

Hard water

Water that will not easily form a lather with soap.

Temporary hardness

Hardness that can be removed by boiling. (Caused by calcium hydrogencarbonate or magnesium hydrogencarbonate.)

Permanent hardness

Hardness that cannot be removed by boiling.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)

The amount of dissolved oxygen consumed by biological action when a sample of water is kept at 20°C in the dark for five days.

Eutrophication

The enrichment of water with nutrients.

Free chlorine

HOCl (hypochlorous acid) and OCl⁻ (hypochlorite ion).
