



Brondell's H625 Drinking Water System has been tested and certified by the Water Quality Association according to NSF/ANSI 42 and 53 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 42 and 53.

Substance		Average Percent Reduction	Influent Challenge Concentration (mg/L unless specified)	Maximum Permissible Product Water Concentration or Minimum Allowable % Reduction (mg/L unless specified)
NSF/ANSI 42 Aesthetic Effects	Chlorine, Taste, & Odor	98.0%	2.00 ± 10%	≥ 50% Reduction
	Particulate Class 1 particles 0.5 to < 1µm	91.3%	at least 10,000 particles/mL	≥ 85% Reduction
NSF/ANSI 53 Health Effects	VOC's	99.8%	3.00 ± 10%	≥ 95% Reduction

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

Rated Capacity	5,000 gal. for Aesthetic Chlorine / 150 gal. for VOC's
Min-Max operating pressure:	10 psi – 58 psi (0.07 MPa – 0.4 MPa)
Min-Max feed water temperature:	41 °F – 95 °F (5 °C – 35 °C)
Rated Service Flow	0.50 gpm

- 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.

Model of Replacement Filter	Type	Usable period (months)
HF-25	CARBON BLOCK FILTER	6

## Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs) included by surrogate testing\*

Chemical	Drinking water regulatory level <sup>1</sup> (MCL/MAC) mg/L	Influent challenge concentration <sup>2</sup> mg/L	Chemical reduction percent	Maximum product water concentration mg/L
alachlor	0.002	0.05	> 98	0.001 <sup>3</sup>
atrazine	0.003	0.1	> 97	0.003 <sup>3</sup>
benzene	0.005	0.081	> 99	0.001 <sup>3</sup>
carbofuran	0.04	0.19	> 99	0.001 <sup>3</sup>
carbon tetrachloride	0.005	0.078	98	0.0018 <sup>4</sup>
chlorobenzene	0.1	0.077	> 99	0.001 <sup>3</sup>
chloropicrin	-	0.015	99	0.0002 <sup>3</sup>
2,4-D	0.07	0.11	98	0.0017 <sup>4</sup>
dibromochloropropane(DBCP)	0.0002	0.052	> 99	0.00002 <sup>3</sup>
o-dichlorobenzene	0.6	0.08	> 99	0.001 <sup>3</sup>
p-dichlorobenzene	0.075	0.04	> 98	0.001 <sup>3</sup>
1,2-dichloroethane	0.005	0.088	95 <sup>5</sup>	0.0048 <sup>5</sup>
1,1-dichloroethylene	0.007	0.083	> 99	0.001 <sup>3</sup>
cis-1,2-dichloroethylene	0.07	0.17	> 99	0.0005 <sup>3</sup>
trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	0.1	0.086	> 99	0.001 <sup>3</sup>
1,2-dichloropropane	0.005	0.08	> 99	0.001 <sup>3</sup>
cis-1,3-dichloropropylene	-	0.079	> 99	0.001 <sup>3</sup>
dinoseb	0.007	0.17	99	0.0002 <sup>4</sup>
endrin	0.002	0.053	99	0.00059 <sup>4</sup>
ethylbenzene	0.7	0.088	>99	0.001 <sup>3</sup>
ethylene dibromide (EDB)	0.00005	0.044	> 99	0.00002 <sup>3</sup>
haloacetonitriles (HAN) bromochloroacetonitrile	-	0.022	98	0.0005 <sup>3</sup>
dibromoacetonitrile	-	0.024	98	0.0006 <sup>3</sup>
dichloroacetonitrile	-	0.0096	98	0.0002 <sup>3</sup>
trichloroacetonitrile	-	0.015	98	0.0003 <sup>3</sup>
haloketones (HK): 1,1-dichloro-2-propanone	-	0.0072	99	0.0001 <sup>3</sup>
1,1,1-trichloro-2-propanone	-	0.0082	96	0.0003 <sup>3</sup>
heptachlor (H-34,Heptox)	0.0004	0.08	> 99	0.0004
heptachlor epoxide	0.0002	0.0107 <sup>6</sup>	98	0.0002 <sup>6</sup>
hexachlorobutadiene	-	0.044	> 98	0.001 <sup>3</sup>
hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.05	0.06	> 99	0.000002 <sup>3</sup>
lindane	0.0002	0.055	> 99	0.00001 <sup>3</sup>
methoxychlor	0.04	0.05	> 99	0.0001 <sup>3</sup>
pentachlorophenol	0.001	0.096	> 99	0.001 <sup>3</sup>
simazine	0.004	0.12	> 97	0.004 <sup>3</sup>
styrene	0.1	0.15	> 99	0.0005 <sup>3</sup>
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	-	0.081	> 99	0.001 <sup>3</sup>
tetrachloroethylene	0.005	0.081	> 99	0.001 <sup>3</sup>
toluene	1	0.078	> 99	0.001 <sup>3</sup>
2,4,5-TP (silvex)	0.05	0.27	99	0.0016 <sup>4</sup>
tribromoacetic acid	-	0.042	> 98	0.001 <sup>3</sup>
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	0.07	0.16	> 99	0.0005 <sup>3</sup>
1,1,1-trichloroethane	0.2	0.084	95	0.0046 <sup>4</sup>
1,1,2-trichloroethane	0.005	0.15	> 99	0.0005 <sup>3</sup>
trichloroethylene	0.005	0.18	> 99	0.0010 <sup>3</sup>
trihalomethanes (includes): chloroform (surrogate chemical) bromoform bromodichloromethane chlorodibromomethane	0.080	0.300	95	0.015
xylenes (total)	10	0.070	> 99	0.001 <sup>3</sup>

\* 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.