Aquaversa NSF Performance Data

Multipure Drinking Water Systems are tested according to NSF/ANSI Standard 42 (Aesthetic Effects) and Standard 53 (Health Effects). Multipure drinking water systems are designed to be used where the water is microbiologically safe and has been adequately disinfected. Systems certified for cyst reduction may be used on disinfected water that may contain filterable cysts.

NSF/ANSI 42 - Aesthetic Effects

Multipure's Drinking Water Systems, the Aquaversa has been tested according to NSF/ANSI Standard 42 for the reduction of the following substances. 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.

Contaminant	Percent Reduction**	Influent challenge concentration (mg/L unless specified)	Maximum permissible product water concentration (mg/L unless specified)
CHLORAMINE	97.3%	3.0 +/- 10%	0.5
CHLORINE	97.3%	2.0 ± 10%	≥ 50%
Particulate Class I	98.9%	min. 10,000 particles/mL	≥ 85%

NSF/ANSI 53 - Health Effects

Multipure's Drinking Water Systems, the Aquaversa has been tested according to NSF/ANSI Standard 53 for the reduction of the following substances. 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.

Contaminant	Percent Reduction**	Influent challenge concentration (mg/L unless specified)	Maximum permissible product water concentration (mg/L unless specified)
ALACHLOR*	>98%	0.0500	0.0010
ASBESTOS	>99%	10 ⁷ to 10 ⁸ filbers/L	99%
ATRAZINE*	>97%	0.1000	0.0030
BENZENE*	>99%	0.0810	0.0010
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (TTHM)*	>99.8%	0.300	0.015
BROMOFORM (TTHM)*	>99.8%	0.300	0.015
CARBOFURAN (Furadan)*	>99%	0.1900	0.0010
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE*	98%	0.0780	0.0018
CHLORDANE	>99.5%	0.040 ± 10%	0.0020
CHLOROBENZENE (Monochlorobenzene)*	>99%	0.0770	0.0010
CHLOROPICRIN*	99%	0.0150	0.0002
CHLOROFORM (TTHM)* (surrogate chemical)	99.7%	-	95%*
Cryptosporidium (CYST)	99.95%	minimum 50,000/L	99.95% reduction requirement
CYST (Giardia; Cryptosporidium; Entamoeba; Toxoplasma)	>99.99%	min. 50,000/L	99.95%
2, 4-D*	98%	0.1100	0.0017
DBCP (see Dibromochloropropane)*	>99%	0.0520	0.0000
1,2-DCA (see 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE)*	95%	0.088	0.0048
1,1-DCE (see 1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE)*	>99%	0.083	0.001

Contaminant	Percent Reduction**	Influent challenge concentration (mg/L unless specified)	Maximum permissible product water concentration (mg/L unless specified)
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE (TTHM; Chlorodibromomethane)*	>99.8%	0.300	0.015
o-DICHLOROBENZENE (1,2 Dichlorobenzene)*	>99%	0.0800	0.0010
p-DICHLOROBENZENE (para-Dichlorobenzene)*	>98%	0.0400	0.0010
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE (1,2-DCA)*	95%	0.0880	0.0048
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE (1,1-DCE)*	>99%	0.0830	0.0010
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE*	>99%	0.170	0.0005
TRANS-1,2- DICHLOROETHYLENE*	>99%	0.0860	0.0010
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE (Propylene Dichloride)*	>99%	0.0800	0.0010
CIS-1,3- DICHLOROPROPYLENE*	>99%	0.1700	0.0005
DINOSEB*	99%	0.1700	0.0020
EDB (see ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE)*	>99%	0.0440	0.0000
ENDRIN*	99%	0.0530	0.0006
Entamoeba (see CYSTS)	99.95%	minimum 50,000/L	99.95% reduction requirement
ETHYLBENZENE*	>99%	0.0880	0.0010
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)*	>99%	0.044	0.00002
Furadan (see CARBOFURAN)*	>99%	0.19	0.001
Giardia Lamblia (see CYST)	>99.95%	minimum 50,000/L	99.95% reduction requirement
HALOACETONITRILES (HAN)*			
BROMOCHLOROACETONITRILE	98%	0.0220	0.0005
DIBROMOACETONITRILE	98%	0.0240	0.0006
DICHLOROACETONITRILE	98%	0.0096	0.0002
TRICHLOROACETONITRILE	98%	0.0150	0.0003
HALOKETONES (HK):*		515.155	
1,1-DICHLORO-2-PROPANONE	99%	0.0072	0.0001
1,1,1-TRICHLORO-2-PROPANONE	96%	0.0082	0.0003
HEPTACHLOR*	>99%	0.0250	0.0000
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE*	98%	0.0107	0.0002
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE (Perchlorobutadiene)*	>98%	0.0440	0.0010
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE*	>99%	0.0600	0.0000
LEAD (pH 6.5)	>99.3%	0.15 ± 10%	0.0100
LEAD (pH 8.5)	99.3%	0.15 ± 10%	0.0100
LINDANE*	>99%	0.0550	0.0000
MERCURY (pH 6.5)	>96.6%	0.006 ± 10%	0.0020
MERCURY (pH 8.5)	96.6%	0.006 ± 10%	0.0020
METHOXYCHLOR*	>99%	0.0500	0.0020
Methylbenzene (see TOLUENE)*	>99%	0.078	0.001
Monochlorobenzene (see CHLOROBENZENE)*	>99%	0.077	0.001
MTBE (methyl tert-butyl ether)	96.4%	0.015 ± 20%	0.0050
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs , Aroclor 1260)	>99.9% ???	0.01 ± 10%	0.0005
PCE (see TETRACHLOROETHYLENE)*	>99%	0.01 ± 10%	0.0003
PENTACHLOROPHENOL*	>99%	0.0960	0.001
Perchlorobutadiene (see HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE)*	>98%	0.044	0.0010
Propylene Dichloride (see 1,2 -DICHLOROPROPANE)*	>99%	0.044	0.001
SIMAZINE*	>97%	0.1200	0.001
	>97% 99%	0.1200	0.0040
Silvex (see 2,4,5-TP)*			
STYRENE (Vinylbenzene)*	>99%	0.1500	0.0005
1,1,1-TCA (see 1,1,1 - TRICHLOROETHANE)*	95%	0.084	0.0046
TCE (see TRICHLOROETHYLENE)*	>99%	0.180	0.0010
1,1,2,2- TETRACHLOROETHANE*	>99%	0.0810	0.0010

>99%	0.0810	0.0010
>99%	0.0780	0.0010
>92.9%	0.015 ± 10%	0.0030
99.95%	minimum 50,000/L	99.95% reduction requirement
>98%	0.0420	0.0010
>99%	0.1600	0.0005
95%	0.0840	0.0046
>99%	0.1500	0.0005
>99%	0.1800	0.0010
95%	0.3000	0.0150
99%	11 ± 1 NTU	0.5 NTU
>99%	0.160	0.0005
>99%	0.150	0.0005
>99%	0.0700	0.0010
	>99% >92.9% 99.95% >98% >99% 95% >99% 95% 99% >99% >99% >99%	>99% 0.0780 >92.9% 0.015 ± 10% 99.95% minimum 50,000/L >98% 0.0420 >99% 0.1600 95% 0.0840 >99% 0.1500 >99% 0.1800 95% 0.3000 99% 11 ± 1 NTU >99% 0.160 >99% 0.150

Standard 401 Incidental Contaminants / Emerging Compounds

Multipure's Drinking Water Systems, the Aquaversa has been tested according to NSF/ANSI 401 for 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 the NSF/ANSI 401***.

Contaminant	Percent Reduction**	Influent challenge concentration (mg/L unless specified)	Maximum permissible product water concentration (mg/L unless specified)
Group I			
Atenolol	>95.2%	200 ± 20%	0.00003
Carbamazepine	>98.3%	1400 ± 20%	0.0002
DEET	>95.5%	1401 ± 20%	0.0002
Linuron	>96.2%	140 ± 20%	0.00002
Meprobamate	>94.9%	400 ± 20%	0.00006
Metolachlor	>98.5%	1400 ± 20%	0.0002
Trimethoprim	>96.2%	140 ± 20%	0.00002
Group II			
TCEP	>97.9%	5000 ± 20%	0.0007
TCPP	97.8%	5000 ± 20%	0.0007
Group III			
Bisphenol A	99%	2000 ± 20%	0.0003
Estrone	>96.4%	140 ± 20%	0.00002
Ibuprofen	>95.2%	400 ± 20%	0.00006
Naproxen	>96.7%	140 ± 20%	0.00002
Nonyl phenol	>97.5%	1400 ± 20%	0.0002
Phenytoin	>95.2%	200 ± 20%	0.00003

Aquaversa Specifications

Model Name:

Replacement Filter Type:

Approximate Capacity:

Approximate Flow Rate:

Housing Composition:

Inlet:

Outlet: System Size:

Particulate Retention

Size:

Working Pressure:

Operating Temperature:

Housing Warranty:

MP750

CB6

750 Gallons

0.75 gpm @60 psi Stainless Steel

1/8" NPT

1/8" NPT

8.5" h x 5.75" w

Sub-Micron

30 psi (2.1 kg/cm²)

to 100 psi (7.0 kg/cm²)

32° F (0° C)

to 100° F (38° C)

- for cold water use only

Lifetime

Footnotes

*Chloroform was used as a surrogate for claims of reduction of Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOC). Multipure Systems tested at >99.8% actual reduction of Chloroform. Percent reduction shown herein reflects the allowable claims for VOCs as per tables in the Standard.**Percent reduction reflects actual performance of Multipure product as specifically tested (at 200% of capacity). Percent reduction shown for VOCs reflects the allowable claims for Volatile Organic Chemicals/Compounds as per Tables. Chloroform was used as a surrogate for VOC reduction claims: the Multipure Systems' actual reduction rate of Chloroform was >99.8% as tested (at 200% of capacity). ***NSF Standard 401 has been deemed as "incidental contaminants / emerging compounds". Incidental contaminants are those compounds that have been detected in drinking water suppliers at trace levels. While occurring at only trace levels these compounds can affect the public acceptance/perception of drinking water quality.

- Do not use with water that is microbiologically unsafe or with water of unknown quality without adequate disinfection before or after the unit. Systems certified for cyst reduction may be used on disinfected waters that may contain filterable cysts.
- 2. Multipure Drinking Water Systems have been certified, as indicated, by NSF International for compliance to NSF/ANSI Standard Nos. 42, 53, and 401. Multipure Drinking Water Systems have been certified by the State of California Department of Public Health for the reduction of specific contaminants.
- 3. Filter life will vary in proportion to the amount of water used and the level of impurities in the water being processed. For optimum performance, it is essential that the filter be replaced on a regularly scheduled basis as follows: (a) annually; (b) when the unit's rated capacity has been reached; (c) the flow rate diminishes; or (d) the filter becomes saturated with bad tastes and odors.
- 4. For systems using the Capacity Monitor Kit, it will flash red, buzz and beep when it is time to replace the filter.
- 5. Do not allow water to freeze in the unit. If unit is exposed to freezing temperatures, drain water from unit and remove filter.
- 6. Do not allow water to sit in unit for extended periods of time (10 or more days) without being used. If unit is to be left unused for more than 10 days, drain all water from the system and remove the filters. Upon your return, reconnect the filters in the housing and continue use. In the event water does sit in the unit for 10 or more days, the system should be flushed by allowing water to flow to waste for about 10 minutes; then continue use as normal.
- 7. Multipure Drinking Water System housings are warranted for a Lifetime (provided that the filter be replaced at least once a year). All exterior hoses and attachments to the System are warranted for defects in material and workmanship for one year. Please see the Owner's Manual for complete product guarantee and warranty information.
- 8. Please see the Owner's Manual for installation instructions and operating procedures.
- 9. In compliance with New York law, it is recommended that before purchasing a water treatment system, NY residents have their water supply tested to determine their actual water treatment needs. Please compare the capabilities of the Multipure unit with your actual water treatment needs.
- 10. While testing was performed under standard laboratory conditions, actual performance may vary.
- 11. The list of substances which the treatment device reduces does not necessarily mean that these substances are present in your tap water.
- 12. The compounds certified under NSF/ANSI 401 have been deemed as incidental contaminants/emerging compounds. Incidental contaminants are those 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.
- 13. The system and installation to comply with state and local laws and regulations.
- 14. The system is not intended to convert wastewater or raw sewage into drinking water.

