PERFORMANCE DATA

	PERFORMANCE CLAIMS FOR 385 SERIES								
Models	Elem		ents Pressure Range		Operating Temp- erature Range		Efficiency Rating	Rate	oduction (DPR)
ERO-385, ERO-385E, HERO-385Plus	7278913, 7382762	7382746,	40 -100 PSI (275 - 689 kPa)	40 - 100 (5 - 38		41.8%	26.2%		gal./day ters/day)
NSF/ANSI Standard 42		Minimum Reducti		on Overall % Red		eduction	F	Results	
Chlorine Taste & Odor		<0.5 mg/L		97.5%		%			
NSF/ANSI Standar	d 473	Influent Challenge Concentration		Maximum Permissible Concentration		on Overall 9	Overall % Reduction		
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) & Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS)		1.5 μg/L ±10%		0.07 µg/L		9	97.7%		
NSF/ANSI Standard 53		Influent Challenge Concentration		Maximum Permissible Concentration		on Overall 9	Overall % Reduction		
VOC Surrogate Test		300 µg/L		15 µg/L		99	99.4%		
MTBE		15 µg/L		5 μg/L		99	99.4%		
NSF/ANSI Standard 58		Influent Challenge Concentration		Maximum Permissible Concentration		on Overall 9	Overall % Reduction		
Arsenic (pentavalent)		0.30 mg/L ±10%			0.010 mg/L			98.2%	
Barium		10 mg/L ±10%		2.0 mg/L			97.8%		
Cadmium		0.03 mg/L ±10%		0.005 mg/L			98.1%		
Chromium (VI)		0.3 mg/L ±10%		0.1 mg/L			97.0%		
Chromium (III)		0.3 mg/L ±10%		0.1 mg/L			98.3%		
Copper		3.0 mg/L ±10%		1.3 mg/L			98.8%		
Cysts		≥50,000 particles/mL		99.95%			99.99%		
Lead		,	5 mg/L ±10%		0.010 mg/L			99.1%	
Fluoride		8.0 mg/L ±10%		0.010 mg/L 1.5 mg/L			96.5%		
		30 mg/L ±10%		1.5 mg/L 10.0 mg/L			75.9%		
Nitrate plus Nitrite (as N)		č			<u> </u>			75.9%	
Nitrate (as N)		27.0 mg/L ±10%		10.0 mg/L			75.7%		
Nitrite (as N)		3.0 mg/L ±10%		1.0 mg/L			80%		
Radium 226/228		25 pCi/L ±10%		5 pCi/L					
Selenium		0.10 mg/L ±10% 11 ±1 NTU		0.05 mg/L			98.0%		
Turbidity				0.5 NTU			99.0% 90.6%		
TDS		750 mg/L ±40		187 mg/L				Pass Pass	
Ammonium ¹		1.2 mg/L ±10%		-			90%		
Bicarbonate ¹		300 mg/L ±10%		_			96%		
Bromide ¹		1.5 mg/L ±10%		_			39%	Pass	
Chloride ¹		800 mg/L ±10%		-			92%	Pass Pass	
Magnesium ¹		30 mg/L ±10%			-			97%	
Sodium ¹		350 mg/L ±10%		-			98%		
Sulfate ¹		800 mg/L ±10%		-			98%		
Tannin ¹		3.0 mg/L ±10%		-			97%		
Zinc ¹		15 mg/L ±10%		-			98%	Pass	
NSF/ANSI Standar	d 401		allenge Concentration	Maximum F		le Concentratio		% Reduction	Results
Atenolol			0 ng/L ±20%		60 ng			9.5%	Pass Pass
Bisphenol A		2,000 ng/L ±20%		300 ng/L			98.2%		
Carbamazepine		1,400 ng/L ±20%		200 ng/L			97.1%		
DEET		1,400 ng/L ±20%		200 ng/L			99.2%		
Estrone		140 ng/L ±20%		20 ng/L			8.9%	Pass	
Ibuprofen		400 ng/L ±20%		60 ng/L			4.5%	Pass	
Linuron		140 ng/L ±20%		20 ng/L			6.6%	Pass	
Meprobamate Metolachlor		400 ng/L ±20% 1,400 ng/L ±20%		60 ng/L			9.0%	Pass	
Naproxen		1,400 ng/L ±20%		200 ng/L			7.5% 8.7%	Pass	
Naproxen Nonyl phenol		1,400 ng/L ±20%		20 ng/L 200 ng/L			5.7% 8.4%	Pass Pass	
Phenytoin		1,400 ng/L ±20%		200 ng/L 30 ng/L			9.5%	Pass	
TCEP		5,000 ng/L ±20%		700 ng/L			7.0%	Pass	
TCCP		5,000 ng/L ±20%		700 ng/L			6.5%	Pass	
Trimethoprim		140 ng/L ±20%		20 ng/L			3.3 % 3.9%	Pass	
ппоспорпп		170 H9/L 120 /0		20 Hg/L			0.070	1 400	

¹ Tested by Spectrum Labs, a qualified independent laboratory, against accepted industry protocol.

PERFORMANCE DATA

Alachlor Atrazine Benzene Carbofuran Carbon Tetrachloride Chlorobenzene Chloropicrin 2,4-D	2.0 μg/L 3.0 μg/L 5.0 μg/L 40 μg/L 5.0 μg/L 100 μg/L	50 μg/L 100 μg/L 81 μg/L 190 μg/L	1.0 μg/L 3.0 μg/L 1.0 μg/L	>98% >97% 99%
Benzene Carbofuran Carbon Tetrachloride Chlorobenzene Chloropicrin	5.0 µg/L 40 µg/L 5.0 µg/L 100 µg/L	81 μg/L 190 μg/L	1.0 µg/L	
Carbofuran Carbon Tetrachloride Chlorobenzene Chloropicrin	40 μg/L 5.0 μg/L 100 μg/L	190 µg/L		99%
Carbon Tetrachloride Chlorobenzene Chloropicrin	5.0 μg/L 100 μg/L)	0070
Chlorobenzene Chloropicrin	100 µg/L		1.0 µg/L	>99%
Chloropicrin		78 µg/L	1.8 µg/L	98%
		77 µg/L	1.0 µg/L	99%
2 /L-D	NA	15 µg/L	0.2 µg/L	99%
∠,⊤⁻∪	70 µg/L	110 µg/L	1.7 µg/L	98%
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	0.2 µg/L	52 µg/L	0.02 µg/L	>99%
o-Dichlorobenzene	600 µg/L	80 µg/L	1.0 µg/L	99%
p-Dichlorobenzene	75 µg/L	40 µg/L	1.0 µg/L	98%
1,2-Dichloroethane	5.0 µg/L	88 µg/L	4.8 µg/L	95%
1,1-Dichloroethylene	7.0 µg/L	83 µg/L	1.0 µg/L	99%
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	70 µg/L	170 µg/L	0.5 µg/L	>99%
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	100 µg/L	86 µg/L	1.0 µg/L	99%
1,2-Dichloropropane	5.0 µg/L	80 µg/L	1.0 µg/L	99%
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	NA	79 µg/L	1.0 µg/L	99%
Dinoseb	7.0 µg/L	170 µg/L	0.2 µg/L	99%
Endrin	2.0 µg/L	53 µg/L	0.59 µg/L	99%
Ethylbenzene	700 µg/L	88 µg/L	1.0 µg/L	99%
Ethyl Dibromide (EDB)	0.05 µg/L	44 µg/L	0.02 µg/L	>99%
Haloacetonitriles (HAN)	15	10		
Bromochloroacetonitrile	NA	22 µg/L	0.5 µg/L	98%
Dibromoacetonitrile	NA	24 µg/L	0.6 µg/L	98%
Dichloroacetonitrile	NA	9.6 µg/L	0.2 µg/L	98%
Trichloroacetonitrile	NA	15 µg/L	0.3 µg/L	98%
Haloketones (HK)				
1,1-dichloro-2-propanone	NA	7.2 µg/L	0.1 µg/L	99%
1,1,1-trichloro-2-propanone	NA	8.2 µg/L	0.3 µg/L	96%
Heptachlor	0.4 µg/L	25 µg/L	0.01 µg/L	>99%
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.2 µg/L	10.7 µg/L	0.2 µg/L	98%
Hexachlorobutadiene	NA	44 µg/L	1.0 µg/L	98%
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	50 µg/L	60 µg/L	0.002 µg/L	>99%
Lindane	0.2 µg/L	55 µg/L	0.01 µg/L	>99%
Methoxychlor	40 µg/L	50 µg/L	0.1 µg/L	>99%
Pentachlorophenol	1.0 µg/L	96 µg/L	1.0 µg/L	99%
Simazine	4.0 µg/L	120 µg/L	4.0 µg/L	97%
Styrene	100 µg/L	150 µg/L	0.5 µg/L	>99%
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NA	81 µg/L	1.0 µg/L	99%
Tetrachloroethylene	5.0 µg/L	81 µg/L	1.0 µg/L	99%
Toluene	1,000 µg/L	78 µg/L	1.0 µg/L	99%
2,4,5-TP (silvex)	50 µg/L	270 µg/L	1.6 µg/L	99%
Tribromoacetic acid	NA	42 μg/L	1.0 µg/L	98%
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	70 µg/L	160 µg/L	0.5 µg/L	>99%
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200 µg/L	84 µg/L	4.6 µg/L	95%
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5.0 µg/L	150 µg/L	0.5 µg/L	>99%
Trichloroethylene	5.0 µg/L	180 µg/L	1.0 µg/L	>99%
Chloroform (THM)				
Bromoform (THM)				
Bromodichloromethane (THM)	80 µg/L	300 µg/L	15 µg/L	95%
Chlorodibromomethane (THM)				
Xylenes (total)	10,000 μg/L	70 µg/L	1.0 µg/L	99%

FILTER	PERFORMAN	ICE DATA	FOR 385 SERIES

Flow Rate0.9 gallons per minute (3.4 liters per minute)

Capacity 310 gallons (1,173 liters)

PERFORMANCE DATA

This system has been tested according to NSF/ANSI standards for the reduction of substances listed above. 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 Standards 42, 53, 58, 401 and 473.

Testing was performed under standard laboratory conditions. Actual performance may vary.

Efficiency rating means the percentage of the influent water to the system that is available to the user as reverse osmosis treated water under operating conditions that approximate typical daily usage.

Recovery rating means the percentage of the influent water to the membrane portion of the system that is available to the user as reverse osmosis treated water when the system is operated without a storage tank or when the storage tank is bypassed.

Do not use with water that is microbiologically unsafe or of unknown quality, without adequate disinfection before or after the system. This system is certified for cyst reduction, and may be used on disinfected water that may contain filterable cysts.

This system has been tested for the treatment of water containing pentavalent arsenic [also known as As (V), As (+5), or arsenate] at concentrations of 0.30 mg/L or less. This system reduces pentavalent arsenic, but may not reduce other forms of arsenic. This system shall be used on water supplies containing a detectable free chlorine residual at the system inlet or on water supplies that have been demonstrated to contain only pentavalent arsenic. Treatment with chloramine (combined chlorine) is not sufficient to ensure complete conversion of trivalent arsenic to pentavalent arsenic. Please see the Arsenic Facts section below for further information.

The compounds certified under NSF/ANSI 401 have been deemed as "incidental contaminants/emerging compounds". Incidental contaminants are those compounds that have been detected in drinking water supplies at trace levels. While occurring at only trace levels, these compounds can affect the public acceptance/perception of drinking water quality.

This system has been tested according to NSF/ANSI 58 for reduction of the substances listed above. 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 Protocol P473.

This system is acceptable for treatment of influent concentrations of no more than 27 mg/L nitrate and 3 mg/L nitrite in combination, measured as N, and is certified for nitrate/nitrite reduction only for water supplies with a pressure of 280 kPa (40 psig) or greater. This system is supplied with a nitrate/nitrite test kit. Product water should be monitored periodically according to the instructions provided with the test kit.

Systems tested and certified by NSF International against NSF/ANSI Standards 58 and 42 for the reduction of claims as specified in the performance data on page 26. Systems certified to CSA B483.1.

Systems tested and certified by IAPMO R&T against NSF/ANSI Standards 42, 53, 58, 401 and 473 for the reduction of claims as specified in the performance data on pages 26-29.





ARSENIC FACTS

Background

Arsenic (abbreviated As) can occur naturally in well water. There are two forms of arsenic: pentavalent arsenic [also called As (V), As (+5), and arsenate] and trivalent arsenic [also called As (III), As (+3), and arsenate]. Although both forms are potentially harmful to human health, trivalent arsenic is considered more harmful than pentavalent arsenic. In well water, arsenic may be pentavalent, trivalent, or a combination of both. Additional information about arsenic in water can be found on the Internet at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) website:www.epa.gov/safewater/arsenic.html.

Testing Your Water

Arsenic in water has no color, taste or odor. It must be measured by a lab test. Public water utilities must have their water tested for arsenic. You can get the results from your water utility. If you have your own well, you can have the water tested. The local health department or the state environmental health agency can provide a list of certified labs. The cost is typically \$15 to \$30.

Pentavalent vs.Trivalent Arsenic Removal

These systems are very effective at reducing pentavalent arsenic from drinking water. These models were tested in a lab and proven to reduce 300 parts per billion (ppb) pentavalent arsenic to below 10 ppb, the USEPA standard for safe drinking water.

RO systems are not as effective at reducing trivalent arsenic from water. These models will not convert trivalent arsenic to pentavalent arsenic. If you have <u>free</u> chlorine residual in contact with your water supply for at least one minute any trivalent arsenic will be converted to pentavalent arsenic and reduced by this RO. Other water treatment chemicals such as ozone, and potassium permanganate will also change trivalent arsenic to pentavalent arsenic. A <u>combined</u> chlorine residual (also called chloramine) may not convert all the trivalent arsenic. If you get your water from a public water utility, contact the utility to find out if free chlorine or combined chlorine is used in the water system.

Maintenance

It is strongly recommended that you follow the maintenance instructions and have your water tested periodically to make sure the system is performing properly. See replacement element information above for recommendations on maintaining your Reverse Osmosis water filtration system.