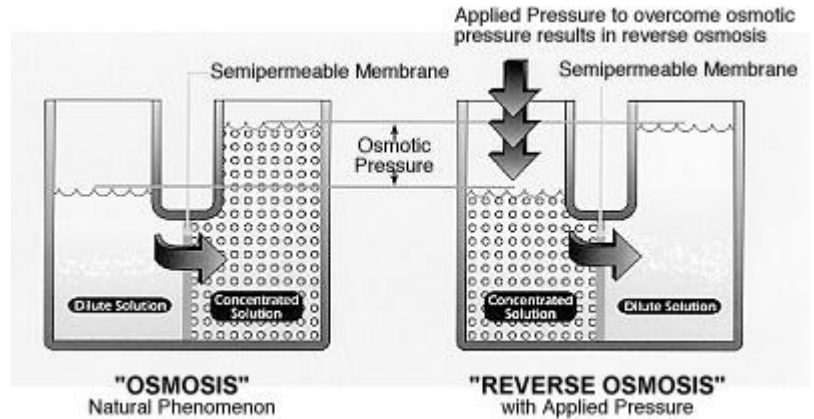


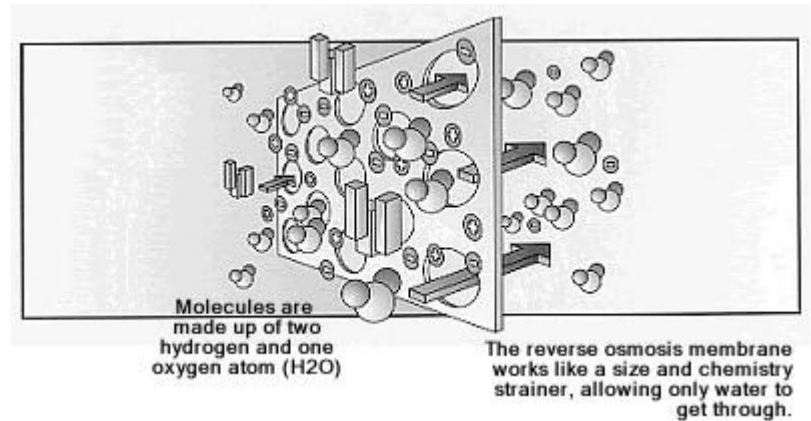
What is Reverse Osmosis?

In order to reverse the natural tendencies of water and salt movement and force clean water to flow from salty water, the osmotic pressure must be overcome, i.e. osmosis must be reversed. In order to reverse this flow of water, membrane systems, and Reverse Osmosis systems in particular, utilize a special constructed semi-permeable membrane element enclosed inside a pressure vessel. Pressure is applied to reverse the flow of water, the source of which is usually and existing, pressure is applied to the feed stream, water molecules are passed through the membrane while salts are retained in the feed. Thus, utilizing the principles of water and salts movement, and combining them with pressure and membrane technology, the natural osmotic flow of solution is reversed.



How Membrane Separates Substances?

Metals, Organic compounds, and other contaminants are either too large, or due to their chemistry unable, to pass through the reverse osmosis membrane



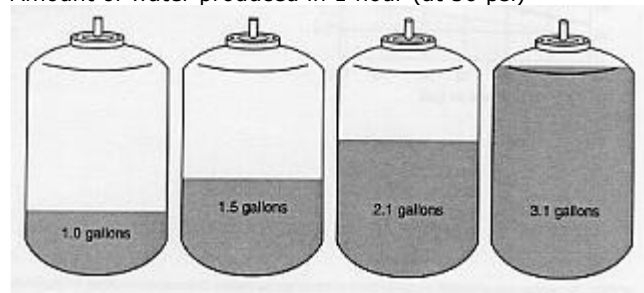
How long does it take to fill a tank?

It depends on; line pressure, storage capacity, membrane capacity, and temperature.

For a 3-Gallon Tank (at 50 psi, 25°C):

Membrane Capacity	Fill Time
25 Gallons Per Day Membrane Capacity	3.0 hours
35 Gallons Per Day Membrane Capacity	2.0 hours
50 Gallons Per Day Membrane Capacity	1.4 hours
75 Gallons Per Day Membrane Capacity	.9 hours

Amount of water produced in 1 hour (at 50 psi)



It depends on; line pressure, storage capacity, membrane capacity, and temperature.

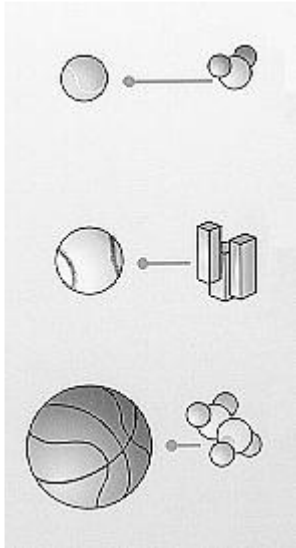
NOTE: Individual performance of each membrane can be higher or lower, depending on the actual pressure used.

Size Comparison

Comparatively, if a water molecule were the size of a tennis ball.....

Most metals and inorganic compounds would be the size of a softball;

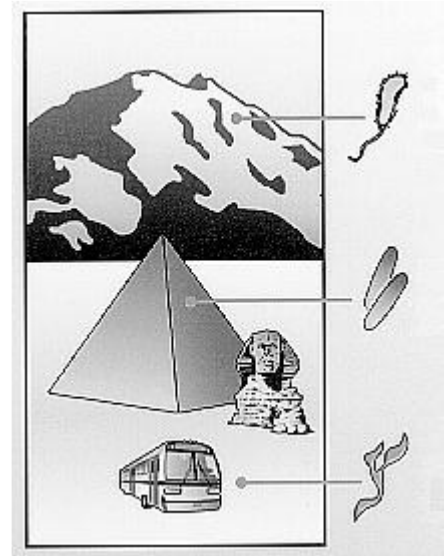
Most organic compounds would be the size of a basketball;



Protozoa would be the size of Mount St. Helens;

Bacteria would be the size of a pyramid; and.....

Viruses would be the size of a bus.



Typical Reverse Osmosis Contaminant Rejection

Contaminant	Rejection	Contaminant	Rejection	Contaminant	Rejection
Sodium	85%-93%	Iron	85%-93%	Potassium	85%-93%
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%

Actual results may vary depending on source water.



- Brain 75%
- Heart 75%
- Lungs 86%
- Liver 96%
- Kidneys 83%
- Muscle 75%
- Blood 83%

YOUR BODY..

- is 2/3 water by weight
- Must replace 2-1.2 quarts of water everyday

YOU ARE WHAT YOU DRINK!