SWT's Premium™ Reverse Osmosis System provides up to 50 gallons per day of high quality water. Reverse Osmosis technology allows the homeowner to enjoy bottled water quality from the tap at a fraction of the cost and with none of the aggravation.

FEATURES INCLUDE:

- The first stage utilizes a finely porous carbon block. This carbon block removes sediment such as silt, sand, grit, and sludge which may be present in the water supply. The carbon matrix adsorbs chlorine, taste, odor, color, pesticides, and an extensive list of chemical compounds that have been found in water supplies and are deemed health risks by the EPA.

- The water is then hyperfiltrated through a reverse osmosis element that treats the water down to the molecular level. It will reject 93% to 99+% of contaminants such as salt, nitrates, lead, fluoride, iron, copper, mercury, and arsenic. It also filters out larger organisms such as giardia cysts and cryptosporidium.

- The final stage is a second carbon filter which is used to polish the RO water as it comes out of the storage tank just prior to the faucet.

- Deluxe long reach faucet

- Large water reservoir

- All hardware necessary for installation
With proper installation and maintenance the RO membrane module in the SWT Premium™ Reverse Osmosis System will reject the following substances from tap water:

The SWT Premium™ Reverse Osmosis System has two carbon filtration modules which will remove, or significantly reduce, over 50 chemical substances that the EPA has deemed potential carcinogens. They include:

- Adipates (diethylhexyl)
- Alachlor
- Aldicarb
- Aldicarb sulfone
- Aldicarb sulfoxide
- Atrazine
- Benz (a) anthracine (PAH)
- Benzene
- Benzo (a) pyrene (PAH)
- Benzo (b) flurathrene (PAH)
- Benzo (k) flurathrene (PAH)
- Beryllium
- Butyl benzyl phthalate (PAE)
- Carbofuran
- Carbon tetrachloride
- Chlordane
- Chlorine
- Chromium (+3)
- Chrysenes (PAH)
- Dichlorobenzene (meta-)
- Dichlorobenzene (ortho)
- Dichlorobenzene (para-)
- Dichloroethylene (1,1-)
- Dichloroethylene (cis-1,2-)
- Dichloroethylene (trans-1,2)
- Chlorides (PAE)
- Diquat
- Diquat
- Dioxin
- Endrin
- Ethylene dibromide (EDB)
- Glyphosate
- Heptachlor
- Heptachlor epoxide
- Hexachlorobenzene
- Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
- Indo (1,2,3-Cd) pyrene (PAH)
- Lindane
- Mercury (organic complexes)
- Methoxychlor
- Monochlorobenzene
- Organic color
- Organics
- Oxymal
- Pentachlorophenol
- Picloram
- PCB's
- Sediment
- Simazine
- Styrene
- 3,7,8-TCDD (dioxin)
- 2,4-D
- 2,4,5-TF (silvex)
- TCB's
- TCE's
- Tetrachloroethylene
- Thallium
- THMs
- Toluene
- Toxaphene
- Vinyl chloride
- Xylenes

The above chemicals usually come from pesticides, farm and industrial run-off, and chemicals permeating through soil into ground water, aquifers, or rivers. Most municipal water supplies in the US constantly monitor for these substances and advise their customers accordingly. For further information, check with your local water supplier, the EPA, and your local water treatment professional.

### GENERAL INSTALLATION AND SERVICE PARAMETERS

The SWT Premium™ RO System will work at peak efficiency on either municipal or ground water supplies that do not exceed the following:

- **Maximum psi**: 125 lbs
- **TDS**: 1800 ppm
- **Iron**: 0.4 ppm
- **Hardness**: 17 gr/gal
- **H₂SO**: 0.05 ppm
- **Manganese**: 0.1 ppm

The SWT Premium™ has been designed to give many years of trouble free service. To keep the system operating in peak efficiency, it is recommended that the unit be inspected every 6 months for possible pre-filter sediment clogging (especially if there is a lot of sediment in your water supply). Manufacturer recommends that the system be serviced on an annual basis to replace the carbon filtration modules and the RO membrane module.*

* The RO membrane module may last for a much longer period of time on relatively good water. Check with your water treatment professional for local water characteristics and testing.

All Safe Water Technologies’ components and systems are made in the USA. All housings, cartridges, membranes, faucets, and tubing used in SWT reverse osmosis systems are NSF listed. No consumer water supply that has known contamination should be assumed safe simply with the addition of water treatment equipment. Although RO technology has proven to be effective in almost all instances, SWT strongly urges that water samples be re-tested after installation to assure proper installation and performance of the water treatment equipment.