

Substance	Influent challenge concentration	Reduction Requirement		Actual Percent Reduction
cyst	minimum 50,000/mL	99.95%		>99.99%
Substance	Influent challenge concentration (mg/L)	Maximum permissible product water concentration	Minimum Allowable Percent Reduction	Actual Percent Reduction
2,4-D	0.210 ± 10%	0.07	67%	99%
lead (pH 6.5)	0.15 ± 10%	0.01	93%	>99%
lead (pH 8.5)	0.15 ± 10%	0.01	93%	>99%
lindane	0.002 ± 10%	0.0002	90%	>97.5%
MTBE (methyl <i>tert</i> -butyl ether)	0.015 ± 10%	0.005	67%	>96.7%
turbidity	11 ± 1 NTU	0.5 NTU	95%	99%
TTHM (as chloroform)	0.45 ± 20%	0.08	82%	99.8%

## ANSI/NSF STANDARD 42 (AESTHETIC EFFECTS)

This system has been tested according to ANSI/NSF Standard 42 for 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 ANSI/NSF 42. Chlorine taste and odor reduction Particulate Reduction (Class I)

Substance	Influent challenge concentration	Reduction Requirement	Actual Percent Reduction
chlorine	2.0 mg/L ± 10%	<sup>3</sup> 75%	97%
particulate, Class I particles 0.5 to <1 mm	at least 10,000 particles/mL	<sup>3</sup> 85%	>99%

Influent concentrations of contaminants listed as "Primary Volatile Organic Compounds" are concentrations established pursuant to federal laws and/or United States Environmental Protection Agency regulations. Influent Concentrations of all other substances/contaminants are concentrations selected by NSF International to provide a reasonable test. Effluent Concentrations are maximum levels of contaminants, which may be present after filtration, given corresponding Influent concentrations. Unless otherwise stated, concentrations are expressed in parts per billion. While testing was performed under standard laboratory conditions, actual performance may vary.

Percent reduction reflects the allowable claims for reduction of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) based on NSF International Standard No 53 tables and the corresponding Influent Concentrations, for all systems which have a demonstrated capacity to reduce Chloroform by 95% or better (Chloroform is used as a "surrogate" chemical for all VOC reduction claims). Actual testing of ECLIPSE™ System conducted by NSF International (tested to 125% of claimed capacity) demonstrated a 99.8% reduction rate for the removal of Chloroform.