Specifications & Performance Claims WHADUS5

SPECIFICATIONS	
Supply Water Pressure Min. - Max.	30 - 100 psi (207 - 689 kPa)
Supply Water Temperature Min. - Max.	40 - 100 °F (4 - 38 °C)
Rated Service Flow	0.5 gallons per minute (1.89 liters per minute)
Filter Service Life	270 gallons (1,022 liters)
Inlet - Outlet	3/8" quick connect fittings

This system conforms to NSF/ANSI 42 and 53 for the specific performance claims as verified and substantiated by test data.

This filter improves the taste and odor and reduces many chemical contaminants in drinking water. The faucet indicator monitors the length of time the filter has been installed and will flash amber continuously, indicating the filters and battery need to be replaced.

This system has been tested according to NSF/ANSI 42 and 53 for the reduction of the substances listed below. The concentration of the indicated substances in water entering the system was reduced to a concentration less than or equal to the permissible limit for water leaving the system, as specified in NSF/ANSI 42 and 53. The testing was performed using spiked tap water at a flow rate of 0.5 GPM (1.89 L/min.), pH of 7.5 ±0.5, pressure of 60 PSIG, and temperature of 68 ±5°F.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: Read this performance data and compare the capabilities of this unit with your actual water treatment needs. It is recommended that, before purchasing a water treatment unit, you have your water supply tested to determine your actual water treatment needs. This filter system is designed to be used for the reduction of the performance claims listed below. Do not use where water is microbiologically unsafe or of unknown quality, without adequate disinfection before or after the system. Systems certified for cyst reduction may be used on disinfected water that may contain filterable cysts. While testing was performed under standard laboratory conditions, actual performance of the system may vary based on local water conditions. Some or all of the contaminants reduced by this unit may not be in your water supply. **See elsewhere in this manual for instructions on filter cartridge replacement, system installation, operating procedures, and warranty. The maintenance instructions must be followed for the product to perform as indicated below.**

NOTE: See labels on the water treatment system for additional information.

PERFORMANCE CLAIMS						
Contaminant	**Required Influent Level (mg/L)②**	**NSF Max. Permissible Effl. Level (mg/L)②**	**Average Influent Level (mg/L)②**	**Avg. / Max. Effluent Level (mg/L)②**	**Avg. / Min. Percent Removal**	**EPA① Max. Contaminant Level (mg/L)②**
Cyst	≥50,000 #/mL④⑤	99.95%③	93,000 #/mL④	<1 /<4 #/mL④	99.99 / 99.99	None⑥
Lead @ pH 6.5	0.15 ±10%	0.010	0.152	0.001 / 0.001	99.3 / 99.3	0.015
Lead @ pH 8.5	0.15 ±10%	0.010	0.150	0.001 / 0.001	99.3 / 99.3	0.015
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0.015 ±20%	0.005	0.01467	0.0005 / 0.0005	96.2 / 96.2	None⑥
Substance						
Chlorine Taste & Odor	2.0 ±10%	50%③	2.0	0.05 / 0.08	97.5 / 96.2	None⑥
VOC Reduction⑦						
Chloroform	0.30 ±10%	95%③	0.320	0.0005 / 0.0005	99.8 / 99.8	0.080

① Environmental Protection Agency maximum contaminant level as required under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

② Milligrams per liter, which is equivalent to parts per million (PPM).

③ NSF minimum percent reduction requirement. Acceptance level for this substance is based on percent reduction, rather than maximum effluent concentration.

④ Particles per milliliter.

⑤ Microspheres was used as a surrogate.

⑥ The EPA has not determined a maximum contaminant level for this chemical.

⑦ Chloroform was used as a surrogate for the reduction of chemicals specified in the Organic Chemicals Reduced by Chloroform Surrogate Testing table (on the following page).

Performance Claims (continued)

ORGANIC CHEMICALS REDUCED BY CHLOROFORM SURROGATE TESTING

Contaminant	Average① Influent (µg/L)②	Maximum Effluent (µg/L)②	Percent Removal	EPA MCL⑦ (µg/L)②
Alachlor	50	1.0③	>98	2.0
Atrazine	100	3.0③	>97	3.0
Benzene	81	1.0③	99	5.0
Carbofuran	190	1.0③	>99	40
Carbon Tetrachloride	78	1.8④	98	5.0
Chlorobenzene	77	1.0③	99	100
Chloropicrin	15	0.2④	99	NA
2,4-D	110	1.7④	98	70
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	52	0.02③	>99	0.2
o-Dichlorobenzene	80	1.0③	99	600
p-Dichlorobenzene	40	1.0③	98	75
1,2-Dichloroethane	88	4.8⑤	95⑤	5.0
1,1-Dichloroethylene	83	1.0③	99	7.0
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	170	0.5③	>99	70
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	86	1.0③	99	100
1,2-Dichloropropane	80	1.0③	99	5.0
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	79	1.0③	99	NA
Dinoseb	170	0.2④	99	7.0
Endrin	53	0.59④	99	2.0
Ethylbenzene	88	1.0③	99	700
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	44	0.02③	>99	0.05
Haloacetonitriles (HAN):				
Bromochloroacteonitrile	22	0.5④	98	NA
Dibromoacetonitrile	24	0.6④	98	NA
Dichloroacetonitrile	9.6	0.2④	98	NA
Trichloroacetonitrile	15	0.3④	98	NA

Contaminant	Average① Influent (µg/L)②	Maximum Effluent (µg/L)②	Percent Removal	EPA MCL⑦ (µg/L)②
Haloketones (HK):				
1,1-Dichloro-2-propanone	7.2	0.1④	99	NA
1,1,1-Trichloro-2-propanone	8.2⑥	0.3④	96	NA
Heptachlor	25	0.01③	>99	0.4
Heptachlor Epoxide	10.7⑥	0.2⑥	98	0.2
Hexachlorobutadiene	44	1.0③	98	NA
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	60	0.002③	>99	50
Lindane	55	0.01③	>99	0.2
Methoxychlor	50	0.1③	>99	40
Pentachlorophenol	96	1.0③	99	1.0
Simazine	120	4.0③	97	4.0
Styrene	150	0.5③	>99	100
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	81	1.0③	99	NA
Tetrachloroethylene	81	1.0③	99	5.0
Toluene	78	1.0③	99	1,000
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	270	1.6③	99	50
Tribromoacetic Acid	42	1.0③	98	NA
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	160	0.5③	>99	70
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	84	4.6④	95	200
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	150	0.5③	>99	5.0
Trichloroethylene	180	1.0③	>99	5.0
Trihalomethanes (incl.):	300	15	95	80
Chloroform (surrogate chemical)				
Bromoform				
Bromodichloromethane				
Chlorodibromomethane				
Xylenes (total)	70	1.0③	99	10,000

① Influent challenge levels are average influent concentrations determined in surrogate qualification testing.

② Micrograms per liter, which is equivalent to parts per billion (PPB).

③ Maximum product water level was not observed, but set at the detection limit of the analysis.

④ Maximum product water level set at a value determined in surrogate qualification testing.

⑤ Chemical reduction percent and maximum product water level calculated at chloroform 95% breakthrough point, as determined in surrogate qualification testing.

⑥ The surrogate test results for Heptachlor Epoxide demonstrated a 98% reduction. These data were used to calculate an upper occurrence concentration, which would produce a maximum product water level at the MCL.

⑦ Environmental Protection Agency maximum contaminant level as required under the Safe Drinking Water Act.