

REVERSE OSMOSIS

Stages:

- Stage 1 - Sediment pre-filter 5m
- Stage 2 - Carbon Block
- Stage 3 - Carbon Block
- Stage 4 - Membrane 50 gpd TFC
- Stage 5 - Coconut shell
Carbon Inline

**Delivering the quality
water you deserve!**

Advantages:

- Clean, Delicious Water for
Drinking and Cooking
- Crystal Clear Ice Cubes
- Better Tasting Juice, Coffee and Tea
- Great for Low Sodium Diets



**5-Stage
ROS5V**

Reverse Osmosis Technology

Clean Drinking Water

Reverse Osmosis is the optimal way to rid water of impurities. Specially designed for house and apartment usage, R.O. systems utilize home waterline pressure to push tap water through a special membrane. This process significantly reduces the contaminants and conveniently rinses them down the drain.

Carbon filtration removes chlorine and chloramine that the municipal water department adds to the water. The carbon filter also improves taste, and removes odor.

Prefiltration of the tap water removes all types of sediment. The prefilter traps dirt, rust, and various other particles.

The RO Series also includes an automatic shut-off valve. This device automatically shuts off the system when the tank is full thus saving the unit from wasting water. When the tank has been partially emptied, the unit automatically begins again to process water. This feature conserves water and ensures you will have refreshing great tasting water for you and your family.

Through the use of reverse osmosis technology, we can deliver the affordable & great tasting water that you deserve.

How Reverse Osmosis works:

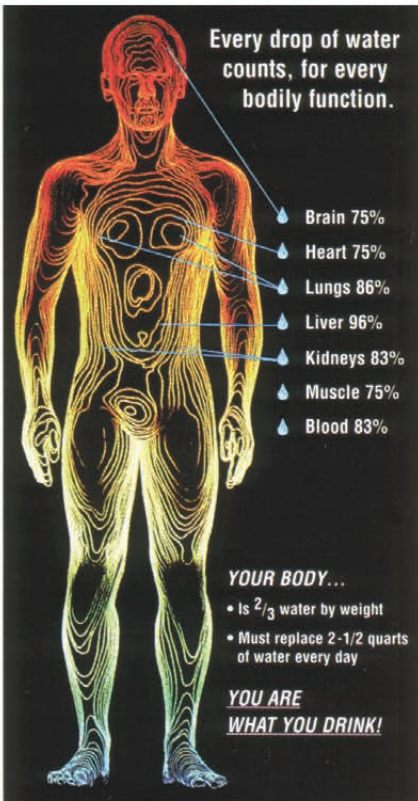
The R.O. process uses a semipermeable membrane that has the ability to remove and reject a wide spectrum of impurities and contaminants from water using only water pressure. These contaminants are automatically rinsed down the drain. The purified water is then stored in a tank, providing you with great tasting water any time day or night.

How safe is water direct from the tap?

Water doesn't have to taste or smell bad to contain harmful toxic chemicals. Water treatment facilities are geared solely for the prevention of waterborne diseases. In addition, the chlorine added to water by these treatment plants can react with organic matter present to form toxic, carcinogenic organic compounds known as Trihalomethanes (THMs). A recent environmental protection agency survey identified over 700 potential hazardous chemical in the U.S. water supplies.

Typical Reverse Osmosis Contaminant Rejection

Contaminant Rejection %	Contaminant Rejection %	Contaminant Rejection %
Sodium 85-93	Iron 95-98	Potassium 87-94
Aluminum 96-99	Magnesium 96-98	Fluoride 87-93
Lead 96-99	Zinc 98-99	Nickel 98-99
Copper 98-99	Chloride 87-93	Silver 93-98
Arsenic 94-96	Nitrate 60-92	Bicarbonate 90-95
Mercury 96-98	Silicate 85-90	Manganese 95-98
Sulfate 96-98	Cyanide 86-92	Ammonium 86-92
Calcium 96-98	Sulphite 98-99	Barium 96-98
Phosphate 96-99	Bacteria 99+	Chromium 96-98



"Water...the way nature intended"

