

Drinking water system comparison chart

AESTHETIC PROBLEMS IMPURITIES CONTAMINENTS DISSOLVED SOLIDS		PRODUCT CHOICE					
		Sediment Filters	Carbon Filters (GAC, block etc.)	KDF™ & Carbon mix filters	Distillers	Ultraviolet (UV) systems	Reverse osmosis
AESTHETIC	Colour Odour Taste		✓	✓	●		●
PARTICULATE MATTER	Cloudiness Dirt and silt Rust particles Sand	✓	✓	●	●		●
INORGANICS	Aluminium Arsenic Barium Cadmium Calcium (hardness) Chloride Chlorine Chromium Copper Flouride Iron Lead Magnesium (hardness) Mercury Nitrate Phosphates Pottasium Selenium Sodium Silver Sulphate Zinc		④	○	●		●
ORGANICS	Benzine Herbicides & Pesticides PCB's Petroleum Trichloromethanes Tannins		✓	✓	●		●
BIOLOGICAL	Algae Bacteria Viruses	①	①/2	①/2	●	●	●

The list of substances has been compiled to show the excellent performance characteristics of some systems and does not imply existence in a municipal water supply.

Notes:

① Most domestic filters are rated 5 to 10 micron. All filters below 1 micron absolute will remove bacteria, including giardia and cryptosporidium

② Some activated carbon filters are impregnated with silver or contain KDF™ or other media which will inhibit bacteria growth.

③ Carbon filters are available with selective resins and bone charcoal to reduce specific inorganics such as nitrates and heavy metals.

④ Some on-line carbon filters are now being specifically designed to compete with jug filters and remove water hardness.

Key:

✓ Indicates effective reduction and improvement.

● Indicates outstanding reduction & improvement.

○ Indicates partial removal, improvement or modification.

Important: Water has a highly complex make-up. The reduction and removal characteristics can be adversely affected by certain imbalances, excessive contamination and pH. Independent advice should always be sought concerning private well and bore hole supplied water.