



This system has been tested and certified by the Water Quality Association according to NSF/ANSI 42, 53, and 401 for the reduction of the substances listed below and NSF/ANSI/CAN 372 for lead free compliance. 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		Minimum percent reduction	Influent challenge concentration (mg/L unless specified)	Maximum permissible product water concentration or minimum allowable percent reduction (mg/L unless specified)
NSF/ANSI 42 Aesthetic Effects	Chlorine, Taste & Odor	99.0%	2.00 ± 10%	> 50% Reduction
	Nominal Particulate, Class I particles 0.5 to < 1µm	99.0%	at least 10,000 particles/mL	> 85% Reduction
NSF/ANSI 53 Health Effects	Turbidity	96.6%	11 ± 1 NTU	0.5 NTU
	VOC Surrogate Test	99.8%	0.300 ± 10%	> 95% Reduction
NSF/ANSI 401 Emerging Contaminants	Microplastics particles 0.5 to < 1µm	99.0%	at least 10,000 particles/mL	> 85% Reduction
	Microcystin	99.5%	0.004 ± 10%	0.0003
	Meprobamate	96.6%	0.0004 ± 20%	0.00006
	Phenytoin	94.3%	0.0002 ± 20%	0.00003
	Atenolol	94.5%	0.0002 ± 20%	0.00003
	Carbamazepine	96.3%	0.0014 ± 20%	0.0002
	TCEP	99.6%	0.005 ± 20%	0.0007
	TCPP	99.8%	0.005 ± 20%	0.0007
	DEET	99.3%	0.0014 ± 20%	0.0002
	Metolachlor	99.7%	0.0014 ± 20%	0.0002
	Trimethoprim	95.8%	0.00014 ± 20%	0.00002
	Ibuprofen	95.4%	0.0004 ± 40%	0.00006
	Naproxen	96.5%	0.00014 ± 20%	0.00002
	Estrone	96%	0.00014 ± 20%	0.00002
	Bisphenol A (BPA)	94.7%	0.002 ± 20%	0.0003
	Linuron	92%	0.00014 ± 20%	0.00002
Nonylphenol	92.7%	0.0014 ± 20%	0.0002	

While testing was performed under laboratory conditions, actual performance may vary.

Rated Capacity	150 gallons (Chlorine independently tested up to 5,000 gallons)
Min-Max Operating Pressure:	20–120 psi (207 kPa–827 kPa)
Min-Max Feed Water Temperature	40 °F–100 °F (4.4 °C–37.8 °C)
Rated Service Flow	0.5 gpm (1.9 LPM)

- Do not use with water that is microbiologically unsafe or of unknown quality without adequate disinfection before or after the system.
- Refer to the owners manual for specific installation instructions, manufacturer’s limited warranty, user responsibility, and parts and service availability.
- For parts and service availability, please contact Brondell.
- The estimated replacement time of filter, which is a consumable part, is not an indication of quality guarantee period, but it means the ideal time of filter replacement. Accordingly, the estimated time of filter replacement may be shortened in case it is used in an area of poor water quality.
- Incidental contaminants are those compounds 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.
- **WARNING:** This system is for use on water supplies that have been treated to public water systems Standards. This system has been tested to demonstrate effective reduction of microcystins, however, in the event of a reported cyanotoxin event in your water supply, other cyanotoxins may be present in the drinking water which may not be effectively reduced by this system. In the event of a cyanotoxin notification, follow the recommendations of your drinking water authority.

Model of Filter	Type	Usable period
HF-31	Composite Plus Filter	6 months
HF-32	Nanotrap Filter	12 months
HF-33	Carbon Block Filter	6 months

Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs) included by surrogate testing*

Chemical	Drinking water regulatory level ¹ (MCL/MAC) mg/L	Influent challenge concentration ² mg/L	Chemical reduction percent	Maximum product water concentration mg/L
alachlor	0.002	0.05	> 98	0.001 ³
atrazine	0.003	0.1	> 97	0.003 ³
benzene	0.005	0.081	> 99	0.001 ³
carbofuran	0.04	0.19	> 99	0.001 ³
carbon tetrachloride	0.005	0.078	98	0.0018 ⁴
chlorobenzene	0.1	0.077	> 99	0.001 ³
chloropicrin	-	0.015	99	0.0002 ³
2,4-D	0.07	0.11	98	0.0017 ⁴
dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	0.0002	0.052	> 99	0.00002 ³
o-dichlorobenzene	0.6	0.08	> 99	0.001 ³
p-dichlorobenzene	0.075	0.04	> 98	0.001 ³
1,2-dichloroethane	0.005	0.088	95 ⁵	0.0048 ⁵
1,1-dichloroethylene	0.007	0.083	> 99	0.001 ³
cis-1,2-dichloroethylene	0.07	0.17	> 99	0.0005 ³
trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	0.1	0.086	> 99	0.001 ³
1,2-dichloropropane	0.005	0.08	> 99	0.001 ³
cis-1,3-dichloropropylene	-	0.079	> 99	0.001 ³
dinoseb	0.007	0.17	99	0.0002 ⁴
endrin	0.002	0.053	99	0.00059 ⁴
ethylbenzene	0.7	0.088	>99	0.001 ³
ethylene dibromide (EDB)	0.00005	0.044	> 99	0.00002 ³
haloacetonitriles (HAN)				
bromochloroacetonitrile	-	0.022	98	0.0005 ³
dibromoacetonitrile	-	0.024	98	0.0006 ³
dichloroacetonitrile	-	0.0096	98	0.0002 ³
trichloroacetonitrile	-	0.015	98	0.0003 ³
haloketones (HK):				
1,1-dichloro-2-propanone	-	0.0072	99	0.0001 ³
1,1,1-trichloro-2-propanone	-	0.0082	96	0.0003 ³
heptachlor (H-34, Heptox)	0.0004	0.08	> 99	0.0004
heptachlor epoxide	0.0002	0.0107 ⁶	98	0.0002 ⁶
hexachlorobutadiene	-	0.044	> 98	0.001 ³
hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.05	0.06	> 99	0.000002 ³
lindane	0.0002	0.055	> 99	0.00001 ³
methoxychlor	0.04	0.05	> 99	0.0001 ³

Chemical	Drinking water regulatory level ¹ (MCL/MAC) mg/L	Influent challenge concentration ² mg/L	Chemical reduction percent	Maximum product water concentration mg/L
pentachlorophenol	0.001	0.096	> 99	0.001 ³
simazine	0.004	0.12	> 97	0.004 ³
styrene	0.1	0.15	> 99	0.0005 ³
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	-	0.081	> 99	0.001 ³
tetrachloroethylene	0.005	0.081	> 99	0.001 ³
toluene	1	0.078	> 99	0.001 ³
2,4,5-TP (silvex)	0.05	0.27	99	0.0016 ⁴
tribromoacetic acid	-	0.042	> 98	0.001 ³
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	0.07	0.16	> 99	0.0005 ³
1,1,1-trichloroethane	0.2	0.084	95	0.0046 ⁴
1,1,2-trichloroethane	0.005	0.15	> 99	0.0005 ³
trichloroethylene	0.005	0.18	> 99	0.0010 ³
trihalomethanes (includes):				
chloroform (surrogate chemical)	0.080	0.300	95	0.015
bromoform				
bromodichloromethane				
chlorodibromomethane				
xylenes (total)	10	0.070	> 99	0.001 ³

* Chloroform was used as the surrogate chemical for VOC reduction claims

1 These harmonized values were agreed upon by representatives of USEPA and Health Canada for the purpose of evaluating products to the requirements of this Standard.

2 Influent challenge levels are average influent concentrations determined in surrogate qualification testing.

3 Maximum product water level was not observed but was set at the detection limit of the analysis.

4 Maximum product water level is set at a value determined in surrogate qualification testing.

5 Chemical reduction percent and maximum product water level calculated at chloroform 95% breakthrough point as determined in surrogate qualification testing.

6 The surrogate test results for heptachlor epoxide demonstrated a 98% reduction. These data were used to calculate an upper occurrence concentration which would produce a maximum product water level at the MCL.