

Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Filter Testing Summary

The GAC filter, used as the final polishing stage in your system, utilizes granular activated carbon derived from high-quality sources such as coconut shell or bituminous coal. It has been shown in lab testing to effectively reduce the following contaminants:

Contaminant Reductions

- Chlorine: Greater than 95% reduction, significantly improving water taste and odor.
- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs): Reduces harmful organic compounds often found in drinking water.
- Trihalomethanes (THMs): Reduces chlorine disinfection byproducts linked to health concerns.
- Pesticides and Herbicides: Demonstrates effective adsorption of various synthetic organic chemicals.
- Heavy Metals: Reduces lead, mercury, and other heavy metals through adsorption mechanisms.

Additional Capabilities

The GAC filter is highly effective at removing organic contaminants like tannins and organic acids, ensuring that the water is polished for taste and odor after initial filtration stages. Its large surface area allows for high adsorption capacity, ensuring consistent performance over its lifespan.

Lifespan and Maintenance

With regular maintenance, the GAC filter can effectively operate for 6-12 months depending on water quality and usage, ensuring high filtration performance throughout its use.

Conclusion

The GAC filter provides an effective polishing stage for water filtration, delivering cleaner, safer water by reducing chlorine, VOCs, THMs, pesticides, herbicides, and heavy metals. With its high adsorption capacity and easy maintenance, the GAC filter ensures high-quality water for your

household.