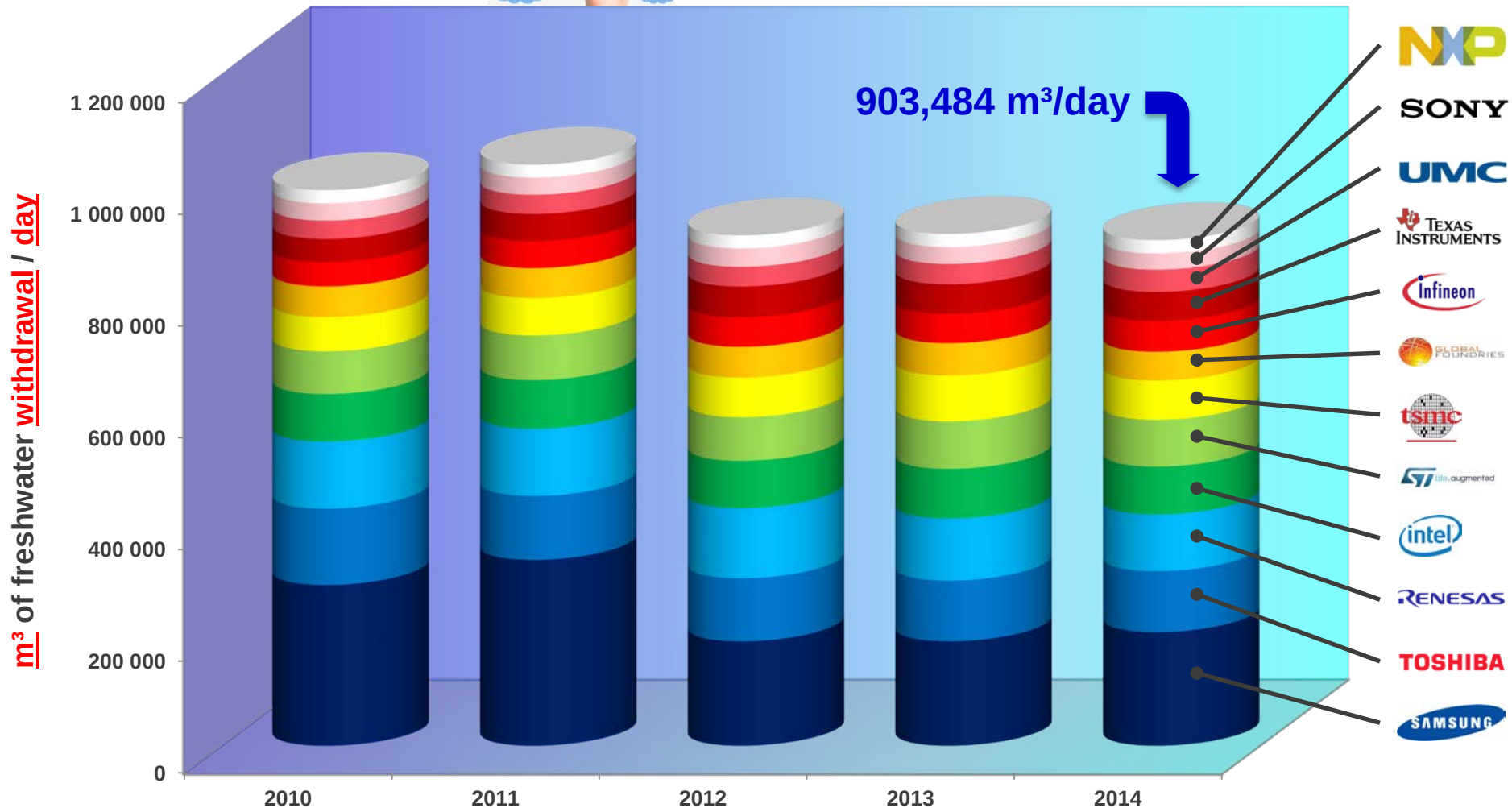
: Conclusion



http://www3.weforum.org/docs/GRR/WEF_GRR16.pdf

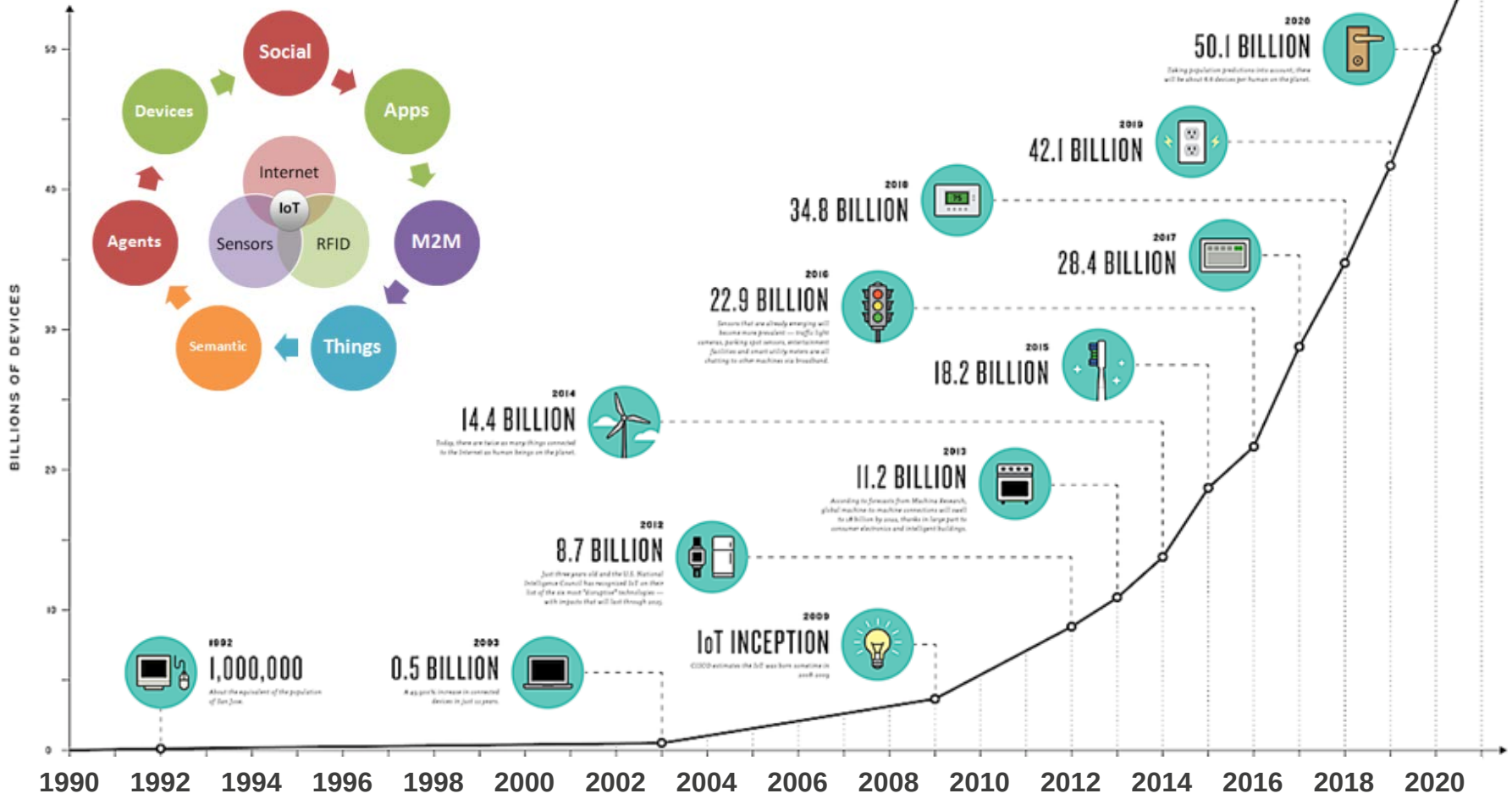


: Conclusion





: Conclusion

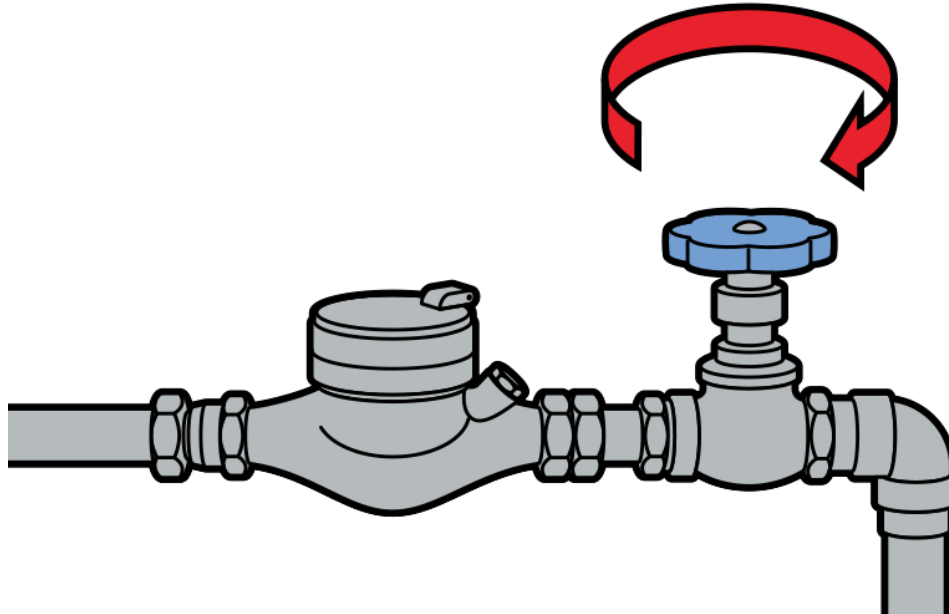


<http://www.theconnectivist.com/2014/05/infographic-the-growth-of-the-internet-of-things/>



: Conclusion

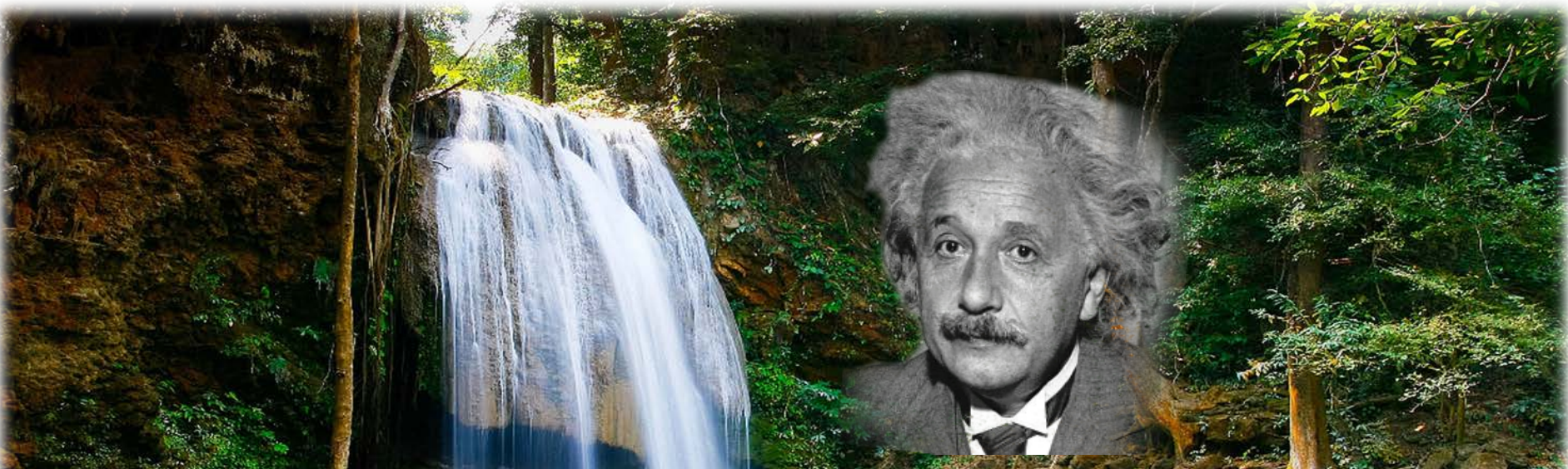
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C2MI



: Conclusion



“Those who have the privilege to know have the duty to act”

(Albert Einstein, 1879-1955)

*Merci
Beaucoup*