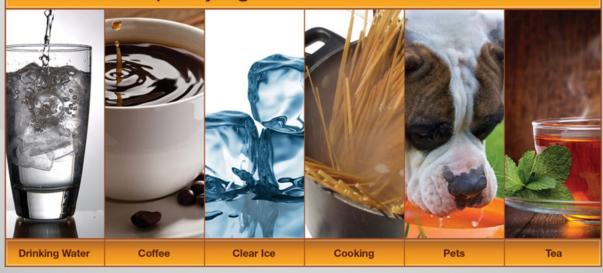
Quick-Change Reverse Osmosis Systems



Breakthrough High Efficiency Technology

Benefits of purifying water with Reverse Osmosis:



Breakthrough Technology Saves Water!



Quick Change Cartridges are as Easy as a Light Bulb!

System Accessories





Our High Efficiency Thin Film Composite Membrane produces 1 gallon of purified water for each gallon rejected. This breakthrough technology reduces waste water by 66-80% compared to typical RO membranes, without compromising TDS rejection.

The membrane flat sheet is made by Dow and rolled into a top quality US made membrane with average rejection rates of 98%.

Patented Aquabond[™] media is formulated with Catalytic Carbon which removes Chlorine and Chloramine. Typical RO's do not address Chloramine, making this system the perfect single solution for areas treated with Chloramine or Chlorine.

The Most Complete Purification Process

Reverse Osmosis (RO) drinking water systems include mechanical filtration to remove particles, carbon absorption and absorption to remove chlorine, taste, odor and chemical contaminants, as well as membrane separation down to .0001 microns. RO membranes remove dissolved solids at the ionic level. No other purification system can provide better removal. Reverse Osmosis Systems provide the best quality drinking water for your family.



Reverse osmosis systems remove the entire spectrum of harmful contaminants.

Common Residential Applications

- Drinking water
- Ice cubes
- Cooking water
- ♦ Low sodium diets
- Auto batteries
- Soups & sauces
- Steam irons
- Weight loss programs
- Aquariums
- Plants

- ♦ Pets
- Humidifiers
- Radiators
- And More!

Particle Size **Removal Range** By Filtration Type **Smallest** Human rotozoan These sizes of well-known objects and particulates Cyst **Bacteria** illustrate the size of the micrometer (or micron) 75 pm 0.2 pm X-Rays Ultra Violet Visible Near Infrared Far Infrared Rays **Light Spectrum** Latex/Emulsion Synthetic Smog Clouds and Fog Drizzle Rair Mist Dye Silt Fine Sand Coarse Sand CO, C,H, A.C. Fine Dust Ammonium Chloride Fume Cement Dust Albumin Protein Molec Aqueous Salt Alkali Fume Beach Sand Contact Sulfuric Mist Carbon Black Pulverized Coal Relative Metal Ion Paint Pigments Size of Material Zinc Oxide Fume Insecticide Dust Plant Visible to Eye Spores Colloidal Silica Ground Talc Sugar Molecule Spray Dried Milk Pollens Milled Flour Granular Activated Atomic Atmospheric Dust Pin Carbon Point Radii Asbestos Protozoan Cysts Endotoxin/Pryogen Red Blood Cell Diameter Human Hair Microns 0.0001 1000 0.001 0.01 0.1 10 100 Microfiltration Membrane Type Ultrafiltration

Source: "Water Proccessing: Third Edition", Wes McGowan, Water Quality Association, 200

Typical Removal Rates for Thin-Film Composite Membranes Barium 99% Flouride 93% 87% Arsenic Asbestos 99% Cadmium 98% Lead 99% Radium 80% Hexavalent Chromium 86% Cyanide 86% Copper 99% Mercury 91% Selenium 96% Trivalent Chromium 88%