

What to expect

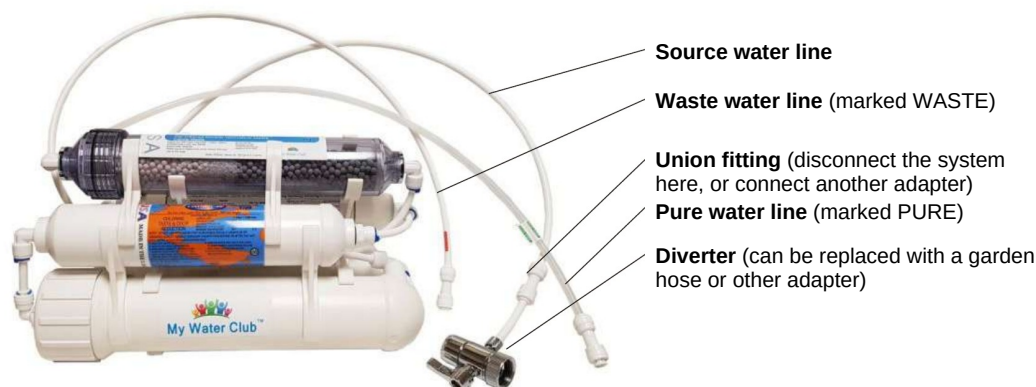
A reverse osmosis (RO) system makes pure water slowly: about 1 gallon every 12 to 27 minutes*, and the water drips rather than flows. The RO membrane filters down to 0.0005 micron, about 1,000 times finer than water filters without an RO membrane. We recommend collecting water in advance, every day, every other day or less often, in glass or food-grade plastic containers. If you need filtered water instantly and do not want to wait, this type of system may not suit you. Once an RO system has been used, it cannot be resold. It can only be recycled.

*12 to 14 minutes with a 150 GPD membrane, 15 to 17 minutes with 100 GPD, 25 to 27 minutes with 75 GPD.

Before first use

- 1. Faucet connection.** The system connects directly to standard kitchen faucets. A standard adapter is included and fits about 90% of standard faucets. Adapters are available for bathroom faucets, pulldown or sprinkler faucets, garden or laundry outlets, shower arms and handheld showers. Contact us if you need one.
- 2. Cold water only.** Hot water can shorten the life of the filter cartridges by 5 to 50 times. The minimum water temperature is 40°F and the maximum is 100°F. Do not leave the system in direct sunlight for 20 minutes or more. The minimum water pressure is 40 psi. We recommend 60 to 65 psi.
- 3. Flush first.** Flush the system for 20 to 30 minutes at first use. This removes any residual particles.
- 4. Wastewater.** All RO systems separate the water into a pure water line and a wastewater line. The ratio of pure water to wastewater is 1 to 2.5. You can collect the wastewater for watering plants, washing a car and similar uses.
- 5. Filter life.** Replace the filters every 12 months. Replace the RO membrane every 24 months.
- 6. Storing water.** Store drinking water in glass or food-grade plastic containers. In the refrigerator it stays fresh for a few days, up to a week. At room temperature, use it within 24 to 48 hours.

Your system



Your system may look different from the picture.

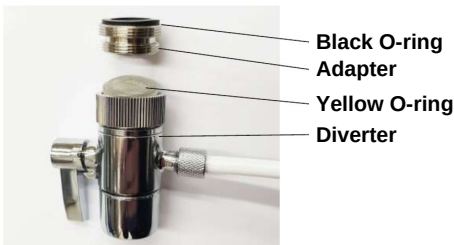
Package contents

- Reverse osmosis system with a pre-installed membrane and a metal diverter
- Male x male adapter for standard faucets
- Garden and laundry adapter (some models)
- Bag with a spare elbow and a piece of tubing

First use

1. Take the system out of the package and remove the plastic wrap (recommended).
2. Most kitchen faucets have an aerator at the end of the spout. Unscrew it with your fingers. If it is stuck, use pliers, with a cloth wrapped around the aerator to prevent scratches.
3. Check that there is a yellow or black O-ring inside the diverter. The O-ring can fall out, and without it the connection will leak. If your spout has female threads, screw the adapter onto the spout first, then attach the diverter. If your spout has male threads, screw the diverter directly onto the spout. Do not use Teflon tape on this connection. It will cause a leak.
4. Turn the lever on the diverter 90 degrees clockwise. Turn on the cold water. Never use hot or mixed water. At first use it may take 3 to 4 minutes for water to pass through all the filters. After that, pure water starts to flow in 30 to 60 seconds.
5. Flush the system for 20 to 30 minutes at first use. In regular use you can collect water right away. If your system has an alkaline post-filter, wait 40 to 60 seconds before collecting water, because the first water may be too alkaline after the filter has sat unused overnight. Do the same if you use the system only occasionally.
6. Collect the water. The system makes 1 gallon in 12 to 27 minutes, depending on your membrane. A kitchen timer set for that time reminds you to collect it.
7. If you will not use the system for 7 to 10 days or more, disconnect it from the faucet and store it in a cool, dark place between 38°F and 60°F. The lower shelf of a refrigerator works well. It must never freeze. When you start using it again after a long break, flush it for 10 to 20 minutes before collecting water.
8. If the faucet connection leaks:
 - Check that the O-ring is inside the diverter. With an adapter there should be two O-rings, in this order: spout, O-ring, adapter, O-ring, diverter.
 - If you are not using the adapter, replace the yellow O-ring inside the diverter with the black O-ring provided, then check again.
 - If the diverter wobbles on the spout, your faucet may need a different size of adapter.

Diverter and adapter



Spout with female threads: use the male x male adapter, then the diverter. Spout with male threads: screw the diverter on directly.

Tip: if you do not use a timer, place the water container and the waste water line in the sink. If the container overflows, the water goes down the drain and not onto the floor.

Filter replacement

Replace the filters every 12 months and the RO membrane every 24 months. There are two ways to do it:

- **Replace the filters yourself.** This is moderately difficult and takes about 30 to 45 minutes.
- **Order a ready-to-use replacement assembly.** You disconnect the old unit and connect the new one in about 30 seconds.

Replacement filter sets and ready-to-use assemblies are available on Amazon.com and MyWaterClub.com.

Scan for filters and help for your model:



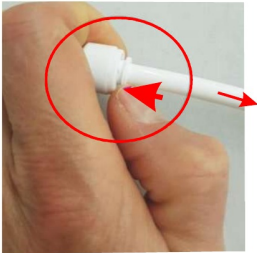
Taking the system off the faucet

If you prefer not to keep the RO system on the countertop, leave the diverter on the spout and disconnect the system at the union fitting.



The picture shows a dual diverter. A single diverter works the same way.

Releasing tubing from a fitting



- This works for an elbow or a union fitting.
1. Remove the blue C-ring.
 2. Hold the fitting as shown.
 3. Press the collet toward the fitting with a fingernail.
 4. At the same time, pull the tubing out with your other hand.

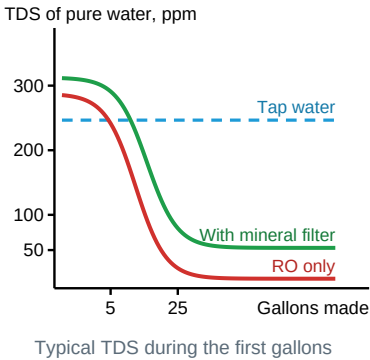
Checking the TDS (total dissolved solids) level

- You need a TDS meter.
1. Disconnect the Stage 3 (RO membrane) and Stage 4 filters. Take the water sample at the fitting shown in the picture.
 2. Test at least 5 to 7 days after you start regular use, or after the system has made more than 25 gallons. New filter cartridges release harmless carbon dust, and the first flush does not remove all of it.
 3. Run the water for 1 minute, then collect 3 to 4 oz in a very clean glass and measure its TDS.
 4. Fill another glass with tap water and measure the TDS of the source water.
 5. Compare the two results.

Note: mineral, alkaline, calcite and KDF filter cartridges add minerals back into the water. This can raise the TDS by up to 60 to 70 ppm, which is why the sample is taken right after the membrane stage.



Take the sample here



Checking the pH level (systems with a mineral or alkaline post-filter)

1. Use a digital pH meter. Test strips tend to be inaccurate. Check the meter first with distilled water or a calibration solution.
2. Distilled water has a pH of 7. Water above pH 7 is alkaline. Take the sample after the last-stage alkaline or mineral filter.

3. If the meter does not read 7 in distilled water, calibrate it, or subtract the difference from your result.
- The pH scale is logarithmic: pH 8 is 10 times more alkaline than pH 7, and pH 9 is 100 times more alkaline.

One-Year Limited Warranty

What the warranty covers

The manufacturer will replace defective parts (excluding filters) at no charge within one year of purchase. Filter cartridges have a 30-day manufacturer warranty against defects. The RO membrane has a 12-month warranty. Filter cartridge life depends on local water conditions and the volume of water used, so it is not covered by the warranty.

Limitations and exclusions

The manufacturer is not responsible for any implied warranties, including those of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. The manufacturer assumes no liability for incidental or consequential damages, including loss of revenue, loss of time, travel expenses, inconvenience, and any damage caused by the equipment or its failure to function.

Conditions of warranty

- The RO system must be maintained according to this manual and serviced with the manufacturer's original parts and filters.
- The manufacturer's liability is limited to the cost of repair of the RO system. The manufacturer does not cover water spills caused by negligence or lack of supervision. The manufacturer is not liable for incidental or consequential damages of any kind.
- This model must not be connected under the sink, because it has no auto shut-off or check valves.
- The warranty is void if the failure or damage results from freezing or misapplication.

Product specification

- **Working pressure:** 40 to 85 psi. Below 40 psi a booster pump is needed. Above 85 psi a pressure regulator is needed.
- **Working temperature:** 40°F to 100°F
- **pH range:** 5 to 10
- **Maximum TDS:** 1,200 ppm
- **Water supply:** cold water only

Safety

Do not use the RO system where the source water is unknown, highly contaminated or biologically unsafe.

Do not connect a countertop RO system under the sink to a constant water supply line. Countertop systems differ from under-sink RO systems: they have no auto shut-off valves.

Questions? We are glad to help.

sales@mywaterclub.com · Call or text (858) 345-7345 · Amazon Message Center · MyWaterClub.com