ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΤΙΚΟ ΑΠΟ NSF

NSF/ANSI 42

Drinking Water Treatment Units - Aesthetic Effects

Model	Replacement Elements	Service Cycle (gallons)	Flow Rate (gpm)	Claim
Counter-Top Connected to Sink Faucet				
IMPERIAL M	CAM1255	1000(1)	.7	Taste and Odor Reduction Chlorine Reduction Nominal Particulate Reduction, Class I
IMPERIAL P	CAM1254	1000(1)	.7	Taste and Odor Reduction Chlorine Reduction Nominal Particulate Reduction, Class I
Plumbed-In to Separate Tap				
CAMELOT V	CAM1254	1000(1)	.7	Taste and Odor Reduction Chlorine Reduction Nominal Particulate Reduction, Class I

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Drinking Water Treatment Units - Health Effects

Counter-Top Connected to Sink Faucet				
IMPERIAL M	CAM1255	1000(1)	.7	Cyst Reduction Lead Reduction Trihalomethanes (TTHM) Reduction VOC Reduction
IMPERIAL P	CAM1254	1000(1)	.7	Cyst Reduction Lead Reduction Trihalomethanes (TTHM) Reduction VOC Reduction
Plumbed-In to Separate Tap				
CAMELOT V	CAM1254	1000(1)	.7	Cyst Reduction Lead Reduction Trihalomethanes (TTHM) Reduction VOC Reduction

(1) Claims of capacity or rated service cycle are not applicable for mechanical filtration.
NOTE: All Replacement Elements Are Components.

The category of VOC (Volatile Organic Chemical) includes a number of chemicals that are both man-made and naturally occuring. Water from wells and utilities may contain some of these contaminants. Some VOCs are pesticides, herbicides, or insecticides that seep into the ground water after application. Other VOCs enter the water supply through industrial or other waste disposal. This category also includes total trihalomethanes, which are a by-product of chlorination.

A VOC reduction claim by the manufacturer means the system reduces the concentration of all the following contaminants:

Alachlor, atrazine, benzene, carbofuran, carbon tetrachloride, chlorobenzene, chloropicrin, 2.4-D dibromochloropropane (DBCP), o-dichlorobenzene, p-dichlorobenzene, 1.2-dichloroethane, 1.1-dichloroethylene, cis-1.2-dichloroethylene, trans-1.2-dichloroethylene, 1.2-dichloropropane, cis-1.3-dichloropropylene, dinoseb, endrin, ethylbenzene, ethylene dibromide (EDB), haloacetonitriles, bromochloroacetonityrile, dibromoacetonitrile, dichloroacetonitrile, trichloroacetonitrile, haloketones, 1.1-dichloro-2-propanone, heptachlor, heptachlor epoxide, hexachlorobutadiene, hexachlorocyclopentadiene, lindane, methoxychlor, pentachlorophenol, simazine, styrene, 1.1.2.2-tetrachloroethane, tetrachloroethylene, toluene, 2.4.5.-TP (silvex), tribromoacetic acid, 1.2.4.-trichlorobenzene, 1.1.1.-trichloroethane, 1.1.2.-trichloroethane, trichloroethylene, trihalomethanes (TTHM), 1.1.1.-trichloro-2-propanone, bromoform, bromodichloromethane, chlorodibromomethane, chloroform, xylenes.