Performance Data Sheet



Multipure Model No. MP750 Plus RO Drinking Water Systems have been tested and certified under NSF Standard Nos. 42, 53 and 58 as shown 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 53, Health Effects.



	Percent Reduction**	Influent challenge concentration	Maximum permissible product
Substance		(mg/L unless specified)	water concentration
ALACHLOR*	>98%	0.05	0.001
	>99.9%	10 ⁷ to 10 ⁸ fibers/L; fibers greater than 10 micrometers in	99% reduction
ASBESTOS		length	requirement
ATRAZINE*	>97%	0.1	0.003
BENZENE*	>99%	0.081	0.001
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (TTHM)*	>99.8%	0.300 +/- 0.30	0.015
BROMOFORM (TTHM)*	>99.8%	0.300 +/- 0.30	0.015
CARBOFURAN (Furadan)*	>99%	0.19	0.001
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE*	98%	0.078	0.0018
CHLORDANE	>99.5%	0.04 +/-10%	0.002
CHLOROBENZENE (Monochlorobenzene)*	>99%	0.077	0.001
CHLOROPICRIN*	99%	0.015	0.0002
CHLOROFORM (TTHM)* (surrogate chemical)	>99.8%	0.300 +/- 0.30	0.015
Cryptosporidium (CYST)	99.95%	minimum 50,000/mL	99.95%
CYST (Giardia; Cryptosporidium; Entamoeba;	00.05%	Action of the state of the stat	
Toxoplasma)	99.95%	minimum 50,000/mL	99.95%
2, 4-D*	98%	0.110	0.0017
DBCP (see Dibromochloropropane)*	>99%	0.052	0.00002
1,2-DCA (see 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE)*	95%	0.088	0.0048
1,1-DCE (see 1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE)*	>99%	0.083	0.001
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE (TTHM;			
Chlorodibromomethane)*	>99.8%	0.300 +/- 0.30	0.015
DIBROMOCHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)*	>99%	0.052	0.00002
o-DICHLOROBENZENE (1,2 Dichlorobenzene)*	>99%	0.08	0.001
p-DICHLOROBENZENE (para-Dichlorobenzene)*	>98%	0.04	0.001
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE (1,2-DCA)*	95%	0.088	0.0048
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE (1,1-DCE)*	>99%	0.083	0.001
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE*	>99%	0.17	0.0005
TRANS-1,2- DICHLOROETHYLENE*	>99%	0.086	0.0003
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE (Propylene Dichloride)*	>99%	0.08	0.001
CIS-1,3- DICHLOROPROPYLENE*	>99%	0.079	0.001
DINOSEB*	99%	0.075	0.0002
EDB (see ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE)*	>99%	0.044	0.0002
ENDRIN*	99%	0.044	
Entamoeba (see CYSTS)	99.95%		0.00059
Description of the control of the co	>99%	minimum 50,000/mL	99.95%
ETHYLBENZENE*	>99%	0.088	0.001
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)*		0.044	0.00002
Furadan (see CARBOFURAN)*	>99% >00.050	0.19	0.001
Giardia Lamblia (see CYST)	>99.95%	minimum 50,000/mL	99.95%
HALOACETONITRILES (HAN)*			
BROMOCHLOROACETONITRILE	98%	0.022	0.0005
DIBROMOACETONITRILE	98%	0.024	0.0006
DICHLOROACETONITRILE	98%	0.0096	0.0002
TRICHLOROACETONITRILE	98%	0.015	0.0003
HALOKETONES (HK):*			
1,1-DICHLORO-2-PROPANONE	99%	0.0072	0.0001
1,1,1-TRICHLORO-2-PROPANONE	96%	0.0082	0.0003

^{**} 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% capacity).

Substance	Percent Reduction**	Influent challenge concentration (mg/L unless specified)	Maximum permissible product water concentration
HEPTACHLOR*	>99%	0.25	0.00001
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE*	98%	0.0107	0.0002
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE (Perchlorobutadiene)*	>98%	0.044	0.0002
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE*	>99%	0.060	0.000002
LEAD (pH 6.5)	>99.3%	0.15 +/- 10%	0.010
LEAD (pH 8.5)	>99.3%	0.15 +/- 10%	0.010
LINDANE*	>99%	0.055	0.00001
MERCURY (pH 6.5)	>99%	0.006 +/- 10%	0.002
MERCURY (pH 8.5)	>99%	0.006 +/- 10%	0.002
METHOXYCHLOR*	>99%	0.050	0.0001
Methylbenzene (see TOLUENE)*	>99%	0.078	0.001
Monochlorobenzene (see CHLOROBENZENE)*	>99%	0.077	0.001
MTBE (methyl tert-butyl ether)	>96.6%	0.015 +/- 20%	0.005
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs , Aroclor 1260)	>99.9%	0.01 +/- 10%	0.0005
PCE (see TETRACHLOROETHYLENE)*	>99%	0.081	0.001
PENTACHLOROPHENOL*	>99%	0.096	0.001
Perchlorobutadiene (see HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE)*	>98%	0.044	0.001
Propylene Dichloride (see 1,2 -DICHLOROPROPANE)*	>99%	0.080	0.001
RADON	>94.9%	4000 ± 1000 pCi/L	300 pCi/L
SIMAZINE*	>97%	0.120	0.004
Silvex (see 2,4,5-TP)*	99%	0.270	0.0016
STYRENE (Vinylbenzene)*	>99%	0.15	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%	0.081	0.001
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE*	>99%	0.081	0.001
TOLUENE (Methylbenzene)*	>99%	0.078	0.001
TOXAPHENE	>92.9%	0.015 +/- 10%	0.003
Toxoplasma (see CYSTS)	99.95%	minimum 50,000/mL	99.95%
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)*	99%	0.270	0.0016
TRIBROMOACETIC ACID*	98%	0.042	0.001
1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE (Unsymtrichlorobenzene)*	>99%	0.160	0.0005
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE (1,1,1-TCA)*	95%	0.084	0.0046
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE*	>99%	0.150	0.0005
TRICHLOROETHYLENE (TCE)*	>99%	0.180	0.0010
TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM) (Chloroform; Bromoform;		5.166	0.0010
Bromodichloromethane; Dibromochloromethane)	>99.8%	0.300 +/- 0.30	0.015
TURBIDITY	>99%	11 +/- NTU	0.5 NTU
Unsym-Trichlorobenzene (see 1,2,4- TRICHLOROBENZENE)*	>99%	0.160	0.0005
Vinylbenzene (see STYRENE)*	>99%	0.150	0.0005
XYLENES (TOTAL)*	>99%	0.070	0.000

NSF/ANSI 42 - Aesthetic Effects

The System 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.

Substance	Percent Reduction**	Influent challenge concentration	Maximum permissible product water concentration
CHLORAMINE as Aesthetic Effect (As Monochloramine) CHLORINE as Aesthetic Effect	>97% 99%	3.0 mg/L +/- 10% 2.0 Mg/L +/- 10%	0.5 mg/L
PARTICULATE, (Nominal Particulate Reduction, Class I, Particles 0.5 TO <1 UM	Class I > 99%	2.0 Mg/L +/- 10% At Least 10,000 particles/mL	> or = 50% > or = 85%

NSF/ANSI 58 - Reverse Osmosis

The System has been tested according to NSF/ANSI Standard 58 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, as specified in NSF/ANSI 58.

Substance	Percent Reduction [™]	Influent challenge concentration	Maximum permissible product water concentration
Arsenic V (pentavalent As (V); As(+5); arsenate)	98.4%	0.30 +/- 10%	0.010
Barium	97.9%	10.0 +/- 10%	2.0
Cadmium	98.6%	0.03 +/- 10%	0.005
Chromium, Hexavalent	91.3%	0.3 +/- 10%	0.1
Chromium, Trivalent	94.1%	0.3 +/- 10%	0.1
Copper	99.0%	3.0 +/- 10%	1.3
Cyst (Giardia; Cryptosporidium; Entamoeba; Toxoplasma)	99.99%	50,000 mL	0.9995
Fluoride	93.9%	8.0 +/- 10%	1.5
Lead	98.6%	0.15 +/- 10%	0.010
Nitrate	92.0%	30.0 +/- 10%	10.0
Nitrite	89.0%	3.0 +/- 10%	1.0
Nitrate/Nitrite	91.2%	30.0 +/- 10%	10.0
Perchlorate	96.5%	0.10 +/- 10%	0.006
Radium 226/228	80.0%	25 pCi/L +/- 10%	5 pCi/L
Selenium	92.0%	0.10 +/- 10%	0.05
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	96.8%	750 +/- 40 mg/L	187

NOTES:

- Multipure Drinking Water Systems have been certified, as indicated, by NSF International for compliance to NSF/ANSI Standard Nos. 42 and 53, and 58.
- 2. This Multipure Drinking Water System(s) have been certified by the State of California Department of Health Services for the reduction of specific contaminants listed herein.
- 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. The System may be used with municipal or well water sources that are treated and tested on a regular basis to ensure bacteriological safe quality of the water.
- 6. Do not allow water to freeze in the unit. If unit is exposed to freezing temperatures, drain water from unit and remove filters.
- 7. Do not allow the RO membrane to dry out. If the RO system is to sit for an extended period of time, remove the RO membrane, place in a zip lock plastic baggie with a small amount of RO water, and place in the refrigerator until it is time to restart the RO system. The RO membrane can become damaged if allowed to dry out.
- 8. Multipure Drinking Water System Housings are warranted for a lifetime (provided that filter has been changed at least once per 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.
- 9. Please see the Owner's Manual for installation instructions and operating procedures.
- 10. 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.
- 11. Check for compliance with state and local laws and regulations.
- 12. While testing was performed under standard laboratory conditions, actual performance may vary.
- 13. The list of substances which the treatment device reduces does not necessarily mean that these substances are present in your tap water.
- 14. 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.
- 15. 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 0.050 mg/l or less. This system reduces pentavalent arsenic, but may not remove other forms of arsenic. This system is to 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 of the Performance Data Sheet for further information.