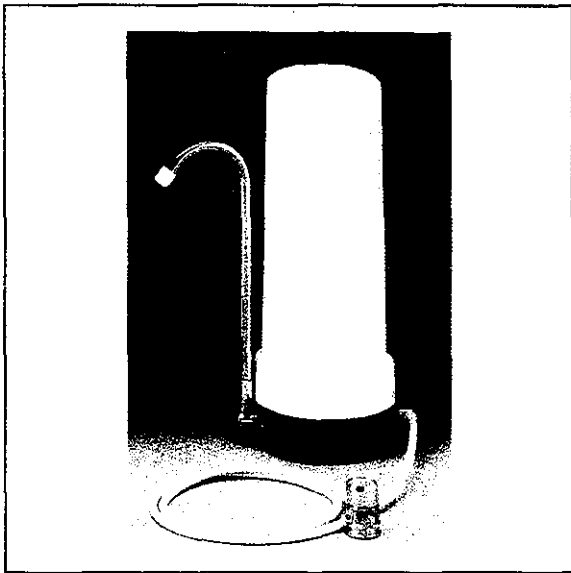




WATER SCIENCE

Because we all live downstream

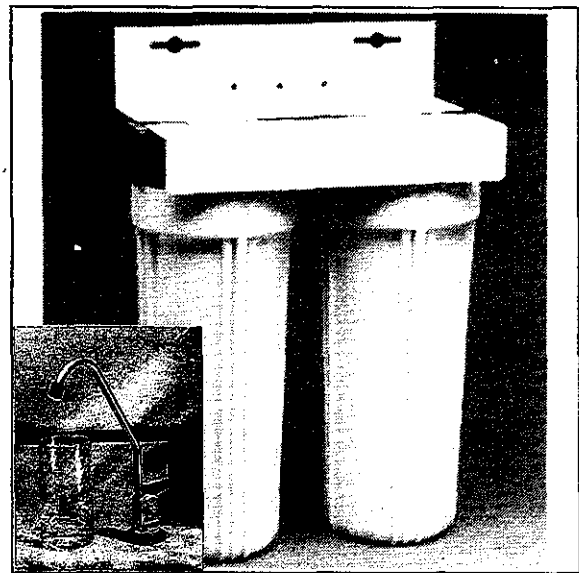
MODEL 100 **Countertop Unit** **\$99**



Single Stage

- Combines sediment filter with Solid Carbon Block in one Single Cartridge.
- Easy Installation. Countertop unit can be hooked-up with no special tools.
- Diverter valve allows use of tap water as well as great tasting filtered water.
- Portable -You can take it with you when travelling.

MODEL 200 **Undercounter Unit** **\$199**



Double Stage

- Separate sediment filter (Stage I) and Solid Carbon Block Filter (Stage II).
- Under the counter location.
- Separate faucet for filtered water.

MODEL 100 with high efficiency lead removal cartridge. Only \$129

MODEL 200 with high efficiency lead removal cartridge. Only \$229

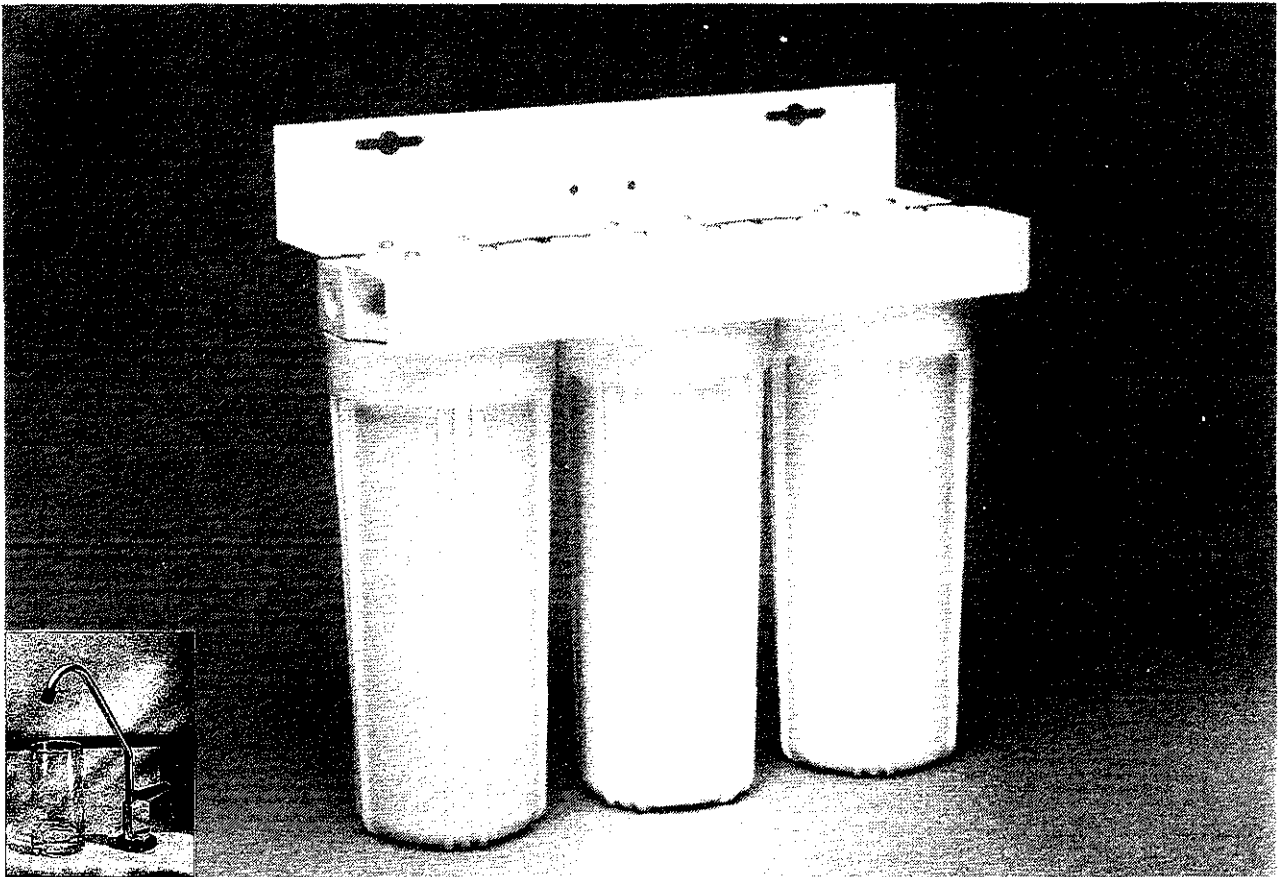
Full 3 year warranty and 60-day money back guarantee.

WATER SCIENCE, INC.
(435) 649-7154

FEATURES OF FILTRATION SYSTEMS

- *Filters water on demand.*
- *Unlimited water supply.*
- *Does not use electricity; uses own water pressure*
- *Under counter location; separate faucet.*
- *Creates NO waste water during filtration process.*
- *Does not remove beneficial minerals.*
- *Long life cartridge filters lower operating costs.*
- *More economical than bottled water.*

MODEL 300 - undercounter unit ONLY \$289

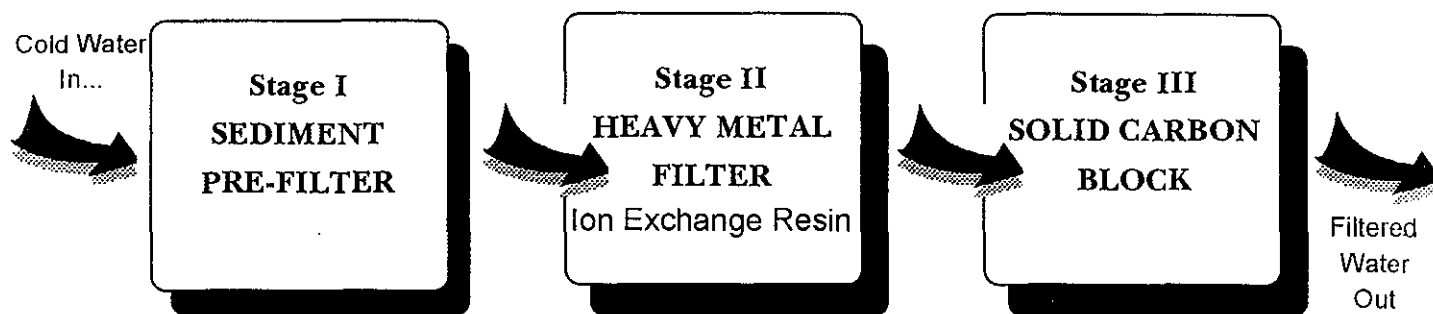


TRIPLE STAGE FILTRATION

- I - Sediment Removal** - 5 micron filter reduces dirt, sediment, and other suspended solids in the water.
- II - Heavy Metal Filter** - Removes 99% of lead, iron, mercury and other dissolved heavy metals that may be present in the water supply.
- III- Solid Carbon Block Filter** - Removes taste and odor and 98% to 100% of chlorine and other chemicals that might be present in the water supply. Filters 6000 gallons compared to 500 gallons for standard granular activated carbon filters.

TRIPLE STAGE FILTRATION

HOW THE SYSTEM WORKS:



Stage I - Purpose: Pre-filters are designed to trap sediment particles and extend the life of other more expensive filters in the system. They also assist in lead particulate reduction, and as a first line of defense against parasites.

Stage II - Purpose: Removes heavy metals by Ion Exchange Resin. Removes 99% of the soluble iron, lead, mercury and other dissolved heavy metals. It does not remove beneficial minerals.

Stage III - Purpose: Activated carbon removes chlorine, chlorine-by-products, and organic chemicals. Research has demonstrated that Solid Carbon Block Filters trap more chemicals, organic pollutants, radon and asbestos than the more common Granular Activated Carbon (GAC). Solid Carbon Block Filters also provide better protection against particulate lead, parasites and bacteria.

The filtration system connects to the cold water supply line under your sink. The water passes through the various filters and is dispensed from a separate faucet at your sink or your water cooler

Contaminant Removal Chart

<u>Contaminate</u>	<u>Removed by</u>	<u>Source</u>
•Chlorine	•Solid Carbon Block	•Added by treatment plants to kill disease causing microorganisms, chlorine remains in the water and continues to disinfect after it leaves the plant. This residual chlorine can cause unpleasant taste and odor problems. Chlorinated water can also be a health threat to some people sensitive to chlorine.
•Chlorine-by-products	•Solid Carbon Block	•Some chemical contaminants in drinking water have been found to be a product of the water treatment process itself. It has been discovered that chlorine combines with organic matter to produce cancer causing compounds known as <i>trihalomethanes</i> . This fact has caused cities like Los Angeles, CA., to switch to alternative treatment methods such as ozone. Besides chlorine, many other chemicals are used in the water treatment process including <i>alum</i> or <i>sodium aluminum salts</i> .
•Organic Chemicals	•Solid Carbon Block	•Organic chemicals include industrial chemicals, pesticides, herbicides, petroleum products and solvents. Contamination by underground storage tank leaks, farm run-off, and illegal disposal has been well documented. Many of these toxic chemicals are not detectable by smell or taste. Most municipal treatment plants cannot remove organic chemicals. Furthermore, there are many contaminants that are not monitored due to cost.
•Microorganisms	•Pre-filter, •Solid Carbon Block	•Most bacteria and viruses are destroyed by chlorine. However, recent concern has focused on two small parasitic organisms, <i>giardia</i> and <i>cryptosporidium</i> . Due to the small size of these organisms and to their resistance to disinfection, they are able to survive conventional water treatment procedures.
•Heavy Metals	•Ion Exchange Resin, •Oxidizing Filtration Media	•Recently, increased attention has been given to the major health risks of lead leaching from pipes and lead solder in home plumbing and the water distribution systems (see back page). Even minute amounts of iron in water causes staining, and taste and odor problems. Toxic heavy metals such as <i>arsenic</i> and <i>cadmium</i> also leach into water from both natural and man-caused sources such as mine tailings and smelting operations

THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW...

Special Notification about Lead: The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sets drinking water standards and has determined that "lead in our nation's drinking water is a major public health threat." You cannot see, taste or smell lead when it is dissolved in your drinking water. Lead in the human body can cause serious damage to the brain, kidneys, nervous system, and red blood cells. *The greatest risk, even with short-term exposure, is to young children and pregnant women.* The National Centers for Disease Control considers lead to be the country's number one preventable pediatric health problem. The EPA recommends home filtration devices for the removal of lead since the source of lead is usually the water distribution system (lead pipes, lead solder on copper pipes). Even if the water treatment plants can meet the new lower EPA drinking water standard for lead (.015 ppm), consumers still need to be concerned about lead contamination from the pipes used to bring the water to them.

Cost and Convenience: Home water purifiers are the least expensive and safest way to obtain high quality drinking water. When you buy bottled water or have it delivered, you are paying mostly for advertising, packaging and transportation and very little for the water itself. Bottled water can cost up to one dollar or more per gallon, so even with conservative use by a couple of people, you can expect to pay a minimum of \$300 to \$400 a year for bottled water. Many bottle water companies use the same processes described in the triple stage filtration process. Therefore with these home units you can produce bottled water quality but at a fraction of the cost (about 5 cents per gallon including the cost of the filters).

Water Testing: Beware of salesmen using in-home test kits. These kits are generally not accurate to the necessary detection levels. Others use less than ethical tricks to get you to buy a filter. *Beware of the multi-level marketing salesmen who may have no technical knowledge of water chemistry and just want to sell you their particular product, usually a cheap GAC (granular activated carbon) filter for the same price as solid carbon filters.*

Water Science can provide certified laboratory water testing. However, if you get your water from a municipal source, a high quality filter system will remove almost all threatening contaminants and often costs less than having your water tested!

Moreover, since environmental conditions constantly change, you would have to monitor your water quality on a continual basis like the municipalities do, and this would obviously not be cost effective.

Other systems available:

- Reverse Osmosis - Removes dissolved solids, eliminates scale build-up, produces very high quality water, excellent for making coffee and crystal clear ice.
- Ultra Violet Light - For well or surface water applications, kills bacteria and viruses with no chemicals and therefore no chemical by-products.
- Shower Filters - Eliminates the need to filter all your water at point-of-entry to your home, removes chlorine and other VOC's from the water at point-of-use, eliminates dry skin and dull hair, lasts 30,000 gallons.

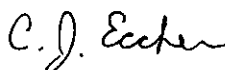
A Message From the Owner:

Americans are purchasing over two million point-of-use (POU) water filtration appliances annually. Unless the government takes remedial actions to ensure the safety of our nation's drinking water, to including using alternatives to chlorination and reducing lead contamination, water filters will soon be a common household appliance. Until the deficiencies are corrected, you can take matters into your own hands. First it is a good idea to educate yourself about water filters before purchasing one for your home or office.

As an Environmental Engineer and Water Scientist with degrees from West Point and the University of California and over ten years experience in water treatment in both governmental and private sectors, I have had the opportunity to evaluate many water filtration systems. After reviewing the latest research, I have used the best technologies available to design several systems at affordable prices.

As an Engineer, I have a professional as well as ethical responsibility to provide my clients with complete and accurate information. I am dedicated to this responsibility. Please call me if you have any concerns regarding the quality of your drinking water. I bid you good health.

Sincerely,



C.J. Eccher