

Filter Performance Data - 0.2 Micron

HEALTH CLAIM PERFORMANCE CERTIFIED BY NSF/ANSI

This system has been tested according to AS3497, NSF/ANSI Standards 42, 53 and 401 for the 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 Standard 42, 53 and 401.

93701NZ, 93702NZ, 93704NZ	NHMRC ADWG or USEPA SDWA MCL	Average Influent concentration	NSF/ANSI influent challenge concentration	% reduction reqt / Max. permissible product water concentration	Max effluent concentration	Minimum % reduction	Average % removal	Average effluent concentration
NSF/ANSI 42 - Aesthetic Effects								
Chlorine, Taste and Odor	0.6 mg/L	1.92 mg/L	2.0 mg/L \pm 10%	\geq 50%	0.06 mg/L	96.8%	97.4%	0.05 mg/L
Nominal Particulate Reduction, Class I ($\geq 0.5 \mu\text{m}$ to $< 1 \mu\text{m}$)	-	9,200,000 particles/mL	at least 10,000 particles/mL	\geq 85%	190,000 particles/mL	98.2%	99.0%	96,167 particles/mL
NSF/ANSI 53 - Health Effects								
Cysts (3.00 \pm 0.15 μm particles)	99.5% reduction	125,000 microspheres/L	minimum 50,000 microspheres/L	\geq 99.95%	8 microspheres/L	99.99%	99.99%	8 microspheres/L
Lead (at 6.5 pH)	-	0.155 mg/L	0.15 mg/L \pm 10%	0.005 mg/L	0.0015 mg/L	99.0%	99.8%	0.0003 mg/L
Lead (at 8.5 pH)	-	0.162 mg/L	0.15 mg/L \pm 10%	0.005 mg/L	0.0019 mg/L	98.7%	99.6%	0.0006 mg/L
Asbestos	7 MFL	20,144,750 fibers/L	10^7 to 10^8 fibers/L (10 - 100 MFL)	\geq 99%	650 fibers/L	99.99%	99.99%	157 fibers/L
Total PFAS (Only applied to 93701NZ and 93702NZ cartridges)	0.02 $\mu\text{g/L}$	2.190 $\mu\text{g/L}$	2.16 \pm 20% $\mu\text{g/L}$	0.02 $\mu\text{g/L}$	0.019 $\mu\text{g/L}$	99.12%	99.43%	0.012 $\mu\text{g/L}$
NSF/ANSI 401 - Emerging Compounds/Incidental Contaminants								
Microplastics, particles 0.5 to $< 1 \mu\text{m}$	-	9,200,000 particles/mL	at least 10,000 particles/mL	\geq 85%	190,000 particles/mL	98.2%	99.0%	96,167 particles/mL

*Pressure = 60 psig \pm 3; pH = 7.5 \pm 0.5; temp. = 20° \pm 3°C *United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Safe Drinking Water Act / New Zealand Ministry of Health Drinking-water Standards for New Zealand

Category	Treatment Type	Function	Pass
I	Microbiological Status	Will stop bacteria increasing, but will not remove unless II (a) is passed.	✓
II	Microbiological Treatment	Will remove or inactivate bacteria.	N/A
II (a)	Bacteria Removal	Will remove or inactivate bacteria.	N/A
II (b)	Virus Removal	Will remove or inactivate virus.	N/A
II (c)	Protozoa Removal	Cryptosporidium and Giardia. Will not remove or inactivate bacteria unless II (a) and II (b) are passed.	✓
III	Particulate Reduction	Reduces cloudiness.	✓
IV	Taste and Odour Reduction	Reduces tastes and odours.	✓
V	Chemical Treatment	Decreases certain chemicals: - Chlorine - Lead - Total PFAS (Only applied to 93701NZ and 93702NZ cartridges)	✓

Legend: = ✓ Pass N/A = Not Applicable

OPERATING SPECIFICATIONS

- Pressure requirement: 10 -125 psi (0.7 - 8.62 bar), non-shock
- Temperature: 35 -100°F (2-38°C)

Model	Flow Rate	Capacity	Kit #
0.2mic MicroPurity Filter 1S	3.75 Lpm	4,100 L	93701NZ
0.2mic MicroPurity filter 1.5S	3.75 Lpm	5,500 L	93702NZ
0.2mic MicroPurity Filter 2S	5.678 Lpm	9,463 L	93704NZ

Zenith filter systems are designed for ease of installation. However, post-installation inspections are highly recommended. Check for leaks immediately after installation and once again after 24 hours. If leaks are detected, turn off water supply, drain water and inspect the leaks. If problem persists, contact the installer / plumber for rectification.

It is essential that operational, maintenance and filter replacement requirements be carried out for this product to perform as advertised. Flush new cartridge for 10L or at least 2 min 40 seconds to remove trapped air bubbles.

If left unused for more than 48 hours, flush cartridge for 10L or at least 2 min 40 seconds before use.

The compounds certified under NSF/ANSI 401 have been deemed as 'incidental contaminants / emerging compounds'. 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.

Note: While the testing was performed under standard laboratory conditions, actual performance may vary.

This 93701NZ, 93702NZ and 93704NZ cartridge is certified by IAPMO R&T in PS-Zenith 0.2 micron system against NSF/ANSI Standard 42, 53 and 401 for the reduction of:

STANDARD NO. 42 – AESTHETIC EFFECTS

Bacteriostatic Effects
Chemical Reduction Unit
Taste and Odour Reduction
Chlorine Reduction
Mechanical Filtration Unit
Nominal Particulate Reduction, Class I

STANDARD NO. 53 – HEALTH EFFECTS

Chemical Reduction Unit Mechanical Filtration Unit
Lead Reduction Cyst Reduction
Total PFAS (Only applied to Asbestos
93701NZ and 93702NZ cartridges)

STANDARD NO. 401 – Emerging Compounds/Incidental Contaminants

Mechanical Filtration
Microplastics

* The term "bacteriostatic" indicates that the system limits the passage or growth of bacteria that may already exist in the incoming water. It does not mean that water leaving the system is safer to drink than water entering the system.



*Filter system certified by IAPMO R&T against NSF 42, 53 and 401; against NSF 372 for lead free product. Models 93701NZ and 93702NZ are certified against CSA B483.1