

Performance Data Sheet

The eSpring™ Water Treatment System is listed with the NSF International and WQA.

The following product information is presented in compliance with NSF International and WQA disclosure requirements.

eSpring System No.: 10-0185-E
Replaceable Filter Cartridge No.: 10-D186-E

Functional Description: The eSpring Water Treatment System is comprised of a compressed activated carbon block filter and an ultraviolet lamp. The filter is composed of two outer non-woven pre-filters, and a layer of immobilized activated carbon.

This water treatment system is certified as a class B system in compliance with NSF/ANSI Standard 55 and is equipped with an ultraviolet (UV) lamp that requires replacement at intervals in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. This Class B system conforms to NSF/ANSI 55 for the supplemental bactericidal treatment of disinfected public drinking water or other drinking water that has been tested and deemed acceptable for human consumption by the state or local health agency having jurisdiction. The system is only designed to reduce normally occurring non-pathogenic nuisance microorganisms. Class B Systems are not intended for the treatment of contaminated water.

This system has been tested according to NSF/ANSI 42, 53 and 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 NSF/ANSI 42, 53 and 401.

Substance	Influent Concentration	Reduction Requirements/ Max. Permissible Level (ppb)	% Reduction	NSF/ANSI Standard
Particulates Class I (frit) < 0.5 µm < 1 micron	>10,000	>95%	>95	
Chlorine Taste and Odor (mg/L chlorine)	2 - 10%	>50%	>95	
Chloramine (mg/L)	3 - 10%	0.5	>95	
NSF/ANSI Standard 53 Health Effects				
Aldrin (lb/ac-ft) >10 µm	0-10	>99%	>99	
Lead at pH 5.5 (µg/L)	150 - 10%	10	>95	
Lead at pH 8.5 (µg/L)	150 - 10%	10	>95	
Mercury at pH 8.5 (µg/L)	8.0 - 10%	2.0	>90	
Mercury at pH 8.5 (µg/L)	8.0 - 10%	2.0	>95	
Methoxy herbicide ether (MTE) (µg/L)	400 - 10%	5.0	>95	
Methoxy herbicide ether (MTE) (µg/L)	4000 - 25%	300	>94	
Triazine (µg/L)	15 - 10%	3.0	>90	
Microcystin (µg/L)	0.004 - 10%	0.003	>95	
VOCs (µg/L) as chloroform	300 - 10%	90%	>95	
NSF/ANSI Standard 401 Emerging compounds/Incidental Contaminants				
Mephentolone (µg/L)	400 - 20%	60	>95	
Phenyl (µg/L)	200 - 20%	20	>95	
Alendronate (µg/L)	200 - 20%	30	>95	
Carbamazepine (µg/L)	1,400 - 20%	200	>95	
TPP (µg/L)	5,000 - 20%	700	>95	
DEET (µg/L)	1,400 - 20%	200	>95	
Mestololone (µg/L)	1,400 - 20%	200	>95	
Trimestolone (µg/L)	140 - 20%	20	>95	
Naproxen (µg/L)	400 - 20%	60	>95	
Naproxen (µg/L)	140 - 20%	20	>95	
Naproxen (µg/L)	140 - 20%	20	>95	
Bupropion (µg/L)	2,000 - 20%	300	>95	
Luraxin (µg/L)	140 - 20%	20	>95	
Novol phenol (µg/L)	1,400 - 20%	200	>95	

Test Conditions: pH: 7.5, Pressure: 415 (Psi) @ 15 (bar), Flow Rate: 3.4 L/min
The following table sets forth allowable claims which can be made for drinking water treatment units that have met the requirements for VOC-reduction.

Organic Chemicals Included By Surrogate Testing			
Substance	Influent Outgoing Level (ppb)	Maximum Effluent	% Reduction
Achlor	50	1.0	> 98
Azinphos	100	3.0	> 97
Bacopa	61	1.0	> 99
Carbofuran	190	1.0	> 99
Carbonyl tetrahydrofuran	78	1.8	98
Diazinophos	77	1.0	> 99
Diazinon	63	0.2	> 99
2,4-D	110	1.7	98
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	52	0.02	> 99
D-chlorobenzene	80	1.0	> 99
D-chlorobenzene	40	1.0	> 99
1,2-Dichloroethane	88	4.8	95
1,1-Dichloroethylene	83	1.0	> 99
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	170	0.5	> 99
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	86	1.0	> 99
1,2-Dichloropropane	80	1.0	> 99
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	79	1.0	> 99
Droseth	170	0.2	99
Endrin	53	0.59	99
Ethylene	88	1.0	> 99
Ethylene dibromide (EDB)	44	0.02	> 99
Halocarboniles (HANC)			
trichloroacetonitril	22	0.5	98
dibromoacetonitril	24	0.6	98
dichloroacetonitril	5.6	0.2	98
trifluoroacetonitril	15	0.3	98
1,1-dichloro-2-propanone	7.2	0.1	99
1,1,1-trichloro-2-propanone	6.2	0.3	96
Hexachlor	25	0.01	> 99
Hexachlor epoxide	10.7	0.2	98
Hexachlorobutadiene	44	1.0	> 98
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	60	0.002	> 99
Lindrin	55	0.01	> 99
Methoxy herbicide	30	0.1	> 99
Permethrin	96	1.0	> 99
Permethrin phenol	120	4.0	> 97
Pyrethrin	150	0.5	> 99
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	81	1.0	> 99
1,2,2,2-tetrachloroethane	81	1.0	> 99
Toluene	78	1.0	> 99
2,4,5-TP (Sisox)	270	1.6	99
Trichloroacetic acid	42	1.0	> 98
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	160	0.5	> 99
Mercury at pH 8.5 (µg/L)	8.0	4.6	95
Mercury at pH 8.5 (µg/L)	8.0	4.6	95
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	84	2.0	> 99
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	150	0.5	> 99
Methoxy herbicide ether (MTE) (µg/L)	150	5.0	> 99
Trihalomethanes includes: Chloroform	300	15	95
Surrogate chemical stuff Bromoform			
Bromo-dichloromethane			
Chlorobromomethane			
Microcystin (µg/L)	0.004 - 10%	0.003	> 95
TDOC (µg/L) as chloroform	300 - 10%	90%	> 95

Substance	Influent Concentration	Reduction Requirements/ Max. Permissible Level (ppb)	% Reduction
Acetaminophen	400 + 20%	60	>95
Aspirin	200 + 20%	20	>95
Atenolol	200 + 20%	30	>95
Carbamazepine	1,400 + 20%	200	>95
TPP	5,000 + 20%	700	>95
DEET	1,400 + 20%	200	>95
Mestololone	1,400 + 20%	200	>95
Trimestolone	140 + 20%	20	>95
Naproxen	400 + 20%	60	>95
Naproxen	140 + 20%	20	>95
Naproxen	140 + 20%	20	>95
Bupropion	2,000 + 20%	300	>95
Luraxin	140 + 20%	20	>95
Novol phenol	1,400 + 20%	200	>95

Test Conditions: pH: 7.5, Pressure: 415 (Psi) @ 15 (bar), Flow Rate: 3.4 L/min

The following table sets forth allowable claims which can be made for drinking water treatment units that have met the requirements for VOC-reduction.

prestatie-informatieblad

Het eSpring™ waterbehandelingsysteem staat genoteerd bij NSF International en WQA.

De volgende productinformatie wordt aangeboden overeenkomstig de bekendmakingsvereisten van NSF International en WQA.

eSpring systeemnr.: 10-0185-E
Vervangbaar filterpatroonnr.: 10-D186-E
Functionele beschrijving: Het eSpring waterbehandelingsysteem bestaat uit een geïmpregneerde actieve koolstof-blokkfilter en een ultravioletlamp. Het filter bestaat uit twee niet-gevoerde voorfilters aan de buitenkant en een laag geïmmobiliseerde actieve koolstof.

Dit waterbehandelingsysteem is gecertificeerd als een systeem van klasse B overeenkomstig NSF/ANSI norm 55 en is uitgerust met een ultravioletlamp (UV-lamp) die moet worden vervangen met tussenpozen zoals aangegeven in de instructies van de fabrikant. Het systeem is ontworpen voor de aanvullende bacteriële/desinfecterende behandeling van afwiel gezuiverd, gedeïnfecteerd openbaar drinkwater of ander drinkwater dat door bevoegde regionale of plaatselijke gezondheidsinstanties getest is en acceptabel is bevonden voor menselijke consumptie. Het systeem is ontworpen om uitsluitend normaal voorkomende niet-patogene of hinderlijke micro-organismen te reduceren, systemen van klasse B zijn niet bestemd voor de behandeling van verontreinigd water.

Dit systeem is getest overeenkomstig NSF/ANSI 42, 53 en 401 voor de reductie van de hieronder vermelde stoffen. De concentratie van de aangegeven stoffen in water die het systeem binnenkomen, is gereduceerd tot een concentratie van minder dan of gelijk aan de toegestane limiet voor water dat het systeem verlaat zoals gespecificeerd in NSF/ANSI 42, 53 en 401.

Stof	Reductie	Bevulde concentratie van influent	Reductievereis/Max. toegestane concentratie van productwater	% reductie
Eenslachtige effecten volgens NSF/ANSI norm 42				
Droesfen - Klasse I (frit) < 0.5 µm < 1 micron	>10,000	>95%	>95	
Chlorine Taste and Odor (mg/L chlorine)	2 - 10%	>50%	>95	
Chloramine (mg/L)	3 - 10%	0.5	>95	
NSF/ANSI Klasse I (frit) < 1 micron				
Aldrin (lb/ac-ft) >10 µm	10 ⁰ -10 ¹	>99%	>99	
Lead at pH 5.5 (µg/L)	150 - 10%	10	>95	
Lead at pH 8.5 (µg/L)	150 - 10%	10	>95	
Mercury at pH 8.5 (µg/L)	8.0 - 10%	2.0	>90	
Mercury at pH 8.5 (µg/L)	8.0 - 10%	2.0	>90	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	84	2.0	>95	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	150	0.5	>99	
Methoxy herbicide ether (MTE) (µg/L)	150	5.0	>99	
Trihalomethanes omvat: Chloroform	300	15	95	
Surrogate chemical stuff Bromoform				
Bromo-dichloromethane				
Chlorobromomethane				
Microcystin (µg/L)	0.004 - 10%	0.003	> 95	
TDOC (µg/L) as chloroform	300 - 10%	90%	> 95	
NSF/ANSI norm 401 voernde/mengsel/volledige waterzuivering				
Mephentolone (µg/L)	400 + 20%	60	>95	
Phenyl (µg/L)	200 + 20%	20	>95	
Alendronate (µg/L)	200 + 20%	30	>95	
Carbamazepine (µg/L)	1,400 + 20%	200	>95	
TPP (µg/L)	5,000 + 20%	700	>95	
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Naproxen (µg/L)	140 + 20%	20	>95	
Bupropion (µg/L)	2,000 + 20%	300	>95	
Luraxin (µg/L)	140 + 20%	20	>95	
Novol phenol (µg/L)	1,400 + 20%	200	>95	

Test Conditions: pH: 7.5, Pressure: 415 (Psi) @ 15 (bar), Flow Rate: 3.4 L/min

The following table sets forth allowable claims which can be made for drinking water treatment units that have met the requirements for VOC-reduction.

Organische chemische stoffen opgenomen volgens surrogatetests				
Stof	Challenge-niveau van influent (ppb)	Maximale niveau van effluent (ppb)	% reductie	
Achlor	50	1.0	> 98	
Azinphos	100	3.0	> 97	
Bacopa	61	1.0	> 99	
Carbofuran	190	1.0	> 99	
Carbonyl tetrahydrofuran	78	1.8	98	
Diazinophos	77	1.0	> 99	
Diazinon	63	0.2	> 99	
2,4-D	110	1.7	98	
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	52	0.02	> 99	
D-chlorobenzene	80	1.0	> 99	
D-chlorobenzene	40	1.0	> 99	
1,2-Dichloroethane	88	4.8	95	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	83	1.0	> 99	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	170	0.5	> 99	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	86	1.0	> 99	
1,2-Dichloropropane	80	1.0	> 99	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	79	1.0	> 99	
Droseth	170	0.2	99	
Endrin	53	0.59	99	
Ethylene	88	1.0	> 99	
Ethylene dibromide (EDB)	44	0.02	> 99	
Halocarboniles (HANC)				
trichloroacetonitril	22	0.5	98	
dibromoacetonitril	24	0.6	98	
dichloroacetonitril	5.6	0.2	98	
trifluoroacetonitril	15	0.3	98	
1,1-dichloro-2-propanone	7.2	0.1	99	
1,1,1-trichloro-2-propanone	6.2	0.3	96	
Hexachlor	25	0.01	> 99	
Hexachlor epoxide	10.7	0.2	98	
Hexachlorobutadiene	44	1.0	> 98	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	60	0.002	> 99	
Lindrin	55	0.01	> 99	
Methoxy herbicide	30	0.1	> 99	
Permethrin	96	1.0	> 99	
Permethrin phenol	120	4.0	> 97	
Pyrethrin	150	0.5	> 99	
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	81	1.0	> 99	
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Toluene	78	1.0	> 99	
2,4,5-TP (Sisox)	270	1.6	99	
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1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	160	0.5	> 99	
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1,1,1-Trichloroethane	84	2.0	> 99	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	150	0.5	> 99	
Methoxy herbicide ether (MTE) (µg/L)	150	5.0	> 99	
Trihalomethanes omvat: Chloroform	300	15	95	
Surrogate chemical stuff Bromoform				
Bromo-dichloromethane				
Chlorobromomethane				
Microcystin (µg/L)	0.004 - 10%	0.003	> 95	
TDOC (µg/L) as chloroform	300 - 10%	90%	> 95	
NSF/ANSI norm 401				
Mephentolone (µg/L)	400 + 20%	60	>95	
Phenyl (µg/L)	200 + 20%	20	>95	
Alendronate (µg/L)	200 + 20%	30	>95	
Carbamazepine (µg/L)	1,400 + 20%	200	>95	
TPP (µg/L)	5,000 + 20%	700	>95	
DEET (µg/L)	1,400 + 20%	200	>95	
Mestololone (µg/L)	1,400 + 20%	200	>95	
Trimestolone (µg/L)	140 + 20%	20	>95	
Naproxen (µg/L)	400 + 20%	60	>95	
Naproxen (µg/L)	140 + 20%	20	>95	
Naproxen (µg/L)	140 + 20%	20	>95	
Bupropion (µg/L)	2,000 + 20%	300	>95	
Luraxin (µg/L)	140 + 20%	20	>95	
Novol phenol (µg/L)	1,400 + 20%	200	>95	

Substance	Concentration of trial sample	Reduction Requirements/ Max. admissible level (ppb)	Percentage of reduction	
Norme NSF/ANSI 42 sur les effets esthétiques				
Particules classe I (frit) à 0.5 µm < 1 micron	>10,000	>95%	>95	
Sûreté et odeur de chlore (mg/L comme chlore) 2 - 10%	>50%	>95		
Chloramine (mg/L)	3 - 10%	0.5	>95	
Norme NSF/ANSI 53 sur les effets sur la santé				
Aldrin (lb/ac-ft) >10 µm	10 ⁰ -10 ¹	>99%	>99	
Pompe au pH 8.5 (µg/L)	150 - 10%	10	>95	
Pompe au pH 8.5 (µg/L)	150 - 10%	10	>95	
Mercury au pH 8.5 (µg/L)	8.0 - 10%	2.0	>90	
Mercury au pH 8.5 (µg/L)	8.0 - 10%	2.0	>90	
1,1,1-trichloroéthane	84	2.0	>95	
1,1,2-trichloroéthane	150	0.5	>99	
Méthoxy herbicide ether (MTE) (µg/L)	150	5.0	>99	
Trihalométhanes composé : chloroforme	300	15	95	
Surrogate chemical stuff Bromoform				
Bromo-dichlorométhane				
Chlorobromométhane				
Microcystin (µg/L)	0.004 - 10%	0.003	> 95	
TDOC (µg/L) comme chloroforme	300 - 10%	90%	> 95	
Standard NSF / ANSI 401 Contaminants Emergents / Polluants Secondaires				
Mephentolone (µg/L)	400 + 20%	60	>95	
Phénylène (µg/L)	200 + 20%	20	>95	
Alendronate (µg/L)	200 + 20%	30	>95	
Carbamazépine (µg/L)	1,400 + 20%	200	>95	
TPP (µg/L)	5,000 + 20%	700	>95	
DEET (µg/L)	1,400 + 20%	200	>95	
Mestololone (µg/L)	1,400 + 20%	200	>95	
Trimestolone (µg/L)	140 + 20%	20	>95	
Naproxène (µg/L)	400 + 20%	60	>95	
Naproxène (µg/L)	140 + 20%	20	>95	
Naproxène (µg/L)	140 + 20%	20	>95	
Bupropion (µg/L)	2,000 + 2			

D Leistungsdaten

Dieses eSpring™ Wasserfiltersystem ist bei NSF International und der WQA registriert.

Die folgenden Produktinformationen werden hier in Erfüllung der Bestimmungen der NSF International veröffentlicht.

eSpring System Nr.: 10-0185-E
Ersatz-Filterpatrone Nr.: 10-0186-E

Funktionsbeschreibung: Das eSpring Wasserfiltersystem besteht aus einem gepressten Aktivkohlefilter für das Filtrieren sowie einer UV-Lampe. Der Filter besteht aus zwei äußeren Vorfiltern aus Vliesstoff und einer Schicht von gepresster Aktivkohle.

Dieses Wasserfiltersystem ist als ein Klasse B System gemäß NSF/ANSI 55 klassifiziert. Es ist mit einer UV-Lampe ausgestattet, die in regelmäßigen Abständen entsprechend den Herstelleranweisungen ersetzt werden muss. Dieses System wurde zur zusätzlichen bakteriellen Behandlung von bereits behandeltem und desinfiziertem Trinkwasser aus der Trinkwasserleitung entwickelt; auch für anderes Trinkwasser, das von regionalen oder städtischen Gesundheitsbehörden für den menschlichen Verbrauch freigegeben worden ist. Das System ist nur dazu konzipiert, gewöhnlich vorhandene, nicht pathogene und unschädliche Mikroorganismen zu reduzieren. Systeme der Klasse B sind nicht darauf ausgelegt, verunreinigtes Wasser zu desinfizieren.

Dieses System wurde nach NSF/ANSI 42, 53 und 401 für die Verminderung der unten aufgeführten Substanzen geprüft. Die Konzentration der aufgeführten Substanzen in Wasser, die in das System eingeführt wurden, wurden auf eine Konzentration vermindert, die den gesetzlichen Werten oder auch weiter entsprechen, entsprechend der Norm NSF/ANSI 42, 53 und 401.

Substanz	Rechtliche Konzentration bzw. Anteil	Reduzierungsanforderung (max. gesetzl. Konzentration in Wasserzuleitung)	% Reduzierung
NSF/ANSI Standard 42: Ästhetische Ergebnisse			
Partikel Klasse I (Aerolim bei 0,5 <1 Mikron)	>10.000	<85%	>95
Chlorgeschmack und Geruch (mg/l als Chlor)	2 + 10%	<50%	>95
Chloramin (mg/l)	3 + 10%	0,5	>95
NSF/ANSI Standard 53: Mikrobiologische Ergebnisse			
Absatz: Filament >10 µm	10 ⁷ - 10 ⁸	<99%	>99
Bei bei pH-Wert 6,5 (µg/l)	150 ± 10%	10	>95
Bei bei pH-Wert 8,5 (µg/l)	150 ± 10%	10	>95
Quersäure bei pH-Wert 6,5 (µg/l)	6,0 ± 10%	2,0	>90
Quersäure bei pH-Wert 8,5 (µg/l)	6,0 ± 10%	2,0	>90
Chlorid (µg/l)	40 ± 10%	2,0	>95
Methylarslyglykoll (MIBG) (µg/l)	15 ± 10%	5,0	>95
Nitrit (µg/l)	4.000 ± 25 %	300	>94
Toxigen (µg/l)	15 ± 10%	3,0	>90
Mycostein (µg/l)	0,004 ± 10%	0,0003	>95
YDCl (µg/l) als Chlorform	300 ± 10%	9%	>95
NSF/ANSI Standard 401 für anionische Stoffe/organische Kontaminanten			
Merenolam (µg/l)	400 ± 20%	30	>95
Phenol (µg/l)	200 ± 20%	30	>95
Alzand (µg/l)	200 ± 20%	30	>95
Chloroform (µg/l)	1.400 ± 20%	200	>95
TSP (µg/l)	5.000 ± 20%	700	>95
TOP (µg/l)	5.000 ± 20%	700	>95
DEP (µg/l)	1.400 ± 20%	200	>95
Methoxy (µg/l)	1.400 ± 20%	200	>95
Trenaxon (µg/l)	140 ± 20%	20	>95
Naproxen (µg/l)	400 ± 20%	60	>95
Naproxen (µg/l)	140 ± 20%	20	>95
Estrone (µg/l)	140 ± 20%	20	>95
Bisphenol A (µg/l)	2.000 ± 20%	300	>95
Lurone (µg/l)	140 ± 20%	20	>95
Nonyl phenol (µg/l)	1.400 ± 20%	200	>95

Testbedingungen: pH-Wert: 7,75; Druck: 415 kPa (15 bar); Flusgeschwindigkeit: 3,4 Liter/min

Die folgende Tabelle mit den zugehörigen Angaben für Flusswasserbehandlungsgeräte, die die Bedingungen für 100% Reduzierung erfüllen, auf:

Weiterhin hat NSF International die Wasserfiltersprüche für dieses Modell auf die Reduzierung der folgenden Substanzen hin überprüft, die nicht in der Norm NSF/ANSI Standard 42, 53 oder 401 enthalten sind:

Chemikalie	% Reduzierung	Endkonzentration (µg/l)	Aufbaukonzentration (µg/l)
EPA Schadstoffe			
Acephenol	>99,7	67,9	<DL
Acanaphthylen	>99,7	44,9	<DL
Aldrin	>97,4	14,4	0,38
Androsten	>99,6	0,0106	<DL
Benzin	>99,6	2,54	<DL
Benzo(a)anthracen	>99,3	0,224	<DL
Benzo(a)pyren	92,5	0,0025	0,00456
Benzo(b)fluoranthren	98,7	0,316	0,00416
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	91,0	0,434	0,0390
Benzo(k)fluoranthren	98,1	0,325	0,00611
Alpha-BHC	>99,3	80,9	<DL
Beta-BHC	>99,6	91,4	<DL
Delta-BHC	>99,6	77,8	<DL
Gamma-BHC	>99,6	80,9	<DL
Bis(2-Chloroethyl)äther	>99,3	126	<DL
Bis(2-Chloroethyl)äther	>99,0	213	<DL
Bis(2-Chloropropyl)äther	>98,3	206	<DL
Bis(2-äthylhexyl)phthalat	99,0	199	2
4-Bromophenyläther	>99,1	225	<DL
Bisphenolphthalat	>99,4	226	<DL
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	>99,1	171	<DL
2-Chloroethyläther	>99,9	298	<DL
2-Chlorophenol	>98,1	175	<DL
4-Chlorophenyläther	>99,1	167	<DL
Chrysen	>97,8	0,232	<DL
4,4'-DDD	97	59,4	1,7
D-n-Butylphthalat	>99,6	245	<DL
D-n-Octylphthalat	>99,8	179	<DL
Dibenzofuran	92,4	0,524	0,0345
1,3-Dichlorbenzol	>99,8	99,7	<DL
1,3-Dichlorbenzol	>99,6	4,89	<DL
2,4-Dichlorbenzol	>99,7	161	<DL
trans-1,3-Dichlorpropen	>99,9	163	<DL
Dieldrin	99,7	132	0,43
Dietylphthalat	>99,7	232	<DL
Dimethylphthalat	>99,9	197	<DL
2,4-Dimethylphenol	>98,7	167	<DL
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	>99,3	57,4	<DL
2,4-Dinitrophenol	>99,7	57,6	<DL
2,4-Dinitrotoxin	>98,3	176	<DL
2,6-Dinitrotoluol	>95,1	204	<DL
1,2-Diphenylhydrazin	>99,0	161	<DL
Alpha-Endosulfan	97,1	75,6	2,20
Beta-Endosulfan	97,5	79,4	1,95
Endosulfansulfat	95,4	85,2	3,95
Endrinaldhyd	>99,0	20,3	<DL
Fluoranthren	>98,2	0,303	<DL
Fluoren	>99,7	7,56	<DL
Hexachlorbenzol	>98,8	84,3	<DL
Hexachlorerthan	>99,6	46,6	<DL
Isophthalen	>98,4	177	<DL
Naphthalen	>99,7	23,4	<DL
Nitrobenzol	>99,5	156	<DL
2-Nitrophenol	>99,5	150	<DL
4-Nitrophenol	>99,9	57,6	<DL
N-Nitroso-d-n-propylamin	>99,2	157	<DL
N-Nitrosodiphenylamin	>99,1	147	<DL

Looked by **AMWAY**



SYSTEM GETESTET UND GEPRÜFT NACH NORM NSF/ANSI STANDARD 42, 53, 55 UND 401 ZUR REDUZIERUNG DER AUF DEM LEISTUNGSDATENBLATT ANGEgebenEN ANSPRÜCHE.

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IT Scheda Tecnica delle Prestazioni

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Il Sistema per il Trattamento dell'Acqua eSpring™ è un dispositivo approvato da NSF International e WQA.

Le seguenti informazioni sul prodotto sono presentate in conformità con i requisiti di divulgazione definiti da NSF International e WQA.

eSpring - Sistema n. 10-0185-E
Cartuccia filtro sostituibile n. 10-0186-E

Descrizione funzionale: Il Sistema per il Trattamento dell'Acqua eSpring comprende un filtro a blocco di carbone attivo pressato e una lampada a ultravioletti. Il filtro è composto da due prefiltri esterni in tessuto non tessuto e da uno strato di carbone attivo immobilizzato.

Questo Sistema per il Trattamento dell'Acqua è certificato come dispositivo di classe B in conformità con lo standard NSF/ANSI 55 ed è dotato di una lampada a ultravioletti (UV) che deve essere regolarmente sostituita a intervalli definiti in conformità con le istruzioni del costruttore. Questo sistema di classe B è conforme allo standard NSF/ANSI 55 per il trattamento battericida supplementare dell'acqua potabile pubblica disinfettata o di altra acqua potabile testata e ritenuta idonea per il consumo umano da autorità sanitarie statali o locali aventi giurisdizione. Il sistema è progettato esclusivamente per ridurre i microrganismi indesiderati ma non patogeni normalmente presenti nell'acqua. I sistemi di classe B non sono idonei al trattamento di acqua contaminata.

Questo sistema è stato testato in conformità con gli standard NSF/ANSI 42, 53 e 401 per la riduzione delle sostanze sotto elencate. La concentrazione delle sostanze indicate nell'acqua in ingresso nel sistema risulta ridotta ad una concentrazione inferiore o uguale al limite consentito per l'acqua in uscita dal sistema in conformità con gli standard NSF/ANSI 42, 53 e 401.

Substanz	Concentrazione influente	Requisiti di riduzione/ Concentrazione massima consentita in acqua potabile	Reduzione (%)
Efficie relative standard NSF/ANSI 42			
Paracetolo - Classe I (con 0,1 a 0,5 - <1 micron)	>10.000	<85%	>95
Oltre a sopra di cloro (mg/l)	2 + 10%	<50%	>95
Chloramine (mg/l)	3 + 10%	0,5	>95
Efficie sulle sostanze standard NSF/ANSI 53			
Albato (fibrine >10 µm)	10 ⁷ - 10 ⁸	<99%	>99
Mercurio a pH 6,5 (µg/l)	150 ± 10%	10	>95
Mercurio a pH 8,5 (µg/l)	150 ± 10%	10	>95
Mercurio a pH 6,5 (µg/l)	6,0 ± 10%	2,0	>90
Mercurio a pH 8,5 (µg/l)	6,0 ± 10%	2,0	>90
Chloride (µg/l)	40 ± 10%	2,0	>95
Methylarslyglykoll (MIBG) (µg/l)	15 ± 10%	5,0	>95
Radon (pCi)	4000 ± 25%	300	>94
Toluene (µg/l)	15 ± 10%	3,0	>90
Mycostein (µg/l)	0,004 ± 10%	0,0003	>95
YDCl (µg/l) come il cloroformo	300 ± 10%	9%	>95
Standard NSF / ANSI 401 per Composti Emergenti/ Contaminanti Adiacenti			
Micronato (µg/l)	400 ± 20%	60	>95
Fluorena (µg/l)	200 ± 20%	30	>95
Azobenzolo (µg/l)	200 ± 20%	30	>95
Carbamazepin (µg/l)	1.400 ± 20%	200	>95
TCP (µg/l)	5.000 ± 20%	700	>95
TCF (µg/l)	5.000 ± 20%	700	>95
DEP (µg/l)	1.400 ± 20%	200	>95
Mestololo (µg/l)	1.400 ± 20%	200	>95
Trimecaprin (µg/l)	140 ± 20%	20	>95
Isufone (µg/l)	400 ± 20%	60	>95
Nitrobenzolo (µg/l)	140 ± 20%	20	>95
Estrone (µg/l)	140 ± 20%	20	>95
Bisfenolo A (µg/l)	2.000 ± 20%	300	>95
Lurone (µg/l)	140 ± 20%	20	>95
Nonylphenol (µg/l)	1.400 ± 20%	200	>95

Condizioni di test: pH = 7,75; pressione: 415 kPa (15 bar); portata: 3,4 L/min

Tu tabella seguente fornisce le dichiarazioni contenute per gli apparecchi di trattamento dell'acqua potabile che abbiano soddisfatto i requisiti per la riduzione di composti organici volatili (COV).

Stoffe chimiche organiche incluse mediante test surrogato

Substanz	Limite di carica influente (µg/l)	Effluente massimo	Reduzione (%)
Alcorno	50	1,0	> 98
Altrene	100	3,0	> 97
Bisene	81	1,0	> 99
Carbolfuran	190	1,0	> 99
Tetraclorocikloesano	78	1,8	98
Clorobenzene	77	1,0	> 99
Clorobenzene	19	0,2	99
2,4-D	110	1,7	98
Dibromocloropropano (DBCP)	52	0,02	> 99
o-Dichlorobenzolo	80	1,0	> 99
p-Dichlorobenzolo	40	1,0	> 98
1,2-Dichloroetan	88	4,8	95
1,1-Dichloroetan	83	1,0	> 99
cis-1,2-Dichloroetan	170	0,5	> 99
trans-1,2-Dichloroetan	88	1,0	> 99
1,2-Dichloropropano	80	1,0	> 99
cis-1,3-Dichloropropilene	79	1,0	> 99
Diossib	170	0,2	99
Endrin	53	0,59	99
Etilbenzolo	88	1,0	> 99
Etilendiossib (EDB)	44	0,02	> 99
Alcatoranti (HANI)			
1-bromodiacetantile	22	0,5	98
1-dibromodiacetantile	24	0,6	98
1-diclorodiacetantile	9,6	0,2	98
1-triclorodiacetantile	15	0,3	98
Alcatoranti (HAC)			
1,1-dicloro-2-propenone	7,2	0,1	99
1,1,1-tricloro-2-propenone	6,2	0,3	96
Heptacloro	25	0,01	> 99
Heptaclorossipiro	10,7	0,2	99
Hexaclorobutadiene	44	1,0	> 98
Hexaclorociclopentadiene	60	0,002	> 99
Lindrin	55	0,01	> 99
Metsossipiro	50	0,1	> 99
Pentaclorofenolo	96	1,0	> 99
Simazon	120	4,0	> 97
Siprin	150	0,5	> 99
1,1,2,2-tetracloroetan			
Tetracloroetan	81	1,0	> 99
Toluene	78	1,0	> 99
2,4,5-TP (Silves)	270	1,6	99
Efficie sulle sostanze standard NSF/ANSI 53			
Albato (fibrine >10 µm)	10 ⁷ - 10 ⁸	<99%	>99
Mercurio a pH 6,5 (µg/l)	150 ± 10%	10	>95
Mercurio a pH 8,5 (µg/l)	150 ± 10%	10	>95
Mercurio a pH 6,5 (µg/l)	6,0 ± 10%	2,0	>90
Mercurio a pH 8,5 (µg/l)	6,0 ± 10%	2,0	>90
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Altri contaminanti

Substanz chimica	Reduzione (%)	Concentrazione influente (µg/l)	Concentrazione effluente (µg/l)
Inquinanti priorità EPA			
PCB-1232	>99,4	30,9	<1 dl
PCB-1242	>99,2	35,5	<1 dl
PCB-1248	>99,4	35,6	<1 dl
PCB-1254	>97,5	40,3	<1 dl
Fenolo	>99,0	0,0792	<1 dl
Fenolo	>98,1	68,7	<1 dl
Pinene	>98,1	0,328	<1 dl
Stirene	>99,0	47,5	<1 dl
TCDF 2,3,7,8-tetraclorodibenzoparadossina	>99,9	0,0131	<1 dl
TCDF 2,3,7,8-tetraclorodibenzofuran	>99,9	0,0269	<1 dl
2,4,6-tricloropropeno	>99,7	169	<1 dl
2,4,6-tricloropropeno	>99,4	86,8	<1 dl
BHC alfa	>99,6	77,8	<1 dl
BHC beta	>99,6	80,9	<1 dl
BHC gamma	>99,6	80,9	<1 dl
Bis(2-clorodossilmetil)etere	>99,0	213	<1 dl
Bis(2-clorodossil)etere	>99,0	213	<1 dl
Bis(2-cloropropil)etere	>98,3	206	<1 dl
Bis(2-etil)etere	99,0	199	2
4-bromofenilmetilene	>99,1	225	<1 dl
Bisfenol-A	>99,4	226	<1 dl
4-cloro-3-metilfenolo	>99,1	171	<1 dl
2-clorodossilmetilene	>99,9	298	<1 dl
2-clorofenolo	>98,1	175	<1 dl
4-clorofenilmetilene	>99,1	167	<1 dl
Orsone	>97,8	0,232	<1 dl
D-n-butilphthalato	>99,6	245	<1 dl
D-n-octilphthalato	>99,8	179	<1 dl
Dibenzofuran	92,4	0,524	0,0345
1,3-diclorobenzene	>99,8	99,7	<1 dl
1,3-diclorobenzene	>99,6	4,89	<1 dl
2,4-diclorobenzene	>99,7		